

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Freeport-McMoRan Inc. (Freeport-McMoRan or the company) is a leading international mining company with headquarters in Phoenix, Arizona. The company operates large, long-lived, geographically diverse assets with significant proven and probable reserves of copper, gold and molybdenum. We are the world's largest publicly traded copper producer. In 2017, copper accounted for approximately 74% of our revenues. Additional information about Freeport-McMoRan is available on our website at "fcx.com".

The boundary of this response includes the operations of Freeport Minerals Corporation (FMC), Atlantic Copper and Kokkola Refinery.

Our use of water is mostly correlated to increases or decreases in site-specific mining production, which is generally related to global commodity prices and specific operating characteristics of our mines. We utilize a water management system to determine near and longer-term water use requirements, as well as to seek sustainable water sources based on catchment factors such as drought exposure and rights to access. Our system begins with using operational-based water models to understand our water use in order to minimize water losses (such as evaporation or seepage), maintain quality standards and identify recycling opportunities. This allows us to seek a reduction in water needs where operational efficiencies allow, depending on production requirements.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT - This report contains forward looking statements in which we discuss factors we believe may affect our performance in the future. Forward looking statements other than statements of historical fact, such as statements regarding projected production and sales volumes. We caution readers that our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated or projected in forward looking statements. Important factors that can cause our actual results to differ are describted in Freeport-McMoRan's Annual Report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and available on our website at fcx.com.

W-MM0.1a

(W-MM0.1a) Which activities in the metals and mining sector does your organization engage in?

Activity	Details of activity
Mining	Copper
Processing metals	Other non-ferrous metal mining

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 2017	December 31 2017

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data. Chile Finland Netherlands Peru Spain 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 financial 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
Oil and gas assets (business unit exclusion)	Our remaining oil and gas assets are excluded from this response boundary. While our oil and gas operations are excluded from the boundary of this report, we operate them in accordance with Freeport-McMoRan policies and governance structures. Operating in a highly-regulated industry in the U.S., our oil and gas operations maintain audited safety and environmental management systems and emergency response procedures.
PT Freeport Indonesia	As previously announced, the company has entered into a Heads of Agreement with the Indonesian state-owned enterprise PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Inalum) and PT Freeport Indonesia's (PT-FI) joint venture partner Rio Tinto. Under the terms of the agreement, Inalum's share ownership will approximate 51 percent of PT-FI (subject to an agreement between shareholders to replicate the Joint Venture economics), and Freeport-McMoRan's ownership will approximate 49 percent. Due to company's expected minority interest stake, PT-FI is excluded from the response boundary

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	Indirect use importance	Please explain
	rating	rating	
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Neutral	Our mining operations require water for mining, ore processing and related support facilities. Most of our mining operations in North and South America are in arid regions. Continuous production at our mines is dependent on our ability to maintain our water rights and claims, and the continuing physical availability of good quality water supplies
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Vital	Neutral	In 2017, we used approximately 1,431,000 megaliters of water in our operating processes, of which over 80% was recycled water. The majority of our recycled water originates from reclaimed water capture at tailings storage facilities and leach pads. Our overall water use has remained relatively constant over the past five years.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals - total volumes	100%	This data is collected and reported annually.
Water withdrawals - volumes from water stressed areas	100%	This date is collected and reported annually.
Water withdrawals - volumes by source	100%	This data is collected and reported annually.
Produced water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes	Not relevant	The company does not produce water in its mine operations.
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Water withdrawals quality	Not monitored	
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	This data is collected and reported annually. Most of the company mining operations are managed are zero-discharge facilities, so there are only a few facilities that actually discharge water.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	This data is collected and reported annually.
Water discharges - volumes by treatment method	100%	This data is collected and reported annually.
Water discharge quality - by standard effluent parameters	100%	This data is collected and reported annually.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	
Water consumption - total volume	100%	This data is collected and reported annually.
Water recycled/reused	100%	This data is collected and reported annually.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	This data is collected and reported annually.

W1.2b

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

	Volume	Comparison with previous reporting	Please explain
	(megaliters/year)	year	
Total withdrawals	225500	Lower	Lower withdrawals primarily due to the sale of our interest in the Tenke Fungurume mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo in November 2016.
Total discharges	63300	Much lower	Mostly related to temporary maintenance activities affecting operations at the Atlantic Copper operation in Spain.
Total consumption	1431000	Lower	Lower withdrawals primarily due to the sale of our interest in the Tenke Fungurume mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo in November 2016.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Provide the proportion of your total withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas.

	% withdrawn from stressed areas	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	100	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (company knowledge)	All of the company's mining operations wihtin the boundary of this report are located in water- stressed regions.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	126500	About the same	
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	0	Please select	The company did not use any brackish surface water or seawater in 2017.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	72200	Lower	Lower renewable groundwater withdrawals primarily due to the sale of our interest in the Tenke Fungurume mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo in November 2016.
Groundwater – non- renewable	Relevant	0	Please select	
Produced water	Not relevant	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable></not 	The company does not produce water at its operations
Third party sources	Relevant	26800	Lower	In response to the CDP's recent changes water to withdrawal categories, the company now consolidates its reported withdrawals of municipal water and wastewater delivered from another organization into this single category of third party sources. The overall total is lower in 2017 due to lower demand as a result of increased water recycling and reuse at its facility in Peru.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	63300	Lower	lower discharges due to the sale of the Tenke Fungarume mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the removal its reported water discharges from our CDP water disclosure reporting
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	
Groundwater	Not relevant	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	
Third-party destinations	Not relevant	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	

W1.2j

	% recycled and Comparison with previous	Please explain
	reused reporting year	
Row	76-99% About the same	We aim to maximize recycling rates to achieve a reduced water footprint and we continuously analyze the sources of our water and seek to place our
1		operations on renewable and recycled sources.

W-MM1.2j

(W-MM1.2j) For your metals and mining operations, provide details of the volume of water recycled or reused by your organization and the proportion of total water use this represents.

	Volume of water recycled or reused by your organization (megaliters/year)	% of total water use recycled or reused	Please explain
Row 1	1205500	76-99	We aim to maximize recycling rates to achieve a reduced water footprint and we continuously analyze the sources of our water and seek to place our operations on renewable and recycled sources.

W-MM1.3

(W-MM1.3) Do you calculate water intensity information for your metals and mining activities? Yes

W-MM1.3a

(W-MM1.3a) For your top 5 products by revenue, provide the following intensity information associated with your metals and mining activities.

Product	Numerator:	Denominator:	Comparison with	Please explain
	Water	Unit of	previous	
	aspect	production	reporting year	
copper	Total water withdrawals	Ton of final product	This is our first year of measurement	Copper units measured in copper equivalency units that includes byproducts such as molybdenum; the use of total water withdrawals is used to represent the amount of new (make-up) water required to produce each ton of final copper product; this water intensity metric includes joint-venture portions of production at company facilities.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues? No, we do not engage on water with our value chain

W1.4d

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

	Primary	Please explain
	reason	
Row	Other,	Mining is at the bottom of the manufacturing value chain and therefore we directly evaluate water use, risk and management as a core component of our own business. We have reviewed public
1	please	disclosures of our key suppliers and from that review we have not identified any water-related risks that could materially impact our business. Supply chain exposure to water-related risks may
	specify	include changes in precipitation patterns/sea levels/storm intensities, water shortages, and new or modified regulations. Severe weather events in recent years have had short-term impacts (for
	(Based on	example, reduced cash flow at a particular site for three months) on transportation systems that impact getting operational supplies to our mines as well as getting our concentrates and cathodes
	internal risk	to our customers.
	analysis)	

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

Yes

W2.1a

(W2.1a) Describe the water-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and total financial impact.

Country/Region

Peru

River basin Other, please specify (Chili River)

Type of impact driver Physical

Primary impact driver Flooding

Primary impact Changing revenue mix and sources

Description of impact

During first quarter 2017, Cerro Verde's operations were unfavorably impacted by unusually heavy rainfall. This resulted in lower than planned mining rates and a reduction of approximately 80 million pounds of copper in Cerro Verde's estimated 2017 sales volumes.

Primary response

Engage with local communities

Total financial impact

Description of response

The company assisted the local community in repairing the damage due to the extensive flooding and landslides that occurred during the first quarter of 2017.

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations? No

W3. Procedures

W-MM3.2

(W-MM3.2) By river basin, what number of active and inactive tailings dams are within your control?

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Number of tailings dams in operation 15

Number of inactive tailings dams

41

Comment

"inactive" category includes 20 inactive + 41 reclaimed tailings dams; 5 dams are upstream of reservoirs which divert flows to Mississippi River.

Country/Region United States of America

River basin

Mississippi River

Number of tailings dams in operation

Number of inactive tailings dams 4

Comment

"inactive" category includes 4 reclaimed tailings dams

Country/Region

Peru

River basin

Other, please specify (Chili River (Arequipa region))

0

Number of tailings dams in operation

1

Number of inactive tailings dams

0

Comment

Cerro Verde Mine has two tailings dams, one of which is in the Chili River watershed, which drains to Pacific Ocean.

Country/Region

Peru

River basin

Other, please specify (Tambo River (Arequipa region))

Number of tailings dams in operation

1

Number of inactive tailings dams

0

Comment

Cerro Verde Mine has two tailings dams, one of which is in the Rio Tambo watershed which drains to Pacific Ocean.

Country/Region United States of America

River basin

Other, please specify (Mimbres River (closed basin))

Number of tailings dams in operation

1

Number of inactive tailings dams 10

Comment

"inactive" category includes 3 inactive + 7 reclaimed tailings dams

Country/Region United States of America

River basin Other, please specify (Whitwater Draw, Gulf of Mexico)

Number of tailings dams in operation 0

Number of inactive tailings dams

2

Comment

"inactive" category includes 2 inactive reclaimed tailings dams

W-MM3.2a

(W-MM3.2a) To manage the potential impacts to human health or water ecosystems associated with the tailings dams in your control, what procedures are in place for all of your dams?

Detail of the Please explain Procedure

Procedure	Detail of the	Please explain
	procedure	
Acceptable	Establishment of	Our FCX Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) is the framework under which we prioritize and manage health and safety risks. Each site applies the
risk levels	site-level	framework and develops critical controls for managing to acceptable risk levels. Site Risk Registers maintain focus and drive action plan execution for priority risks.
	guidance and	
	standards for	
	acceptable risk	
	levels for	
	health and safety	
	Establishment of	
	site-level	
	guidance and	
	standards for	
	acceptable risk	
	nevels for third	
	Establishment of	
	site-level	
	guidance and	
	standards for	
	acceptable risk	
	levels after mine	
	CIOSURE Establishment of	
	company-wide	
	standards for	
	acceptable risk	
	levels	
	Other, please	
	specify (dust	
	management	
	procedures	
Operating	An operating	We have Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Manuals for all of our active TSFs and Monitoring and Maintenance (M&M) Manuals for select inactive and reclaimed TSFs. We also
plan	plan that	produce annual reports for all active TSFs, which include updates to operating plans and life of tacility planning. These manuals include site-specific guidance on operating plans.
	operating	Operating pairs are based on design cherta and tak management procedures and are developed with consideration or the consequences on breach. Quanted internal deficiated engineers and onsite leaders manage TSS stability. Roles resonosibilities and competencies are clearly defined for these professionals. We employ unalified external
	constraints of the	Engineer(s) of Record (EoRs) for analyses, designs, inspections and reviews for stability. Our EoRs inspect our operating TSFs at least four times a year (monthly in some cases).
	dam and its	EoRs are actively engaged with our operating teams to review ongoing operations, performance on stability indicators, and planning for life of mine tailings requirements. We
	construction	regularly inspect and monitor phreatic level trends and adhere to deposition plans, good operational construction practices, water management controls, seepage management
	method	strategies and stability monitoring. We also periodically review as built conditions through field and laboratory geotechnical testing programs under the guidance of our EoRs. Water
	An operating	management is a key aspect of tailings management to maintain structural stability. Our corporate and site tailings and water teams regularly quantify water balance and oversee
	plan that	water management as appropriate to each facility.
	consequences of	
	breaching its	
	operating	
	constraints	
	An operating	
	plan that	
	includes	
	appropriate	
	engineering	
	practices to the	
	slope materials	
	An operating	
	plan that	
	includes	
	appropriate	
	engineering	
	practices to the	
	foundation	
	materials	
	An operating	
	plan that	
	review of the	
	foundations and	
	slope materials	
Life of facility	A life of facility	Our life of facility plans are initially developed during TSF design phases by our EoRs with input from our engineers. The plans are updated regularly throughout TSF life cycle and
plan	plan that	consider construction, operations, closure, and post-closure stages of life. Our TMSG document, O&M Manuals, and task-specific work instructions provide guidance to our
	considers the	engineers for updating these plans with support from our EoRs. Plans provide sufficient detail for good practice for the life of the facility while including greater consideration for
	operating and	construction materials, resources, and five-year horizon schedules.
	Liosure phases	
	plan that	
	considers design	
	and construction	
	phases	
	A life of facility	
	plan that	
	considers closure	
	decommissioning	
	phases	
	A life of facility	
	plan that	
	considers post-	
	closure	

Procedure	Detail of the	Please explain
Assurance program	An assurance program for the operating phase of the facility that details the procedures for the inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the trequency of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the scope of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program the the scope of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews An assurance program that details the competence requirements for the persons audits and reviews	Preeport-McMoRan's objective is to have zero catastrophic structural failures of tailings storage facilities (TSFs). We maintain a tailings management and stewardship program designed for continual improvement and assurance. Our stewardship program is mature, having been under continuous improvement since initiated in 2004. The terms of reference do uri thicd party inspectors, revelwers, and assurance providers is formally documented and is being incorporated into our TMSG and supporting standar operating procedures. The competence expectations for third-party inspectors and reviewers as well as frequency of inspections and reviews are referenced in our documents. An important feature of our program is that our corporate tailings team and EORs. The Tailings Stewardship Team (TST), a multi-disciplinary group of internal and external experts, evaluates the design, operation and maintenance of TSFs to ensure that we are following and internally sharing good practices. The TST documents, prioritizes and tracks progress on recommended actions and inspects all active and select inactive TSFs annually and other inactive and closed TSFs on a site specific coretation. Engineer TSFs (2004 to 2017). We also seek the advice of Technical Review Boards (External Tailings Review Boards (TRBs), composed of internationally recognized independent experts, regarding our EORs' design and analysis, as well as management of TSF stability and water controls. The TRBs provide a layer of assurance that our practices are aligned with good practices. The Michael America and South America. We insignement the elements of the ICMM Position Statement on Prevening Catastrophic Failure STRBs for all of our active TSFs in North America. All South America. We insignement the elements of the ICMM Position Statement on Prevening Catastrophic Failure STRB for all of our active TSFs in North America. All South America. We implement the elements of the ICMM Position Statement on Prevening Catastrophic Failure State and response and respons
Change management process	Inclusion of a formal change management process for the construction phase of the facility Inclusion of a formal change management process for the operating phase of the facility Inclusion of a formal change management process for the facility Inclusion of change management process in the assurance program	Our stewardship program terms of reference includes specific guidance on tailings change management (MoC) for assurance program elements. Our TMSG includes guidance on our MoC process through the life of our TSFs, and site-specific MoC processes are referenced in the site 0&M manuals. Our tailings MoC process ties into our corporate and sitewide Health and Safety MoC processes. We continue to refine and improve our MoC processes at the TSF level.
Approval	The operating plan and the life of facility plan are approved by the EHS manager The operating plan and the life of facility plan are approved by a C- suite manager The results of the assurance program and the change management process are approved by the EHS manager The results of the assurance program and the change management process are approved by a C- suite manager Other, please specify (Regular corporate review/sunnorth	The FCX Corporate Responsibility Committee assists the FCX Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to the management of risks associated with ou safety and health policies and programs, environmental policy and implementation programs among other responsibilities. The FCX Board of Directors and FCX Corporate Responsibility Committee delegate authority and responsibility for our operating plans and assurance programs to our Chief Officers. Our Chief Operating Officer and Chief Administrative Officer review and approve overarching life of mine plans as well as our assurance program plans and outcomes. The Chief Officers further delegate responsibility for details of operating plans, life of mine plants as well as our assurance program implementation, and MoC process implementation to regional Presidents, site General Managers and Managers, as well as corporate Environmental and Sustainable Development Vice President, Technical Services Vice President, and dedicated Tailings & Water Directors and Managers.

W3.3

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

W3.3a

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

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment Annually

How far into the future are risks considered? >10 years

Type of tools and methods used

Other

Tools and methods used Internal company methods

Comment

Water is integrated into a comprehensive company-wide risk assessment process incorporating both direct operations and our value chain (upstream and downstream). The company relies on its Sustainable Development (SD) Risk Register process to assess risks in our value chain, include water uses as applicable. The company takes both a current and long-term view on securing water supplies that address changing water use patterns and changing risks and opportunities for future sources of water.

Supply chain

Coverage

None

Risk assessment procedure </br><Not Applicable>

Frequency of assessment <Not Applicable>

How far into the future are risks considered? <Not Applicable>

Type of tools and methods used <Not Applicable>

Tools and methods used <Not Applicable>

Comment

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage Full

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment Annually

How far into the future are risks considered? >10 years

Type of tools and methods used Other

Tools and methods used Internal company methods

Comment

The company's SD Risk Register is being updated in 2018 to include additional topics, such as climate-related impacts, with more extensive categorical definitions for risk evaluation. This update is due in part to reflect due diligence priorities of downstream consumer-facing companies in our value chain, including members of the Responsible Minerals Initiative.

W3.3b

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	The company's Sustainable Development framework is based on operation-specific factors and influences, including regional context, type and stage of operation, and social setting. Essential to this framework is the SD Risk Register process, which prioritizes risks that have the potential for negative consequences to our business, our regional partners, and our stakeholders as it relates to areas including health and safety, respect for human rights, the environment, community stability and economic impacts. The Sustainable Development Department and senior multi-disciplined personnel coordinate with operations to ensure prioritization processes are consistent with corporate procedures and provide associated guidance. Sustainability focus areas identified through this process are reviewed by our Sustainable Development Leadership Team and communicated to the Board of Directors. We recognize the importance of efficiently managing water resources at mining operations in both arid and wet regions. While all of our mining operations require secure and reliable quantities of water for mining and ore processing, most of our operations are located in arid regions of North America. The company maintains a global water management program designed to increase water use efficiency in our processes while minimizing the use of freshwater.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	See explanation above regarding the SD Risk Register process.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	See explanation above regarding the SD Risk Register process.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	See explanation above regarding the SD Risk Register process.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	See explanation above regarding the SD Risk Register process.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	See explanation above regarding the SD Risk Register process.
Access to fully- functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	See explanation above regarding the SD Risk Register process.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Relevant, always included	See explanation above regarding the SD Risk Register process.

W3.3c

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

	Relevance &	Please explain		
	inclusion			
Customers	Relevant, always included	Certain customers at various downstream layers of the value chain request information concerning water use and management, including specific operations. This engagement helps inform our assessment of water related risks.		
Employees	Relevant, always included	The SD Risk Register process described above takes into account our employees. In addition, our employees conduct and maintain our assessments and resulting actions with respect to water.		
Investors	Relevant, always included	Our Corporate Sustainability Department process engages frequently with the socially responsible investment community, including dialogue on our water programs and projects. Viewpoints and suggestions are considered on an ongoing basis including directly into our SD Risk Register process as well as our GRI 64 materiality prioritization process. The feedback we receive is important to continually inform and improve our reporting on sustainability programs, including our work with respect to water.		
Local Relevant, communities are often primary stakeholders whose input we evaluate in our SD Risk Register process at the local level. For example, our Cerro Verde operation com construction of a wastewater treatment plant for Arequipa, Peru as part of its large-scale expansion, and obtained authorization to reuse an annual average of one cu social stakeholder engagement, the outcome has been a "win-win" for the local community, regional government and Cerro Verde has also supported multiple projects to sustain and improve the Gila, San Francisco and Blue River watersheds in Arizona by improving infrastructure and increasing education and engagement and water conservation.				
NGOs	NGOS Relevant, The SD Risk Register process described above takes into consideration the views of NGOs and the work of certain NGOs with respect to water issues. always included			
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	The SD Risk Register process described above takes into consideration the views and plans of any stakeholder group, as applicable, including other municipal, industrial, tribal/other indigenous communities and agricultural water users.		
Regulators	Relevant, always included	The SD Risk Register process takes into account the water laws and regulations that are applicable to the development and preservation of sustainable water supplies for our mine operations. As part of this effort and where applicable, we interact with local, state and federal regulatory agencies along with tribal governments as key stakeholders whose input and views we evaluate through our SD Risk Register process. In some cases, we participate in stakeholder groups led by these agencies or governments.		
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	Where applicable, river basin management authorities are key stakeholders, in the same manner as regulatory agencies and tribal governments, whose inputs and views we evaluate through our SD Risk Register process. In some cases, we participate in stakeholder groups led by river basin management authorities.		
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, always included	Local and regional stakeholders are often primary stakeholders whose inputs and views we evaluate in our SD Risk Register process at the local operating level. We monitor actions of others that create either risk to our operations or future water supplies as well as evaluate our actions and the impact that will have on regional water users.		
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	The SD Risk Register process assists in prioritizing safety, environmental, social, economic and value chain challenges and opportunities. Through this process, we monitor the potential for risks in the value chain (upstream supplier and downstream consumer influences), including water related risks if applicable.		
Water utilities at Relevant, a local level always included		The SD Risk Register process described above takes into consideration the views of water utilities and suppliers with respect to water issues.		
Other Relevant, The SD Risk Register process described above takes into account the views of indigenous peoples with respect to water issues. Through community engagement stakeholder, always included and preservation projects, as well as training and development programs, we seek to address the needs, cultures and customs of indigenous peoples near our op		The SD Risk Register process described above takes into account the views of indigenous peoples with respect to water issues. Through community engagement, cultural promotion and preservation projects, as well as training and development programs, we seek to address the needs, cultures and customs of indigenous peoples near our operations.		

W3.3d

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

The company utilizes a water management system to determine near and longer-term water use requirements, as well as to seek sustainable water sources based on catchment factors such as drought exposure and rights to access. Our system begins with utilizing operational-based water models to understand our water use in order to minimize water losses, maintain quality standards and identify recycling opportunities. In aggregate, this allows us to seek a reduction in water needs where operational efficiencies allow, depending on production requirements.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

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

W4.1a

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

A substantial risk could include, but may not be limited to, a curtailment or disruption of mine production, prevention of mine expansion opportunities, increased capital expenditure and operational maintenance costs associated with development of alternate and renewable water supplies, or increased capital expenditures and increased operating costs associated with water quality programs and technologies.

W4.1b

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

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	11	100	All of our active mine operations are exposed to various types of water risks.

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

Country/Region United States of America

River basin

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

9

% company-wide facilities this represents

51-75

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities 2156

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities <Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities <Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected 26-50

Comment

The production value is reflected as the copper equivalent production (presented in millions of pounds) that is produced by our active mine operations in the United States; this number reflects 100% of the production, including any minority interest portions.

Country/Region

Chile

River basin

Other, please specify (Ascotan salt flat drainage basin)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

```
1
```

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities 173

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities <Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities <Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Comment

1-25

The production value is reflected as the copper equivalent production (presented in millions of pounds) that is produced by our active mine operation in Chile; this number reflects 100% of the production, including any minority interest portions.

Country/Region

Peru

River basin

Other, please specify (Chili River)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents 1-25

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

1199

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities <Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities <Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-25

Comment

The production value is reflected as the copper equivalent production (presented in millions of pounds) that is produced by our active mine operation in Peru; this number reflects 100% of the production, including any minority interest portions.

W4.2

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

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Type of risk Regulatory

Primary risk driver Regulatory uncertainty

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

In the arid western U.S., water rights are often contested and disputes are generally time-consuming, expensive and not necessarily dispositive unless they resolve both actual and potential claims. The loss of a water right or a continued use of a currently available water supply, or the inability to expand our water resources could materially and adversely affect our mining operations by increasing costs, forcing us to curtail operations, or preventing time-sensitive expansions.

Timeframe

Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown

Likelihood Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Because the timeframe, likelihood and magnitude of this risk is unknown, we are not able to quantify a specific financial impact.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify

Description of response

In response to the business continuity risk, our company continues to explore opportunities to augment existing water supplies and to complete water right settlement agreements that secure existing water supplies. Mining sites in arid regions also maintain hydrologic and operational-based models to better understand water use, identify losses within the operation, and develop management practices that maximize efficient water use. The company also remains an active participant in ongoing water rights adjudication proceedings and in litigation over federal reserved water rights claims, both of which are currently ongoing in Arizona.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The nature of this response is long-term and continuously evolves with frequently changing regulatory, environmental and political circumstances, such that it is not possible to accurately quantify the costs of this response.

Country/Region United States of America

River basin Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Type of risk Physical

Primary risk driver Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

In the arid western U.S., water rights are often contested and disputes are generally time-consuming, expensive and not necessarily dispositive unless they resolve both actual and potential claims. The loss of a water right or a continued use of a currently available water supply, or the inability to expand our water resources could materially and adversely affect our mining operations by increasing costs, forcing us to curtail operations, or preventing time-sensitive expansions.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact Unknown

Likelihood Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Because the timeframe, likelihood and magnitude of this risk is unknown, we are not able to quantify a specific financial impact.

Primary response to risk Other, please specify

Description of response

In response to the business continuity risk, our company continues to explore opportunities to augment existing water supplies and to complete water right settlement agreements that secure existing water supplies. Mining sites in arid regions also maintain hydrologic and operational-based models to better understand water use, identify losses within the operation, and develop management practices that maximize efficient water use. The company also remains an active participant in ongoing water rights adjudication proceedings and in litigation over federal reserved water rights claims, both of which are currently ongoing in Arizona.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The nature of this response is long-term and continuously evolves with frequently changing regulatory, environmental and political circumstances, such that it is not possible to accurately quantify the costs of this response.

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Type of risk

Physical

Primary risk driver Flooding

Primary potential impact Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Potential short-term interruptions to business operations and potential safety hazard.

Timeframe Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Because the timeframe, likelihood and magnitude of this risk is unknown, we are not able to quantify a specific financial impact.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify

Description of response

While overall rainfall events can be infrequent and short-term in nature, large volumes of water can accumulate from isolated heavy rainfall events. Business interruption can also stem from higher intensity, short-duration storms. These isolated events can produce negative, but generally non-material effects on mining and production rates. Evaporation, source separation to reduce impairment and other water management activities have been developed to varying degrees at these sites to help reduce the volume of captured stormwater.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Because the frequency, nature and magnitude of these events is not possible to predict, and may vary in terms of the needed response between local geographic areas, it is not possible to accurately quantify the cost of this response.

Country/Region United States of America

River basin

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Type of risk Reputation & Markets

Primary risk driver Water-related litigation

Primary potential impact Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

In the arid western U.S., water rights are often contested and disputes are generally time-consuming, expensive and not necessarily dispositive unless they resolve both actual and potential claims. The loss of a water right or a continued use of a currently available water supply, or the inability to expand our water resources could materially and adversely affect our mining operations by increasing costs, forcing us to curtail operations, or preventing time-sensitive expansions.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact Unknown

Likelihood Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Because the timeframe, likelihood and magnitude of this risk is unknown, we are not able to quantify a specific financial impact.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify

Description of response

In Arizona, we are a participant in one active general stream adjudication in which, for over 40 years, the Arizona courts have been attempting to quantify and prioritize surface water claims for the states largest river system, which affect our operating mines at Morenci, Safford, Sierrita and Miami. Litigation results could be material to the company as described in our 2017 Form 10-K, Part I, Item 3 (Legal Proceedings), page 52-54.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The nature of this response is long-term and continuously evolves with frequently changing regulatory, environmental and political circumstances, such that it is not possible to accurately quantify the costs of this response.

Country/Region

Chile

River basin

Other, please specify (Ascotan salt flat drainage basin)

Type of risk Physical

Primary risk driver

Primary potential impact

Other, please specify

Company-specific description

Curtailed mine production and prevention of mine expansion opportunities, increased capital expenditures and operational maintenance costs associated with development of alternative, renewable water supplies.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact Unknown

Likelihood Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Because the timeframe, likelihood and magnitude of this risk is unknown, we are not able to quantify a specific financial impact.

Primary response to risk Other, please specify

Description of response

El Abra has sufficient water rights to support current operations, but a change to the project, such as increased production or mill processing, would require additional water beyond our current groundwater pumping. In response, El Abra is conducting studies to assess the feasibility of constructing a seawater desalination plant on the Pacific Ocean, along with an accompanying 90-mile pipeline, to treat seawater for potential use in increased sulfide ore production or mill processing.

Cost of response

140000000

Explanation of cost of response

The general costs of building a new desalination plant and delivery pipeline are preliminarily estimated at \$1.4 billion (USD).

Country/Region

Chile

River basin Other, please specify (Ascotan salt flat drainage basin)

Type of risk Regulatory

Primary risk driver Regulatory uncertainty

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

The loss of a water right or a continued use of a currently available water supply, or the inability to expand our water resources could materially and adversely affect our mining operations by increasing costs, forcing us to curtail operations, or prevent time-sensitive expansions.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Because the timeframe, likelihood and magnitude of this risk is unknown, we are not able to quantify a specific financial impact.

Primary response to risk Other, please specify

Description of response

El Abra has sufficient water rights to support current operations, but a change to the project, such as increased production or mill processing, would require additional water beyond our current groundwater pumping. In response, El Abra is conducting studies to assess the feasibility of constructing a seawater desalination plant on the Pacific Ocean, along with an accompanying 90-mile pipeline, to treat seawater for potential use in increased sulfide ore production or mill processing.

Cost of response

140000000

Explanation of cost of response

The general costs of building a new desalination plant and delivery pipeline are preliminarily estimated at \$1.4 billion (USD).

Country/Region

River basin

Other, please specify (Chili River)

Type of risk Physical

Primary risk driver

Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Water for our Cerro Verde operations comes from renewable sources through a series of storage reservoirs on the Chili River watershed that collect water primarily from seasonal precipitation.

Timeframe Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown Likelihood

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Because the timeframe, likelihood and magnitude of this risk is unknown, we are not able to quantify a specific financial impact.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify

Description of response

Cerro Verde has achieved full capacity operating rates for its recent major expansion of copper mining operations, located near Arequipa - Peru's second largest city. With a lack of adequate infrastructure in the city, Cerro Verde financed the design and construction of one of the most advanced wastewater collection systems and treatment plants (WWTP) in the country through a public/private partnership. The WWTP is designed to treat approximately 90% of Arequipa's domestic sewage and industrial discharges that previously reported directly into the Chili River. Cerro Verde now uses an annual average of 1 cubic meter per second of the treated wastewater from the WWTP to support its expanded ore processing operation and the remaining treated wastewater is discharged back into the Chili River for downstream uses. The end result is that Cerro Verde has now replaced 50% of the freshwater needs for its mine operations with effluent from this newly constructed WWTP.

Cost of response

452000000

Explanation of cost of response

The company invested \$452 million dollars to fund the design and construction of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that serves Arequipa and provides effluent to Cerro Verde and downstream water users on the Chili River.

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	Risks exist, but	Mining is at the base of the value chain and therefore we directly evaluate water use, risk and management as a core component of our own business. We have reviewed public disclosures
1	no substantive	of our key suppliers and from that we have not identified any water-related risks that could materially impact our business. Supply chain exposure to water-related risks may include
	impact	changes in precipitation patterns, sea levels, storm patterns and intensities, water shortages, and new or modified regulations.
	anticipated	

(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

Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Peru)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Our Cerro Verde mining operation has replaced 50% of its freshwater needs with treated effluent from a newly constructed wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in Arequipa, Peru. In 2015, Cerro Verde, as part of a large-scale mining expansion, completed construction of this WWTP, which has also benefitted the local community through improved regional water quality, reduced waterborne illnesses and enhanced the value of local agricultural products, while providing effluent for Cerro Verde's operational expansion. Cerro Verde also funded the development of an expandable domestic water treatment facility which now provides local residents with 24-hour access to potable water.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact High

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

The benefits to the local community can be measured in the general and widespread improvements made to water quality, health and sanitation, while the benefits to Cerro Verde are a reliable source of renewable water that offsets a significant portion of its demand for other freshwater sources.

Type of opportunity Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (United States)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

During 2017, the company stored about 17,100 acre-feet (21,000 megaliters) of renewable surface water supplies at Groundwater Savings Facilities (GSFs) within Arizona for the purpose of accruing Long-Term Storage Credits (LTSCs) that can later be withdrawn to support existing operations or potential future mine expansions at many of our Arizona operations. Through this effort, Freeport-McMoRan arranges to have a renewable surface water allocation (Central Arizona Project water), which is secured under long-term leases with Tribal entities or though federal subcontracts, delivered as "in lieu" water to a recipient within the GSFs who then agree to replace their own groundwater pumping with the in lieu water, thus creating a groundwater savings. In addition, the company ordered an additional 9,400 acre-feet (11,600 megaliters) of renewable surface water in 2017 for direct use at an Arizona operation under an existing water exchange agreement, and it further purchased approximately 3,000 acre-feet (3,700 megaliters) of LTSCs from other entities.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact High

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Recharge is a means of storing excess renewable water supplies so that they may be used in the future. Artificial recharge and the use of GSFs is an increasingly important tool in the management of Arizona's water supplies. Storing water underground to ensure an adequate supply for the purposes of purpose of satisfying current and future needs is both practical and cost-effective in our desert environment. This exercise also results in reducing groundwater demands in the state while encouraging the development of beneficial partnerships between various entities across the diverse water use sectors in Arizona.

Type of opportunity Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

During 2015, Freeport-McMoRan completed a water rights settlement agreement with the Hualapai Tribe, located in Arizona, along with other federal and state parties. This settlement secured legal rights to over 70 percent of the make-up water supplies that support the company's Bagdad operation.

Estimated timeframe for realization Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact High

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

In December 2015, the U.S. Secretary of Interior Sally Jewel issued a Record of Decision that finalized the Bill Williams Water Rights Settlement Act of 2014 (Act). The Act provided for a settlement of water rights disputes between the Hualapai Tribe (Tribe), the United States (acting on behalf of the Tribe), Freeport's Bagdad operation, and the State of Arizona's Game and Fish Department in the Bill Williams River watershed in Arizona. The settlement provided the Tribe with the means to purchase future water supplies to Tribal members. Additionally, the settlement provided for the transfer of a portion of the company's Planet Ranch property and water rights to support the Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP). The MSCP is a multi-state program that sets aside land for species and habitat conservation to offset water and power operations in the Lower Colorado River Basin. The settlement further provides each party with protection against future water rights disputes and litigation. The company is now engaged in a second phase settlement with the various regulatory agencies to obtain high certainty for the remaining 30 percent of Bagdad's freshwater make-up supplies.

Type of opportunity Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

During 2015, the company entered into an agreement with farmers in southern Arizona to build a pipeline to bring renewable Colorado River water to farm fields in close proximity to the company's Sierrita mine operation.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact High

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

During 2016, the company has worked with its farm partner to design and secure environmental permits to construct a water pipeline that will connect to the Central Arizona Project water delivery system to bring renewable Colorado River water to the farm fields located in proximity to the Sierrita operation, which will reduce the farmers' dependence on groundwater, benefit the regional aquifer, and provide the company with future renewable water supply storage credits that it can recover in the future to support existing Sierrita operations or any potential future mine expansion.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number Facility 1

Facility name (optional) Mining and metals processing facilities operating in the United States

Country/Region

United States of America

River basin Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

Latitude

Longitude

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility <Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division <Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 113200

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 14900

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 675700

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year Lower

Please explain

Temporary production reductions and/or changes in local water accounting due to changes and updates to GRI/CDP/ICMM definitions that have occurred over time.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional) El Abra

Country/Region Chile

River basin Other, please specify (Ascotan salt flat drainage)

Latitude

Longitude

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility <Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division <Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 7100

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year Higher

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 95400

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

Facility reference number Facility 3

Facility name (optional) Cerro Verde

Country/Region Peru

River basin Other, please specify (Chili)

Latitude

Longitude

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility <Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division <Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 55500

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 590700

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain Increase in water recycling and reuse at the concentrator.

Facility reference number Facility 4

Facility name (optional) Atlantic Copper

Country/Region

Spain

River basin Other, please specify (Odiel)

Latitude

Longitude

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility <Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division <Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 46500

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 45000

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year Lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 49500

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year Lower

Please explain Decreased water demand and use due to the impact of maintenance activities on normal operations.

Facility reference number Facility 5

Facility name (optional) Kokkola

Country/Region Finland

River basin Other, please specify (Perhonjoki)

Latitude

Longitude

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility <Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division <Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 3100

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 3300

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 16400

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

Facility reference number Facility 6

Facility name (optional) Rotterdam

Country/Region Netherlands

River basin Rhine

Latitude

Longitude

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility <Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division <Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 130

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 30

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 130

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

Facility reference number Facility 7

Facility name (optional) Stowmarket

Country/Region United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

River basin Other, please specify (Gipping)

Latitude

Longitude

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility <Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division <Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 10

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 10

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide withdrawal data by water source.

 Facility reference number

 Facility 1

 Facility name

 Mining and metals processing facilities operating in the United States

 Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

 44700

 Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable 65600

Produced water

Third party sources 2900

Comment

In response to CDP changing water withdrawal source type classifications in 2018, we now report combined surface water and rainwater as surface water, and combined municipal water and municipal water as third party sources. All water withdrawal volumes displayed in section W.5 of this report are rounded to the nearest 100 megaliters for all quantities above 1,000 megaliters and to the nearest 10 megaliters for volumes below 1,000 megaliters.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name

El Abra

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

1100

Groundwater - renewable 5900

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

0

Comment

In response to CDP changing water withdrawal source type classifications in 2018, we now report combined surface water and rainwater as surface water, and combined municipal water and municipal wastewater as third party sources. All water withdrawal volumes displayed in section W.5 of this report are rounded to the nearest 100 megaliters for all quantities above 1,000 megaliters and to the nearest 10 megaliters for volumes below 1,000 megaliters.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name

Cerro Verde

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

31100

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water 0

Third party sources 23700

Comment

In response to CDP changing water withdrawal source type classifications in 2018, we now report combined surface water and rainwater as surface water, and combined municipal water and municipal wastewater as third party sources. All water withdrawal volumes displayed in section W.5 of this report are rounded to the nearest 100 megaliters for all quantities above 1,000 megaliters and to the nearest 10 megaliters for volumes below 1,000 megaliters.

```
      Facility reference number

      Facility 4

      Facility name

      Atlantic Copper

      Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

      46500

      Brackish surface water/seawater

      0

      Groundwater - renewable

      0
```

Produced water

0

Third party sources 40

Comment

In response to CDP changing water withdrawal source type classifications in 2018, we now report combined surface water and rainwater as surface water, and combined municipal water and municipal water as third party sources. All water withdrawal volumes displayed in section W.5 of this report are rounded to the nearest 100 megaliters for all quantities above 1,000 megaliters and to the nearest 10 megaliters for volumes below 1,000 megaliters.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name

Kokkola

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

3100

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable 0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

0

Comment

In response to CDP changing water withdrawal source type classifications in 2018, we now report combined surface water and rainwater as surface water, and combined municipal water and municipal water as third party sources. All water withdrawal volumes displayed in section W.5 of this report are rounded to the nearest 100 megaliters for all quantities above 1,000 megaliters and to the nearest 10 megaliters for volumes below 1,000 megaliters.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name

Rotterdam

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

130

. .

Groundwater - renewable

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

0

Comment

In response to CDP changing water withdrawal source type classifications in 2018, we now report combined surface water and rainwater as surface water, and combined municipal water and municipal water as third party sources. All water withdrawal volumes displayed in section W.5 of this report are rounded to the nearest 100 megaliters for all quantities above 1,000 megaliters and to the nearest 10 megaliters for volumes below 1,000 megaliters.

```
      Facility reference number

      Facility 7

      Facility name

      Stowmarket

      Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

      0

      Brackish surface water/seawater

      0

      Groundwater - renewable

      0

      Froundwater - non-renewable

      0

      Produced water
```

0

Comment

In response to CDP changing water withdrawal source type classifications in 2018, we now report combined surface water and rainwater as surface water, and combined municipal water and municipal water as third party sources. All water withdrawal volumes displayed in section W.5 of this report are rounded to the nearest 100 megaliters for all quantities above 1,000 megaliters and to the nearest 10 megaliters for volumes below 1,000 megaliters.

W5.1b

(W5.1b) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide discharge data by destination.

Facility reference number Facility 1

Facility name

Mining and metals processing facilities operating in the United States

Fresh surface water

14900

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater 0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Facility reference number Facility 2

Facility name El Abra

Fresh surface water 0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater 0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Facility reference number Facility 3

Facility name Cerro Verde

Fresh surface water 0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Facility reference number Facility 4

Facility name Atlantic Copper

Fresh surface water 45000

Brackish surface water/Seawater 0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Facility reference number Facility 5

Facility name

Kokkola

Fresh surface water 3300

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Facility reference number Facility 6 Facility name Rotterdam Fresh surface water 30 Brackish surface water/Seawater 0 Groundwater 0 Third party destinations 0 Comment Facility reference number Facility 7 Facility name Stowmarket Fresh surface water 0 Brackish surface water/Seawater 0 Groundwater 0 Third party destinations 0 Comment

W5.1c

(W5.1c) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide the proportion of your total water use that is recycled or reused, and give the comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number Facility 1

Facility name

Mining and metals processing facilities operating in the United States

% recycled or reused 76-99%

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The company maintains a global water management system designed to increase water use efficiency in our processes while minimizing the use of freshwater. During 2017, over 80% of the total water used in our global mining operations was recycled or reused.

Facility reference number Facility 2

Facility name El Abra

% recycled or reused 76-99%

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The company maintains a global water management system designed to increase water use efficiency in our processes while minimizing the use of freshwater. During 2017, over 80% of the total water used in our global mining operations was recycled or reused.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name Cerro Verde

% recycled or reused

76-99%

Comparison with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

The company maintains a global water management system designed to increase water use efficiency in our processes while minimizing the use of freshwater. During 2017, over 80% of the total water used in our global mining operations was recycled or reused.

W5.1d

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

Water withdrawals - total volumes

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water withdrawals - volume by source

% verified Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water withdrawals - quality

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water discharges - total volumes

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water discharges - volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water discharges - volume by treatment method

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water discharge quality - quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water discharge quality - temperature

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water consumption - total volume

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

Water recycled/reused

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Our water data is aggregated to the Freeport-McMoRan level (company-wide) in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainable Development (WTSD) Report. The 2017 WTSD Report has been prepared according to the GRI G4 Core Option and assured by an independent third party. The assurance statement for our 2017 WTSD Report can be found at www.fcx.com/sd.

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	Other, please specify (company- wide qualitative goals)	As a member of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), we are committed to implementing ICMM's Water Stewardship Position Statement. As outlined in our 2017 Working Toward Sustainabiliy Report, the company utilizes a water management system to determine near and longer-term water use requirements, as well as to seek sustainable water sources based on catchment factors such as drought exposure and rights to access. The company also seeks to minimize its reliance on freshwater. To achieve a reduced water footprint within local communities, we continuously analyze the sources of our water and seek to place our operations on renewable and recycled water sources.

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) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of	Please explain
individual	
Other,	The Freeport-McMoRan Board of Directors (board) as a whole is responsible for risk oversight, with reviews of certain areas being conducted by the relevant board committees that regularly report to
please	the full board. In its risk oversight role, the board reviews, evaluates and discusses with members of management whether the risk management processes designed and implemented by
specify	management are adequate in identifying, assessing, managing and mitigating material risks facing the company. Our non-executive chairman regularly meets and discusses with our chief executive
(board of	officer a variety of matters including business strategies, opportunities, key challenges and risks facing the company, as well as management's risk mitigation strategies. The Corporate Responsibility
individuals	Committee of the board assists the board of in fulfilling its oversight of management responsibilities that includes a nexus with water risks and opportunities.
and	
committees)	

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	Sporadic - as important matters arise	Other, please specify (see explanation)	Senior management attends regularly scheduled board meetings where they conduct presentations on various strategic matters involving our operations and are available to address any questions or concerns raised by the board. The board oversees the strategic direction of the company, and in doing so, considers the potential rewards and risks of our business opportunities and challenges, and monitors the development and management of risks that impact our strategic goals.

W6.3

(W6.3) Below board level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues.

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

Other committee, please specify (SD Leadership Team)

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

The company's Sustainable Development Leadership Team considers both imminent matters and emerging trends while providing strategic guidance for our sustainability programs. The team is sponsored by our Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer and is led by our Vice President of Environmental Services and Sustainable Development. Our Chief Operating Officer, business unit presidents, as well as Vice President-level or senior staff from the safety, supply chain, security, human resources, sales, legal/compliance, and land and water functions comprise the team. Members of the Sustainable Development Leadership Team periodically engage executive management and the CRC on important sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. Water related risks and opportunities are a standing agenda item for the monthly SD Leadership Team meetings.

W-FB6.4/W-CH6.4/W-EU6.4/W-OG6.4/W-MM6.4

(W-FB6.4/W-CH6.4/W-EU6.4/W-OG6.4/W-MM6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues? No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

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

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?

Water availability and regulation varies greatly among our operations. No singular policy standard can effectively be applied for all circumstances. The company relies on its SD Risk Register process to develop appropriate responses after conducting detailed assessments of local conditions at each operation. We also maintain a global water management program designed to (1) support metal production by supplying required water to process operations; (2) minimize water supply and storage risks associated with operational, climatic, social, regulatory and environmental conditions; (3) minimize costs associated with the acquisition and distribution of water as much as possible; and (4) promote innovation and implement technologies that increase water use efficiency. Operational water teams, supported by corporate policy and technical experts, develop operation-specific goals by identifying and managing resources, communicating and coordinating with key stakeholders, monitoring, managing and analyzing water data, reporting and accounting for water use and consumption, and developing forecasting tools to support future conditions and closure. Operations in arid regions conduct annual scenario planning to evaluate hypothetical reductions in water availability and extreme precipitation events. Our water management includes development and continuous updating of hydrologic models and identifying actions to help operations address possible water shortages or surpluses.

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	> 30	Water related issues are integrated through the SD Risk Register process and for project-specific SD risk and opportunity analysis.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	Water related issues are integrated through the SD Risk Register process and for project-specific SD risk and opportunity analysis.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	> 30	Water related issues are integrated through the SD Risk Register process and for project-specific SD risk and opportunity analysis.

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?

	Water- related CAPEX (+/- %	Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water- related OPEX (+/- %	Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)	Please explain
Row 1	cnange)		cnange)		While Freeport continuously evaluates regional water solutions and opportunities, water CAPEX related costs are episodic and based on the needs of the company at the time. Water-related OPEX costs are generally consistent over time, although they can incrementally increase with each new water supply resource. As an example, the recent completion and startup of the Cerro Verde wastewater treatment increased our water-related OPEX costs.

W7.3

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

Use of climate- Comment		Comment
	related scenario	
	analysis	
Row	Yes	This is an ongoing and recurring process. To help with this continual effort, the company maintains a global water management program that includes improved metering, development and
1		continuous updating or hydrologic and operational-based water models using different climate scenarios, identification of operational losses such as evaporation, and development or management practices that maximize efficient water use.

W7.3a

W7.3b

(W7.3b) What water-related outcomes were identified from the use of climate-related scenario analysis, and what was your organization's response?

	Climate-	Description of	Company response to possible water-related outcomes		
	related	possible water-related			
	scenario(s)	outcomes			
Row	Other,	The company is taking	In 2017, the company stored, acquired, or directly used via exchange, about 29,500 acre-feet (36,400 megaliters) of renewable surface water supplies at underground		
1	please	a long-term view on	recharge facilities in Arizona for future use in support of existing mine operations as drought back-up supply or to support future mine expansions. The company		
	specify	securing additional	continues in its efforts to secure an annual allocation of Colorado River water, considered a renewable water source in Arizona, where the company operates in an arid		
	(water	water supplies that	climate. These efforts are focused on obtaining long-term water supply contracts with multiple Native American tribes who have senior water rights in the state. These		
	stewardship)	address changing user	agreements reduce our reliance on local groundwater and surface water and helps Arizona accomplish its goal of moving industrial users away from groundwater		
		patterns, climate	resources. Water for our current El Abra processing operations in Chile comes from the Salar de Ascotan aquifer pursuant to regulatory approval. We continue to		
		issues, and changing	evaluate a major expansion at El Abra to process additional sulfide material and achieve higher recoveries. Advancement of the feasibility of this expansion includes the		
		opportunities for future	evaluation of a desalination plant on the Pacific coast along with an accompanying 90-mile pipeline.		
		sources of water.			

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

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

Please explain

Because water availability and regulation various greatly among our operations, there is not a singular internal price on water that can be used to develop company-wide valuation practices. Even at the regional level, these circumstances can fluctuate and evolve over time and be subject to a large number of influences. As opportunities to secure or purchase new water sources occur, they are reviewed on a case-by-case basis within the company's existing corporate governance structure.

W8. Targets

W8.1

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

		Levels for	Monitoring Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals			
targets at						
		and/or	corporate			
		goals	level			
F	low	Other,	Goals are	The company maintains a global water management program designed to increase water use efficiency in our processes while minimizing the use of freshwater. Our system begins		
1	I	please	monitored	with utilizing operational-based water models to understand our water use in order to minimize water losses, maintain quality standards and identify recycling opportunities. In		
	:	specify	at the	aggregate, this allows us to seek a reduction in water needs where operational efficiencies allow, depending on production requirements. Minimizing our reliance on freshwater is only		
	- 1	(company-	corporate	one part of our management program. To achieve a reduced water footprint within local communities, we continuously analyze the sources of our water and seek to place our		
	· ·	wide	level	operations on renewable and recycled sources. Over the last five years, we have successfully made progress in achieving this management objective.		
	- 0	qualitative				
		goals)				

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal

Other, please specify (water management)

Level

Company-wide

Motivation Water stewardship

Description of goal

The company is taking a long-term view on securing water supplies that address changing user patterns, climate issues, and changing opportunities for future sources of water. We aim to maximize water recycling rates when feasible in order to minimize freshwater reliance and reducing our water footprint within local catchments are primary water management goals of the company.

Baseline year

Start year

End year

Progress

Operations are prioritized using the SD Risk Register process to implement water management activities. This is an ongoing and recurring process. To help with this continual effort, the company maintains a global water management program that includes improved metering, development and continuous updating of hydrologic and operational-based water models, identification of recycling opportunities, identification of operational losses such as evaporation, and development of management practices that maximize efficient water use. During 2018, and through these efforts, 82% of the total water used by the company was recycled or reused, consistent with its goal of reducing freshwater reliance.

Goal

Other, please specify (water supply development)

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Other, please specify (water supply development)

Description of goal

Develop sustainable and renewable water supplies to support of current mine operations and potential future mine expansions

Baseline year

Start vear

End year

Progress

In 2017, the company stored, acquired, or directly used via exchange, about 29,500 acre-feet (36,400 megaliters) of renewable surface water supplies at underground recharge facilities in Arizona for future use in support of existing mine operations as drought back-up supply or to support future mine expansions.

W9. Linkages and trade-offs

W9.1

(W9.1) Has your organization identified any linkages or tradeoffs between water and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain? Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Describe the linkages or tradeoffs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage or tradeoff Linkage

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Decreased energy use

Description of linkage/tradeoff

The company uses water in its various mining processes and recognizes that reduced water use decreases energy use, which thereby reduces our carbon footprint. At our operations, water is pumped to a process circuit, then recovered and re-circulated to conserve water. However, pumping does consume power in the process.

Policy or action

To the extent possible, the company concentrates water pumping in the off-peak hours to avoid additional additional demand to the power grid during peak consumption periods. Pumps are often powered by high-efficiency motors to reduce energy consumption.

Linkage or tradeoff

Linkage

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Increased energy efficiency

Description of linkage/tradeoff

The company uses technological advances in its processes to reduce water and power consumption. In some cases, the use of renewable energy can offset higher consumptive uses of water that are typically supplied by conventional (coal-fired) energy sources. The company is actively working with electric utilities in the United States that are under a regulatory obligation to increase the percentage of renewable energy in their production portfolios. The company is seeking opportunities to purchase power from additional renewable energy sources while balancing the need for reliable, cost-effective power.

Policy or action

In 2010, our Bagdad, Arizona operation formed an alliance with Recurrent Energy to facilitate the construction of a 15.5 megawatt solar energy generation facility on property owned by Bagdad. Under the arrangement, Bagdad leases a portion of this land for the operation of a 75,000 solar panel system. The generated power is being sold to a regional electrical utility (Arizona Public Service) who then sells the renewable energy to the Bagdad operation under a separate power purchase agreement. Similarly, a 4.5 megawatt solar energy facility has been constructed at our presently discontinued operation in Ajo, Arizona. These projects are part of our efforts to identify opportunities for generating renewable energy on our mining related properties and to assist local power utilities to reduce water consumption for power generation.

Linkage or tradeoff

Tradeoff

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Other, please specify (water conservation and water rights)

Description of linkage/tradeoff

In parts of the southwestern United States, some regulatory provisions encourage water right holders to maximize use of irrigation water rights even when not required, to avoid risk of water right forfeiture or abandonment. The company owns certain irrigation water rights that are subject this type of regulation. The unintended consequence is to penalize efficient irrigation water uses that reduce their overall water footprint but jeopardize unused portions of their water rights.

Policy or action

The company has responded to this inadvertent trade-off by working with some of its lessees to either develop rotational field fallowing to ensure that all applicable water rights are used in a manner that preserves their long-term regulatory integrity and in other instances has placed currently inactive water rights into conservation plans that serve to protect and preserve the water rights for future uses.

W10. Verification

W10.1

(W10.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1d)? No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

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	Vice President of Environmental Services and Sustainable Development	Other, please specify (Senior Manager/Officer)

W11.2

(W11.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)]. No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response? English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms