Cabot Corporation - Water Security 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Cabot Corporation (NYSE: CBT) is a leading global specialty chemicals and performance materials company headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts, USA with revenues in our fiscal year 2022 of $4.3 billion US Dollars and in the calendar year 2022 of $4.3 billion US Dollars. Cabot Corporation has been providing innovative performance solutions to customers since 1882. Our materials innovation, manufacturing capabilities, commercial strength, global footprint, and commitment to safety and sustainability have enabled us to garner market-leading positions and deliver sustainable shareholder value. We are committed to bringing the power of innovative chemistry to our customers to help solve many of the sustainability challenges facing our world. Our principal products are reinforcing and specialty carbons (carbon black), specialty compounds, battery materials fumed metal oxides, inkjet colorants, and aerogel.

Our business is organized into two reportable segments: Reinforcement Materials and Performance Chemicals. A third business segment, Purifications Solutions, which produces activated carbons was divested in early 2022. Our operations span the globe, with approximately 4,300 employees working at 37 sites in over 20 countries, with global headquarters in Boston, MA, USA. We have research and development capabilities at 7 locations and sales and administrative staff in over 20 locations around the globe. These operating figures reflect the divestiture of the Purification Solutions business in early 2022 and the acquisition of Tokai Carbon (Tianjin B), a carbon black manufacturing facility in Tianjin, China. Performance data (including revenue) reported in the 2023 CDP response covers our CY2022 portfolio which excludes Purification Solutions business and includes the Tianjin B facility acquisition.

Operations numbers for the 2021 CDP response prior to the stated divestiture and acquisition were 45 manufacturing sites, research and development capabilities at 8 locations, and sales and administrative staff in 25 locations in over 20 countries.

Cabot withdraws water, directly or indirectly, from groundwater, surface waters (fresh and brackish) and reclaimed water for use in our production operations. In some cases, we convert water into hot water and steam at our operations and supply that to our customers. Where feasible, water from our operations is recovered and reused, with the remaining water discharged directly or indirectly to waterways. We have a responsibility to minimize our direct impacts from these activities. Therefore, we seek to conserve water across our operations and ensure that wastewater discharges are properly treated to avoid degradation of the surrounding environment, we also look for opportunities to increase water efficiency and recycle wastewater where feasible.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, we introduced our ‘Creating for Tomorrow’ strategy which focuses on a new phase of growth and breakout value creation by leveraging our strengths to lead in performance and sustainability today and into the future. Our focus is on driving advantaged growth, delivering innovative chemistry to address our customer’s most pressing application challenges, and relentlessly pursuing continuous improvement in everything that we do. Sustainability is central to our ‘Creating for Tomorrow’ strategy, and this past year has been about evolving and further integrating our sustainability agenda into our business processes. We recognize that the way we do business and the actions we take are important for the future strength of Cabot and we are committed to continued leadership in this respect. As a company, we have long been focused on reducing our environmental impact and this commitment is reflected in our 2025 sustainability goals, which include goals to reduce water withdrawal. Cabot continues to support CDP’s efforts to promote measurement, management and reporting of water security related issues. Cabot recently released its 2023 Sustainability Report reporting 2022 calendar year performance. In addition to our annual sustainability report, Cabot views the opportunity to report to CDP as a key mechanism to report our progress as it relates to climate change and water security issues. We invite you to review our complete sustainability performance as presented on our website and in our current Sustainability Report which can be found at https://www.cabotcorp.com/sustainability.

W-CH0.1a

(W-CH0.1a) Which activities in the chemical sector does your organization engage in?

Specialty inorganic chemicals

W0.2

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

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2022	December 31 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia
Czechia
France
Germany
India
Indonesia
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Republic of Korea
Switzerland
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

W0.4

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

USD

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Offices, warehouses, remote storage terminals	The water consumed at offices, warehouses and remote terminals is insignificant compared to the volume of water required for manufacturing. We estimate that this is less than 1% of the total.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	CBT
Yes, a CUSIP number	127055101

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	In direct use, sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater is vital for many of Cabot's manufacturing processes and to meet the basic needs of employees who need potable water to remain hydrated during manual labor. In indirect use, sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater is important to our suppliers for their employees and manufacturing processes.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Cabot works to increase use of recycled water either from a third-party vendor or captured water from onsite to reduce the volume of freshwater that we withdraw while ensuring the continuity of manufacturing processes. Furthermore, we in 2022 we relied on an abundant supply of brackish water for cooling at a facility in The Netherlands to economically operate a steam turbine generator which reduces our GHG footprint. In indirect use, sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish or produced water is important to our suppliers for their employees and manufacturing processes where water availability is unreliable.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Yearly	Typically, each source of water is directly metered, indirectly measured based on utility invoices or calculated based on a mass balance. However, in some cases water withdrawals are estimated based on known factor such as production rates.	The total volume of water withdrawn for use on Cabot's sites is monitored and reported at an organizational level by all sites at least annually for reporting purposes. This data is included in our annual sustainability report.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Yearly	Typically, each source of water is directly metered, indirectly measured based on utility invoices or calculated based on a mass balance. However, in some cases water withdrawals are estimated based on known factors such as production rates.	The volume of water withdrawn for use on Cabot's sites is monitored by source and reported at an organizational level by all sites at least annually for reporting purposes. This data is aggregated and included in our annual sustainability report.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	76-99	Yearly	The frequency and type of measurement varies by site. Typically, this will be by using automatic water samplers and lab testing. This data is maintained at the facility level.	Cabot monitors incoming water quality to ensure it meets manufacturing specifications or when otherwise needed. Water not initially meeting specifications is treated onsite, as needed.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Yearly	Typically, each discharge of water is directly metered or indirectly measured based on utility invoices. However, in some cases water discharges are estimated based on known factors such as production rates.	The volume of water discharged is monitored and reported at an organizational level by all sites at least annually for reporting purposes. This data is included in our annual sustainability report.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Yearly	Typically, each discharge of water is directly metered, or indirectly measured based on utility invoices. However, in some cases water discharges are estimated based on known factors such as production rates.	The destination of discharged water is monitored and reported at an organizational level by all sites at least annually for reporting purposes. This data is included in our annual sustainability report.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Yearly	Typically, each discharge of water is directly metered, or indirectly measured based on utility invoices. However, in some cases water discharges are estimated based on known factors such as production rates.	In CY22, Cabot included a wastewater discharge by treatment level in its environmental data collection procedure. The destination of discharged water is monitored and reported at an organizational level by all sites at least annually for reporting purposes.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	76-99	Monthly	We monitor our water discharges for standard effluent parameters, which will vary by facility using third party labs at a frequency defined by our discharge permits, which could be continuously, daily, weekly, or monthly.	We monitor discharge quality where required by permits or private agreements with third parties, inline with the established requirements. This data is maintained at the facility level.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	26-50	Yearly	Where required by permits or private agreements with third parties, we monitor our water discharges for the referenced parameters, which will vary by facility using third party labs at a frequency defined by our discharge permits, which could be continuously, daily, weekly, or monthly. This data is maintained at the facility level and 2022 data was reported to corporate level at least once.	We monitor discharge quality where required by permits or private agreements with third parties, inline with the established requirements. This data is maintained at the facility level and 2022 data was reported to corporate level at least once. In CY2022 12 out of 37 (32%) of manufacturing facilities reported that they were monitoring these parameters.
Water discharge quality – temperature	51-75	Continuously	Typically, water discharge temperature is measured continuously by a thermocouple or using a thermometer with a grab sample.	We monitor the temperature of our discharge as required by our permits or as required by our private agreements with third parties. This information is maintained at the facility level.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Yearly	The volume of water used is the difference between the total water supply volume and the total discharge volume. Both are measured as noted above.	The volume of water consumed by Cabot's sites is monitored and reported at an organizational level by all sites at least annually for reporting purposes.
Water recycled/reused	26-50	Yearly	We are rolling out a program of water risk, water efficiency and water balance assessments. As part of completing water balances our facilities are required measure and report the volume of water recycled/reused in a given year.	In 2022, all eight of our North American facilities completed watershed risk, water balance and efficiency assessments. Additionally, water balance assessments were completed at a further three sites in 2022. Completing a water balance requires our sites to measure the volume of water recycled. In total this means that 11 out of 37 (30%) manufacturing facilities measured water recycled or reused in 2022.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Monthly	The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers is checked on at least a monthly basis.	All Cabot facilities provide safe drinking water and sanitation services for all employees, contractors and visitors and its availability is checked on at least a monthly basis.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	50306	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Much lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Withdrawal was 6% lower than the previous reporting year this decrease was mainly driven by implementation of water recycling projects which helped reduce water withdrawal intensity and an overall decrease in production. We also have projects in plan that are expected to further reduce our water withdrawal in line with our goal to reduce water withdrawal by 20% by 2025 compared to the 2019 baseline. Withdrawals do not balance with discharges this is predominantly driven by the export of steam.
Total discharges	36883	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Much lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Discharge was 11% lower than the previous reporting year. This figure is impacted by reduced production at specific facilities and implementation of water recycling projects. We also have projects in plan that are expected to further reduce our water withdrawal and consequentially discharges in line with our goal to reduce water withdrawal by 20% by 2025 compared to the 2019 baseline. Withdrawals do not balance with discharges this is predominantly driven by the export of steam.
Total consumption	13426	Higher	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Higher	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Consumption was 9.9% higher than the previous reporting year. This increase was mainly driven by more efficient use of water at our facilities by investing in water smart technology/processes. This is reflected by reductions in both withdrawal and discharge. With the reduction in discharge being 11% compared to the 6% reduction in withdrawal. Of note one facility reduced water withdrawal by 525k m3 and reduced water discharge by 1,047k m3 which saw an overall increase in consumption at that facility. The five year forecast is based on the trend seen from 2021 to 2022.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	Higher	Facility expansion	Higher	Maximum potential volume reduction already achieved	WRI Aqueduct	Our most recent evaluation has identified 13 out of 45 (28%) facilities that are in areas classified by the World Resources Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Tool as being extremely high or high for baseline water stress. The volume of water withdrawn from these facilities was 17% of our total annual water withdrawal volume in 2022. In 2021 this figure was 16%. A new facility which started operating in 2022 was a key driver for this increase. All but 1 facility in water stress areas have water intensities below Cabot's average water withdrawal intensity. Our planned water withdrawal reduction projects are currently focusing on our most water intense facilities and those facilities which withdraw the highest volume of water. Although we do not expect to increase water withdrawal in areas of water stress, as water intensity at our most water intense sites decreases the relative amount of water withdrawn at sites in water stress areas is expected to increase.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	3790	Much lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Fresh surface water withdrawal was 19% lower than the previous reporting year. This decrease was mainly driven by investment in water recycling at one site which reduced water withdrawal from freshwater at this site by 646k m3. Cabot does not currently include rainwater in its fresh surface water withdrawal metric.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Relevant	30393	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Brackish water withdrawal was 8% lower than the previous reporting year. This result is predominantly influenced by one facility which uses brackish water for once through cooling to condense steam. The reduction in Brackish water use corresponds to a reduction in production at that facility.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	2156	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Renewable groundwater use increased by 7% in 2022 compared with the previous year. This increase was predominantly driven by an increase in production at two facilities.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Cabot does not withdraw any non-renewable groundwater.
Produced/Entrained water	Relevant	13.6	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	This metric is based on entrained water which enters the organization's boundary in raw materials. 2022 is the first year that we have reported this metric, back calculation indicates that there was no material variation between the 2021 and 2022 results.
Third party sources	Relevant	13954	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	There was no material change in third party water withdrawal in 2022 compared with 2021. This metric includes purchased water and purchased gray water.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	4342	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	A 29% reduction is predominantly driven by a full year of operating a water recycling system at a facility in the US reducing water discharge by reuse in the process.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	30393	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Brackish water discharge was 8% lower than the previous reporting year. This result is predominantly influenced by one facility which uses brackish water for once through cooling to condense steam. Discharge at this facility is directly linked to withdrawal. The reduction in Brackish water withdrawal and discharge corresponds to a reduction in production at that facility.
Groundwater	Relevant	527	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Historically direct discharge to groundwater has occurred at 3 sites where we do not have alternative discharge options and we cannot fully recover the wastewater. In 2022 only one site discharged direct to groundwater compared with 3 in 2021.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	1621	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	A 10% reduction in 2022 compared with 2021 is largely driven by reduced production at specific facilities and implementation of water recycling projects.

W1.2j

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	543	This is our first year of measurement	Unknown	11-20	In CY22, Cabot included a wastewater discharge by treatment level in its environmental data collection procedure for the first time. The level of treatment applied to discharge is dependent on the contaminants present in the wastewater, regulatory requirements, and agreements on water quality with the recipients of the wastewater.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	164	This is our first year of measurement	Unknown	11-20	In CY22, Cabot included a wastewater discharge by treatment level in its environmental data collection procedure for the first time. The level of treatment applied to discharge is dependent on the contaminants present in the wastewater, regulatory requirements, and agreements on water quality with the recipients of the wastewater.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	2320	This is our first year of measurement	Unknown	51-60	In CY22, Cabot included a wastewater discharge by treatment level in its environmental data collection procedure for the first time. The level of treatment applied to discharge is dependent on the contaminants present in the wastewater, regulatory standards, and agreements on water quality with the recipients of the wastewater.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	33171	This is our first year of measurement	Unknown	11-20	In CY22, Cabot included a wastewater discharge by treatment level in its environmental data collection procedure for the first time. The level of treatment applied to discharge is dependent on the contaminants present in the wastewater, regulatory standards, and agreements on water quality with the recipients of the wastewater. Over 90% of the water discharged without treatment is once through cooling water which is withdrawn for non-contact cooling before being returned to the source.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	293	This is our first year of measurement	Unknown	31-40	In CY22, Cabot included a wastewater discharge by treatment level in its environmental data collection procedure for the first time. The level of treatment applied to discharge is dependent on the contaminants present in the wastewater, regulatory standards, and agreements on water quality with the recipients of the wastewater.
Other	Relevant	392	This is our first year of measurement	Unknown	11-20	In CY22, Cabot included a wastewater discharge by treatment level in its environmental data collection procedure for the first time. The level of treatment applied to discharge is dependent on the contaminants present in the wastewater, regulatory standards, and agreements on water quality with the recipients of the wastewater.

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	List the specific substances included	Please explain
Row 1	0.47	Nitrates Phosphates Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive	Nitrates 141.02kg Phosphates 330.39kg Hg 0.01kg Pb 0.49kg Nickel 0.06kg Cadmium 0.01kg	Where required by permits or private agreements with third parties, we monitor our water discharges for the referenced parameters, which will vary by facility using third party labs at a frequency defined by our discharge permits, which could be continuously, daily, weekly, or monthly. This data is maintained at the facility level and 2022 data was reported to corporate level once. In CY2022 32% of sites reported that they were monitoring at least one of these parameters with total reported emissions being 0.47 MT

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	4281594039	50306	85111.0014511192	We have projects in plan that are expected to further improve our water efficiency in line with our goal to reduce water withdrawal by 20% by 2025 compared to the 2019 baseline.

W-CH1.3

(W-CH1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities in the chemical sector?

Yes

W-CH1.3a

(W-CH1.3a) For your top five products by production weight/volume, provide the following water intensity information associated with your activities in the chemical sector.

Product type
Specialty inorganic chemicals

Product name
Carbon Black

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
25.3

Numerator: water aspect
Total water withdrawals

Denominator
Ton

Comparison with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
An intensity reduction of 6% compared with 2021 is driven by a reduction. This is achieved by reduced production at one facility which saw a corresponding decrease in Brackish water withdrawal and a full operating year for a water recycling system at our facility in Franklin Louisiana USA. The metrics are used internally to allow individual manufacturing sites to compare water withdrawals for the products they manufacture and to identify opportunities for improvement. It is expected that water withdrawal at Cabot's carbon black facilities will continue to lower as more efficient water technologies are identified and implemented.

Product type
Specialty inorganic chemicals

Product name
Fumed Metal Oxides

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
6.4

Numerator: water aspect
Total water withdrawals

Denominator
Ton

Comparison with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
A 4% intensity increase compared with 2021 is driven by a decrease in production which did not see a corresponding reduction in water use. The metrics are used internally to allow individual manufacturing sites to compare water withdrawals for the products they manufacture and to identify opportunities for improvement. It is expected that water withdrawal at Cabot's FMO facilities will lower as production increases back to normal levels and as more efficient water technologies are identified and implemented.

Product type
Specialty inorganic chemicals

Product name
Masterbatch

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
2.05

Numerator: water aspect
Total water withdrawals

Denominator
Ton

Comparison with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
A 7% intensity increase compared with 2021 is driven by a decrease in production which did not see a corresponding reduction in water use. The metrics are used internally to allow individual manufacturing sites to compare water withdrawals for the products they manufacture and to identify opportunities for improvement. It is expected that water withdrawal at Cabot's Masterbatch facilities will lower as production increases back to normal levels and as more efficient water technologies are identified and implemented.

Product type
Specialty inorganic chemicals

Product name
Aggregated smaller volume products

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
204.6

Numerator: water aspect
Total water consumption

Denominator
Ton

Comparison with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
A 11% intensity reduction for aggregated smaller volume products including Inkjet and Aerogel, compared with 2021 is driven by an 18% decrease in water use which in turn was due to a decrease in production and water use at one facility. The metrics are used internally to allow individual manufacturing sites to compare water withdrawals for the products they manufacture and to identify opportunities for improvement. It is expected that water withdrawal at Cabot's Advanced Technology Chemical facilities will lower as more efficient water technologies are identified and implemented.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances	% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list	Please explain
Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation	Less than 10%	This response refers to products within Cabot's commercial product portfolio that are classified as hazardous in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). Our approach to classification is such that if a product is classified as hazardous under a reputable jurisdiction with established chemical control regulations (EU, US, Canada, for example), we take a conservative approach and apply the hazardous classification to our products globally. The % of revenue associated with products containing the listed substances includes global sales of all commercial products classified as hazardous under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The majority of the hazardous classifications under GHS were driven by Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation – substances restricted under REACH. 57 commercial products are classified as hazardous. The revenue from those products was compared to revenue for all products resulting in less than 2% of the revenue associated with hazardous products.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact
No, we do not currently assess the impact of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Considered in assessment
<Not Applicable>

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact
<Not Applicable>

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We will review opportunities for assessing suppliers according to their impact on water security.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	No, but we plan to introduce water-related requirements within the next two years	We recognise this as an opportunity for improvement and plan to introduce water-related requirements within the next two years. In the meantime, Cabot has established a process to gather water security related information from 100% of our suppliers. With this initiative we have reached approximately 10,000 suppliers with an indication of our intent to work in partnership to generate significant positive impacts beyond our own operations. As a first step Cabot has among other things requested information from suppliers on their water usage and reduction targets.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement
Information collection

Details of engagement
Collect water management information at least annually from suppliers
Collect information on water-related risks at least annually from suppliers
Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)
Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact
<Not Applicable>

Rationale for your engagement
Cabot is committed to conducting business with the highest ethical standards, and we expect the same from our suppliers. As we advance on our sustainability journey, we believe partnering with our suppliers plays an important role in our ability to generate significant positive impacts beyond our own operations. As a first step, Cabot has requested the stated water related information from all suppliers.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
With this initiative we have reached approximately 10,000 suppliers with an indication of our intent to work with our suppliers on water related issues. We will measure success based upon the number of information requests responded.

Comment
No further comment.

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder
Customers

Type of engagement
Education / information sharing

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about your water-related performance and strategy
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Rationale for your engagement
Cabot regularly shares information on our water related performance and strategy. This includes making our sustainability report available to all customers and raising awareness of this through various platforms including issuing press releases and through social media campaigns.
Cabot also regularly shares detailed information on our products and relevant certification schemes. This includes socializing our Platinum rating with Ecovadis, (which includes an assessment of actions taken to address all key sustainability issues, including water scarcity and ISO14001 certifications through various channels including customer meetings issuing press releases and through social media campaigns.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
These types of engagements demonstrate Cabot's commitment to sustainability including our water goals. They facilitate collaboration in achieving collective goals and success can therefore be measured by progress made towards both Cabot's and our customers water-related goals.

Type of stakeholder
Investors & shareholders

Type of engagement
Education / information sharing

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about your water-related performance and strategy

Rationale for your engagement
Cabot regularly shares information on our water related performance and strategy. This includes making our sustainability report available to all stakeholders and raising awareness of this through various platforms including issuing press releases and through social media campaigns.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
These types of engagements demonstrate Cabot's commitment to sustainability including our water goals. They facilitate collaboration in achieving collective goals and success can therefore be measured by progress made towards such goals.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?
No

W2.2

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	Cabot did not incur any water-related regulatory violations in 2022.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	For all new and existing facilities, we monitor and evaluate our water-related regulatory compliance obligations closely in accordance with methods from the US EPA or, other national government methods. There are specific pollutants that can be associated with our manufacturing facilities which regulatory authorities and Cabot believe could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems, for example reducing dissolved oxygen levels and/or increasing turbidity due to suspended solids. We take the appropriate precautions to mitigate these impacts and have controls and monitoring systems in place to ensure the pollutant levels are monitored as required and maintained below levels that are deemed to be detrimental. In many cases, we have real-time systems that alert us to potential issues with water discharge constituents so we can correct any problems prior to a discharge limit exceedance. Further, any monitoring result that is an exceedance of a specific limit is tracked at the corporate level and the facility is required to conduct a follow-up root-cause investigation to understand why the deviation occurred and what corrective actions are needed to ensure the deviation does not reoccur. The learnings from these investigations are shared globally throughout Cabot. Further, Cabot has developed applicable SH&E standards.	<Not Applicable>

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category
Inorganic pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Cabot produces large volume inorganic chemicals. Cabot's products could be spilled during transportation or use, which could potentially affect localized water quality.

Value chain stage
Direct operations
Product use phase

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Provision of best practice instructions on product use
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
Compliance requirements for inorganic pollutants in our discharge water are outlined in our facility water permits or in our private agreements with third parties. Where needed, we have systems prior to treat effluent prior to discharge. We measure success in this area by keeping the emission levels below the limits. If exceedances occur, those events are carefully investigated to determine the issue and corrective actions are implemented to prevent re-occurrence.

Our products are all classified in accordance with GHS and EU REACH. Information on safe handling and use is provided on product Safety Data Sheets. A wide range of information on the proper handling and disposal of our products is also available to customers on our web site. During transportation, our products are labelled with an emergency response number which provides access to a third-party service. This service has information available on all our products and can advise on how to respond to spills and how to manage any water impacts. We measure success by tracking the events and working with our transporters to ensure they have the necessary information to mitigate any event.

Water pollutant category
Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
High levels of oil or grease in the discharge contaminating water supplies and impact wildlife causing localized aquatic damage.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Please explain
Compliance requirements for oil and grease in our discharge water are outlined in our facility water permits or in our private agreements with third parties. Where needed, we have oil/water separators in our water system to collect any oil prior to discharge. We measure success in this area by keeping the oil and grease levels below the limits. If exceedances occur, those events are carefully investigated to determine the issue and corrective actions are implemented to prevent re-occurrence.

Water pollutant category
Nitrates

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Nitrates are essential plant nutrients, but in excess amounts they can cause significant water quality problems. Nitrates in excess amounts can accelerate eutrophication, causing dramatic increases in aquatic plant growth and changes in the types of plants and animals that live in the stream.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
Where required by permits or private agreements with third parties, we monitor our water discharges for phosphates while ensuring compliance with emissions limits. Monitoring and mitigation will vary by facility who will use third party labs at a frequency defined by our discharge permits, which could be continuously, daily, weekly, or monthly. This data is maintained at the facility level. In CY2022 4 sites reported that they were monitoring phosphates and ensuring compliance with permitted limits. We measure success in this area by keeping the emission levels below the limits.

Water pollutant category
Phosphates

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Excess nutrients, particularly phosphate, leads to algae growth and poor water quality. Algae prevent light reaching through the water and use up oxygen, causing a decline in the health of the water environment.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
Where required by permits or private agreements with third parties, we monitor our water discharges for phosphates while ensuring compliance with emissions limits. Monitoring and mitigation will vary by facility who will use third party labs at a frequency defined by our discharge permits, which could be continuously, daily, weekly, or monthly. This data is maintained at the facility level. In CY2022 4 sites reported that they were monitoring phosphates and ensuring compliance with permitted limits. We measure success in this area by keeping the emission levels below the limits.

Water pollutant category
Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
High levels of oxygen demand created by excessive organic pollution in the discharge, depleting oxygen from the receiving body of water, potentially causing localized aquatic damage.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
Compliance requirements for BOD and COD in our discharge water are outlined in our facility water permits or in our private agreements with third parties. We actively monitor this parameter and attempt to address any issues in advance of a permit exceedance. We measure success in this area by keeping the BOD/COD levels below the limits. If exceedances occur, those events are carefully investigated to determine the issue and corrective actions are implemented to prevent re-occurrence.

Water pollutant category
Microplastics and plastic particles

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Cabot handles and produces polymer products, principally in its Masterbatch business. Cabot's products could be spilled during transportation or use, which could potentially affect localized water quality.

Value chain stage
Direct operations
Product use phase

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Provision of best practice instructions on product use

Please explain
Our products are all classified in accordance with GHS and EU REACH. Information on safe handling and use is provided on product Safety Data Sheets. A wide range of information on the proper handling and disposal of our products is also available to customers on our web site. During transportation, our products are labelled with an emergency response number which provides access to a third-party service. This service has information available on all our products and can advise on how to respond to spills and how to manage any water impacts. We measure success by tracking the events and working with our transporters to ensure they have the necessary information to mitigate any event.
We also pledged to take actions to reduce plastic loss at our EMEA masterbatch facilities as part of the Operation Clean Sweep® program. As part of that commitment, we have assessed the risk of plastic losses and established mitigating actions.

Water pollutant category
Other physical pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Petrochemical and other industrial chemicals that can affect water quality and wildlife including decreased available dissolved oxygen that can affect aquatic life.

Value chain stage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
Our products require various raw materials for our manufacturing process and our management plans include measures to minimize the potential impact to water from the delivery and use of those materials. Those measures include physical barriers and containment procedures around delivery areas for oil-based feedstocks. In addition, our facilities have developed emergency repose plans to respond to any spills which may impact surrounding water ways. These requirements are outlined in our Corporate-wide Standards which outline the minimum requirements for emergency response preparedness as well as bulk chemical delivery, storage and inspections. Compliance with these Standards is regularly audited as part of our Corporate audit and self-assessment requirements. We measure success in this area by minimizing the spills of our raw materials. Any spill incidents that do occur are investigated to determine root causes and corrective actions are implemented and shared throughout our network of plants. We also provide training to those delivering raw materials, so they are aware of our requirements and any site-specific hazards.

Water pollutant category
Other physical pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Excess solids in our discharge potentially creating water quality issues, including increased turbidity that can affect aquatic life in localized areas near the discharge.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
In many cases, our products are solid materials that could end up in our water discharge systems. We have implemented housekeeping requirements which include regular cleanings of our processing and warehouse areas in order to minimize solids on the ground at our plants. In many cases, we also have filtration systems to catch material prior to discharge. Water discharge requirements are outlined in our facility permits or in our private agreements with third parties. We carefully monitor levels of solids as required to ensure ongoing compliance with requirements. We measure success in this area by tracking the number of events and minimizing the impact of spills of our products or other solid materials through mitigation. If spills or exceedances occur, those events are carefully investigated to determine the issue and corrective actions are implemented to prevent re-occurrence.

Water pollutant category
Other physical pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
High or low pH in our discharge that can damage infrastructure or alter water quality in localized areas near the discharge.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
Compliance requirements for pH in our discharge water are outlined in our facility water permits or in our private agreements with third parties. We actively monitor this parameter, typically with systems that can identify a change in expected pH so that we can address the situation in advance of a permit exceedance. We measure success in this area by maintaining our pH control systems and levels within the discharge limits. If exceedances occur, those events are carefully investigated to determine the issue and corrective actions are implemented to prevent re-occurrence.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?
Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
Other

Tools and methods used
GEMI Local Water Tool
WRI Aqueduct
Other, please specify (IPCC Climate Change Projections, TCFD Climate Scenario Analysis, and Water Body Risk Assessment)

Contextual issues considered
Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Impact on human health
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered
Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment
As part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, we have identified risks related to sufficient water supply and quality and emerging water regulations. On an annual basis, we evaluate Cabot locations using a water risk tool to identify which sites are most at risk for water availability issues. As part of our ERM process, risk mitigation plans are developed and implemented for top-priority risks. We also undertake TCFD climate scenario analysis which looks at acute and chronic physical risks over three-time horizons, short (1-3), medium (3-10) and longer (10-30).

In 2021, Cabot performed an in-depth analysis under different climate scenarios (at a minimum RCP 2.6 and RCP 6.0) to assess the potential climate-related impacts and opportunities to our business, including water related risks and opportunities. As part of this we identified flooding as an acute physical risk. Whereby there is a risk of increased frequency and severity of flooding events that could adversely affect our capacity, operations, logistics operation, and/or health and safety of personnel. We also identified drought as a chronic physical risk. In this case there is a risk of increased frequency and severity of reduced water availability resulting in operational curtailments. Furthermore, water consumption was identified as a technology transition risk where there is an opportunity to improve manufacturing processes to utilize less water.

In 2022, all eight of our North American facilities completed watershed risk, water balance and efficiency assessments following the American Chemistry Council's Water Risk Assessment program. We expect to incorporate similar best practices across our sites globally. The outcome of the assessments will be to assign appropriate risk-based water stewardship actions.

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Enterprise risk management

Tools and methods used
Other, please specify (Internal company methods)

Contextual issues considered
Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered
Customers
Suppliers

Comment
As part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, we consider potential risks that could disrupt our supply of raw materials. In addition, we have asked approximately 10,000 suppliers to provide us with information on their top 3 water related risks and what actions are being taken to mitigate those risks. We have also asked our suppliers if they operate in areas at risk of water stress and to provide information on how those risks are being mitigated to reduce the risk of interrupting supply to Cabot. Further we have asked our suppliers if they have a policy to ensure that employees have access to Safe drinking-water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). The responses to these questions will be used to inform a future approach for supply chain risk assessment.

Value chain stage
Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?
1 to 3 years

Type of tools and methods used
Enterprise risk management

Tools and methods used
Other, please specify (Internal company methods)

Contextual issues considered
Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks

Stakeholders considered
Customers
Suppliers

Comment
As part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program and supplier selection process, we do consider potential risks that could disrupt our ability to deliver our products and also the potential for customer demands to change which would impact our business and operations. At certain of our fumed metal oxides facilities and one of our carbon black facilities in China we have fence-line arrangements with adjacent third-party manufacturing operations ("fence-line partners"), who provide raw materials for our manufacturing operations and/or take by-products generated from our operations. Accordingly, any disruptions or curtailments in a fence-line partner's production facilities including availability of water that could impact their ability to supply us with raw materials or to take our manufacturing by-products could disrupt our manufacturing operations or cause us to incur increased operating costs to mitigate such disruption. In addition, we consider water risks (drought, flooding, etc.) carefully with respect to any potential acquisitions.

W3.3b

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

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	As part of our Enterprise risk management process, we take a risk-based approach to risk assessment assessing the risks that we can control or have influence over. On this basis we fully assess direct operations, partially assess supply chain and partially assess other parts of the supply chain including the risk of disruptions on our ability to deliver products to our customers and water risks (drought, flooding, etc.) associated with potential acquisitions. but have not assessed the product use phase. We have chosen to risk assess using our Internal Enterprise Risk Management process as this has been tailored to be relevant to our business and we also use other tools which support this approach to ensure that our assessments are robust. Risks are identified, assessed, and prioritized relative to one another in terms of their likelihood and severity, and response, mitigation and contingency plans for each risk are developed by the members of the Management Executive Committee and presented formally to the Board of Directors annually and associated decisions are made at these levels to ensure that risk is addressed at the most senior levels of accountability.	We consider all contextual issues as applicable to the value chain stage as part of our risk assessment process to ensure that all risks are identified assessed and mitigated as appropriate.	We consider all stakeholders as applicable to the value chain stage as part of our risk assessment process to ensure that all risks are identified assessed and mitigated as appropriate.	Information on contextual issues used in decision making is collated from the organisation. Risks are identified, assessed, and prioritized relative to one another in terms of their likelihood and severity, and response, mitigation and contingency plans for each risk are developed by the members of the Management Executive Committee and presented formally to the Board of Directors annually and associated decisions are made at these levels.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
No

W4.1a

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

Cabot defines substantive financial or strategic impact on our business as those items that change a material trend or would otherwise materially influence how a shareholder views the financial results or prospects of a business segment or Cabot.

We conduct an annual review to determine if there have been any changes that would affect the qualitative or quantitative impacts that we evaluate. If, for example, we believe the likelihood or severity of an event has increased, then that impact would be re-evaluated to determine if it would be considered substantive. As an example, increasing regulatory programs associated with greenhouse gas emissions and concerns regarding climate change could increase operational costs in the future and have a material impact on our business. On the topic of water, we recognize that several organizations and regulatory agencies have become increasingly focused on the issue of water scarcity and water quality, particularly in certain geographic regions. Also as mentioned earlier in undertaking risk scenario analysis we have identified flooding as an acute physical risk. Whereby there is a risk of increased frequency and severity of flooding events that could adversely affect our capacity, operations, logistics operation, and/or health and safety of personnel. In July 2021, the Company's facility in Pepinster, Belgium experienced significant flooding. Full production, which was temporarily halted, resumed in the second quarter of fiscal 2022. During fiscal 2021, the Company recorded expenses of $17 million for clean-up costs, inventory, and fixed asset impairments and simultaneously recognized a fully offsetting loss recovery from expected insurance proceeds. During fiscal 2022, the Company recorded additional expenses of $6 million, primarily related to additional clean-up costs. Cabot has recognized a fully offsetting loss recovery from expected insurance proceeds as the Company expects insurance proceeds exceeding the total incurred costs and policy deductibles. Consequentially the overall impact of the event was not material. Additionally, the Pepinster incident was a 500-year flood risk which may be a one off and flooding is not identified as a corporate prioritized risk in Cabot's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Consequently, at this time, despite the Pepinster incident, costs associated with flooding events in the near future are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our operations.

We have also identified drought as a chronic physical risk in our climate scenario risk assessment. In this case there is a risk of increased frequency and severity of reduced water availability resulting in operational curtailments. Furthermore, water consumption was identified as a technology transition risk where there is an opportunity to improve manufacturing processes to utilize less water. We are also already engaged in various activities to promote water conservation and wastewater recycling. Again, at this time, the costs associated with these activities are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our operations in the near future.

W4.2b

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

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	Cabot has an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program which includes considerations for risks related to water. Risks are identified, assessed, and prioritized relative to one another in terms of their likelihood and severity, and response, mitigation and contingency plans for each risk are developed by members of the Management Executive Committee and presented formally to the Board of Directors as a whole annually. The risk of insufficient water supply and/or quality is considered in our annual Enterprise Risk Management process. Based on the results of the ERM program, the risks related to water are not expected to have a substantive financial or strategic impact. Additionally, as a part of our 2025 sustainability water goal, Cabot has completed a water risk assessment of all its global facilities in 2021 using the WRI Aqueduct tool and did not identify any anticipated substantive impacts. As a result of that ongoing evaluation, we engage in various activities to promote water conservation and wastewater recycling at our facilities.

W4.2c

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

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	Cabot has an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program which includes considerations for risks related to water. Risks are identified, assessed, and prioritized relative to one another in terms of their likelihood and severity, and response, mitigation and contingency plans for each risk are developed by members of the Management Executive Committee and presented formally to the Board of Directors as a whole annually. Based on the results of the ERM program, the risks related to water are not expected to have a substantive financial or strategic impact.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Cabot closely manages water resources across its global network of facilities. This is an area of special focus in light of growing concerns regarding water scarcity as a

result of global warming and over consumption. As the Company assesses these risks and seeks solutions for securing reliable reserves for water, projects have been identified to reuse water at some facilities and the Company looks to replicate these methods at other locations. Three of our facilities have a fully closed-loop system for water recovery with zero wastewater discharge. In addition, a water sustainability team established in 2020 works to help identify opportunities and to share best practices across all segments of the company.

Estimated timeframe for realization
1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
The financial impact has not been well defined at this point.

Type of opportunity
Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity
Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Cabot has set a goal to reduce water withdrawal intensity by 20% compared with the baseline year of 2019. To achieve this goal, all Cabot sites are expected to identify and pursue opportunities for water conservation, based on their regional risks. Our approach will include the following actions:

♦ Map Water Use | We will characterize the withdrawal, use and discharge of water at our facilities. These water use profiles will help us to understand our dependence on local water supplies, as well as the amounts of water utilized and wastewater produced as a result of our production processes.

♦ Assess Water Scarcity | The risk of water scarcity depends on regional factors, including infrastructure, weather patterns, and community demand. We will assess water scarcity by identifying which of our sites are in high-risk areas.

♦ Evaluate Water Efficiency | We will evaluate where and how water is used at our facilities to assess the potential for reducing water withdrawal. We will compare our facilities' current approach to best practices for water conservation, capture, recycling and reuse employed elsewhere.

♦ Prioritize Our Sites | Sites will be prioritized based on water mapping, water scarcity risk, water cost appraisals and legislative requirements. We will work to ensure that we are employing best practices for reducing withdrawal.

♦ Strategic Plan | Based on the outcome of the previous steps, we will develop a strategic plan to reduce our water withdrawal. We will also seek to ensure that our facilities have a secure supply of the water required for their operations. Projects will be identified in a variety of ways, including audits, technology assessments, and evaluations of site expectations and awareness. These projects will range from no-cost/low-cost education programs to capital investments. We expect our facilities to support the implementation of the plan. All facilities are encouraged to collaborate with the SH&E sustainability team to identify water reduction opportunities and implement projects.

Projects can include:
♦ Conserving the amount of water consumed in our production processes
♦ Reusing and recycling water at our facilities
♦ Harvesting rainwater for use at our facilities
♦ Sourcing gray water from external providers, where feasible

Estimated timeframe for realization
4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
The financial impact has not been well defined at this point.

W6. Governance

W6.1

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

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets	Our global Safety, Health Environmental and Sustainability Commitment states that we: • we have established continuous improvement targets (this includes a water withdrawal intensity reduction target) • design and operate our processes and facilities in a manner that helps to preserve natural resources and to minimize the impact of our operations on our communities and the planet (this extends to preserving water thus addressing water scarcity an preventing minimising and controlling pollution). • partner with our customers and suppliers to advance safe, innovative, and sustainable solutions that improve the life cycle performance of our products (when we undertake life cycle assessment we consider freshwater ecotoxicity, water depletion and freshwater eutrophication and these metrics are therefore in scope for our commitment to improve the lifecycle performance of our products). • commit to minimizing our environmental footprint through water efficiency and to transparently report our performance. The commitment therefore illustrates that: • the scope of our water commitments includes our operations and extends to our customers and suppliers. • we are committed to preventing, minimising and controlling pollution. • we are committed to water stewardship and/or collective action. • we are committed to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems. Our commitments go beyond regulatory compliance and give reference to company targets (including our water target). Furthermore, we publish a public overview of our approach to water sustainability on our website which states: Water is vital to human life and healthy ecosystems around the globe. It is also a natural resource we depend on in our manufacturing processes, and we must pay close attention to ensuring responsible water consumption and management. We seek to conserve water across our operations and to discharge wastewater that is properly treated to avoid degradation to the surrounding environment. We also look to develop applications for our products that help conserve and protect water resources, including the use of our masterbatch material in durable water piping. We have a water sustainability goal team actively working with our sites to assess water usage and identify opportunities for improvement.

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Cabot's CEO is a member of Cabot's Board of Directors and chairs our ESG Steering Committee. The ESG Steering Committee is responsible for: • Review and approval of ESG/sustainability strategy and near, medium and long-term goals, which includes water strategy and goals. • Establishing and providing oversight of Cabot's ESG governance structure, which includes water governance. • Defining scope and providing oversight of the Environment, Social and Governance Committees. Whereby the Environment Committee is responsible for governing Cabot's water program. • Reviewing and approving annual plans developed by the ESG Committees, including the climate program. • Reviewing and supporting investments and resource deployment for ESG activities, including those for Cabot's climate program. • Prioritizing work and resolving conflict associated with ESG activities and committee objectives, including water objectives. • Ensuring cross functional and business segment commitment and engagement in the committees. • Monitoring performance, providing feedback and intervening to ensure objectives are met. • Undertaking Bi-annual Steering Committee meetings with report out by each Committee Chair Providing regular status updates to Cabot Board of Directors through the SHE&S committee.
Board-level committee	Each Board Committee also has responsibility for risk oversight within their areas of responsibility and expertise. The SHE&S Committee is a board level committee that assists the full Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility by reviewing the effectiveness of our safety, health, environment, and sustainability ("SHE&S") programs and initiatives, including our Environment Social and Governance (ESG) program and overseeing matters related to ES&S stewardship and sustainability of our products and manufacturing processes. The SHE&S Committee focuses on issues around climate change and the evolving regulatory landscape, and oversees our goals related to emissions, energy, wastes and spills, water, and environmental compliance.
Board Chair	Our Board is responsible for adopting our SHE and sustainability commitment and overseeing the execution of our strategy. In doing so, the Board seeks to provide leadership as the Company navigates critical issues, including matters related to climate change, biodiversity, water security, diversity, equity and inclusion, a changing regulatory climate, and the evolving nature of information security and cybersecurity threats. Our Board has ultimate responsibility for risk oversight and oversees our corporate strategy, business development, capital structure and management of country-specific risks. This includes business continuity risks, including climate-related risks, if identified as having a material impact on our business, strategy, or operations.

W6.2b

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

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	With respect to Board oversight of ESG matters in general, the Board takes the approach that certain matters are most appropriately overseen by the Board as a whole and, for other topics, the most appropriate Committee should maintain oversight. Our Board has six scheduled Board meetings to review and discuss Cabot's performance and prospects, with calls and communications between meetings as appropriate. The Board interacts directly with senior management during its meetings. The Board typically dedicates one multiple-day meeting a year to a discussion of longer-term strategic matters. During fiscal 2022, the principal focus of this meeting was the Company's growth strategy and sustainability agenda. During fiscal 2022, the Board met six times and acted by written consent once. A significant portion of the Board's oversight responsibility is carried out through its four operating committees. Each Committee meets periodically throughout the year, reports its actions to the Board, receives reports from senior management, annually evaluates its performance and can retain outside advisors. Each Committee's meeting materials are available for review by all directors. The SHE&S Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility by reviewing the effectiveness of our safety, health, environment, and sustainability ("SHE&S") programs and initiatives and overseeing matters related to stewardship and sustainability of our products and manufacturing processes. The SHE&S Committee meets four times per year and reviews aspects of Cabot's safety, health, environmental and sustainability performance, process safety, security, product registrations and toxicology , community engagement and governmental affairs. In particular, the Committee reviews the following: Cabot's environmental reserve and risk management and remediation programs; environmental and safety audit programs, risk assessments, performance metrics and progress against such metrics; and management processes related to our safety, health, environment, and sustainability programs. During fiscal 2022, particular areas of Committee focus included the Company's corporate sustainability priorities; Enterprise Risk Management reviews; the Company's product toxicology and safety programs; global natural disaster risk management and preparedness; developments in greenhouse gas regulations globally, including global carbon pricing and in other environmental regulatory changes in geographies where we operate; the Company's planned and anticipated significant environmental-related capital expenditures, and the Company's environmental remediation activities.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Cabot's Governance Committee strives to maintain an engaged, highly skilled, independent board with broad and diverse experience and viewpoints that is committed to representing the interests of our stakeholders. Board candidates as well as nominees for re-election are evaluated in the context of the current composition of the Board of Directors and in relation to the Board's current and anticipated requirements. We expect our directors and any candidate or nominee to have integrity and to demonstrate high ethical standards. The Committee also considers a wide range of factors when assessing director qualifications, including ensuring an experienced, qualified Board with expertise in areas relevant to Cabot, including sustainability and water related issues. The Committee seeks directors who have held significant leadership positions and can bring to the Board specific types of experience relevant to Cabot. It is the Board's policy that the Board as a whole reflect a range of talents, skills and expertise. The SHE&S Committee, it's Chair, and members of the Board has competence to review aspects of Cabot's safety, health, environmental and sustainability performance, process safety, security, product toxicology and registrations, community engagement and governmental affairs. In particular, the Committee reviews the following: • Cabot's environmental reserve and risk management and remediation programs. • Environmental and safety audit programs, risk assessments, performance metrics and performance against such metrics. • Management processes related to our safety, health, environment and sustainability programs. During fiscal 2022, particular areas of Committee focus included the Company's corporate sustainability priorities.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W6.3

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Setting water-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact water security
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
The Senior Vice President of SH&E (SH&E VP) and Chief Sustainability Officer reports to Cabot's President and CEO and is responsible for technical direction and guidance for all matters related to SHE&S performance, water-related issues and is a member of Cabot's Management Executive Committee. The Committee is comprised of the Senior Executives of the various business segments, the geographic regions, and the principal functions and together they are responsible for finalizing the Company policy regarding water and water-related issues. The Management Executive Committee is responsible for developing the Company's capital plan, which includes expenditures for technology investments and projects to meet water goals, environmental objectives, and requirements. The Company's capital plan is approved by the Board of Directors.

The SH&E VP and CSO reports out to the SHE&S Committee of the Board of Directors at least quarterly on environmental issues, including water-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Business Segment Presidents)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing future trends in water demand
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Setting water-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on water-related issues
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy
Managing annual budgets relating to water security
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low water impact products or services (including R&D)
Providing water-related employee incentives

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Annually

Please explain
The Business Segment Presidents report to Cabot's President and CEO are responsible for business performance and strategy and are members of Cabot's Management Executive Committee. The Committee is comprised of the Senior Executives of the various business segments, the geographic regions, and the principal functions and together they are responsible for finalizing the Company policy regarding water and water-related issues. The Management Executive Committee is responsible for developing the Company's capital plan, which includes expenditures for technology investments and projects to meet water goals, environmental objectives, and requirements. The Company's capital plan is approved by the Board of Directors.

W6.4

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

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Cabot provides employees with Short Term Incentives (STI) to encourage and reward contribution to the business. Bonuses paid under the STI scheme vary from year to year and are based on both individual and company performance against stated objectives. Staff responsible for climate related issues will have climate related objectives and performance against these will influence STI award.

W6.4a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations Reduction of water pollution incidents	The short-term incentive scheme is one tool to motivate achievement of company objectives including Cabot's water commitments.	Cabot provides employees with Short Term Incentives (STI) to encourage and reward contribution to the business. Bonuses paid under the STI scheme vary from year to year and are based on both individual and company performance against stated objectives. The Chief Sustainability Officer has water related objectives, including water withdrawal reduction and pollution incident reduction and performance against these will influence STI award.
Non-monetary reward	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations Reduction of water pollution incidents	Cabot provides non-monetary recognition to employees who support achievement of company goals including Cabot's water commitments.	Cabot provides employees with non monetary recognition for strong sustainability performance, including performance against water objectives. This includes recognizing achievements in All Hands Meetings.

W6.5

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

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Cabot engages with governments directly or through industry organizations to ensure there is an understanding of our businesses and that we more fully understand the impact of emerging regulations including those that may impact our overall water strategy. Activities that influence policy on water-related issues are overseen by the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)/Senior Vice President (SVP) of SH&E, who, along with other members of the Management Executive Committee, work to ensure consistency across business divisions and geographies. Centralized oversight is necessary to ensure general consistency with the Company's water policies and strategies and helps ensure that the positions of our trade associations on water issues are consistent with our internal positions. Cabot has also created Director of Sustainability and Director of Environment positions at the corporate level that report to the CSO/SVP of SH&E who are responsible for providing technical expertise and advice on regulation engagement and advocacy strategies as well as monitoring regulatory engagement and advocacy activities regionally and locally to provide feedback to the CSO/SVP of SH&E and the Management Executive Team.

If inconsistencies are identified between our direct or indirect actions and our water policies and/or water commitments, then we will work to identify and implement corrective and preventative actions.

W6.6

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

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

2022 Annual Report.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water-related issues are factored into our capital expense budget with a 1- 5-year future look. These expenses include the need for additional water supply infrastructure, upgraded wastewater treatment facilities and water recycling and reuse projects. We are developing a strategic plan to achieve our 2025 water goal and to develop a wider water stewardship program beyond 2025.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	As part of our 2025 sustainability goals, we have a goal to reduce water withdrawal intensity by 20%. compared to a baseline set in 2019. We are implementing a strategic plan to achieve this goal and to develop a wider water stewardship program beyond 2025.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	As part of our 2025 sustainability goals, we have a goal to reduce water withdrawal intensity by 20%. compared to a baseline set in 2019. We are implementing a strategic plan to achieve this goal, as part of this water related issues are included in capital planning and business financial forecasts. Beyond this water related Capital projects will typically consider the financial business case over a 10 year period.

W7.2

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

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

0

Please explain

To achieve our water goal and other wider sustainability goals, Cabot will need to invest both Capex and OPEX for water-related activities. However, these costs are not individually monitored at Corporation level and are captured by Company's overall capital and operational expenditure budget. No measurable change specific to water related expenditure is expected.

W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	No additional comment.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	RCP 2.6 and RCP 6.0	In 2021, Cabot performed an in-depth analysis under different climate scenarios (at a minimum RCP 2.6 and RCP 6.0) to assess the potential climate-related impacts and opportunities to our business, including water related risks and opportunities. As part of this we identified flooding as an acute physical risk. Whereby there is a risk of increased frequency and severity of flooding events that could adversely affect our capacity, operations, logistics operation, and/or health and safety of personnel. We also identified drought as a chronic physical risk. In this case there is a risk of increased frequency and severity of reduced water availability resulting in operational curtailments. Furthermore, water consumption was identified as a technology transition risk where there is an opportunity to improve manufacturing processes to utilize less water.	All Cabot sites have comprehensive emergency management, business continuity, and contingency plans in place to maximize the safety of our employees, the community, the environment, and production assets including in times of drought. We also review which water basins are located nearby Cabot operations and which of these are most at risk to droughts or water quality issues. Based on this information, Cabot evaluates what actions our facilities should take to respond to potential basin-wide issues. Cabot's risk processes evaluate water withdrawal and discharge intensity, assess areas classified by the World Resources Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Tool as extremely high or high for baseline water stress, and assess impacts from future water scarcity issues. Cabot has established a water goal team that provides information related to water risks which are incorporated into our climate-related risk assessment and enterprise risk assessment processes. Cabot has established a 2025 goal to reduce water withdrawal intensity by 20% and has identified various projects to improve operational efficiency and reduce water usage at our facilities. These projects include water recovery, rainwater capture, and water recycling. Four of our facilities have a fully closed-loop system for water recovery with zero wastewater discharge.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

We have not specified the cost of water applied uniformly throughout Cabot. The local cost of water is used to evaluate the cost benefits of certain capital projects, specifically as it relates to making decisions on upgrading wastewater treatment plants and to a lesser extent, on project opportunities to reduce water use.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate business priority	We are in the process of developing a strategic approach to life cycle assessment and this opportunity will be considered as part of that activity.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Other	Please select	<Not Applicable>

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Water withdrawals

Target coverage
Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric
Reduction in withdrawals per product

Year target was set
2020

Base year
2019

Base year figure
24.11

Target year
2025

Target year figure
19.29

Reporting year figure
22.05

% of target achieved relative to base year
42.7385892116182

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain
We've achieved 43% of our 2025 goal to reduce water withdrawal intensity compared to a 2019 baseline.

Reduction in water withdrawal intensity is mainly driven by more efficient use of water in production, and the implementation of water recycling and rainwater capture projects. We also have projects in plan that are expected to further reduce our water withdrawal intensity in line with our goal.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?
No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not mapped – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	We do not have a comprehensive documented map at enterprise level of where in our value chain plastics are used and/or produced. We recognize this as an opportunity for improvement and will consider options to address it. In addition, we have taken the decision not to provide any further input this new module this year and will work to provide a comprehensive response next year.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	Please select	
Production of durable plastic components	Please select	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	Please select	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	Please select	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	Please select	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	Please select	

W11. Sign off

W-FI

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

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Offer (CEO) and President	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	4281494039

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

No facilities were reported in W5.1