Colgate Palmolive Company - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Founded in 1806, Colgate-Palmolive Company (together with its subsidiaries, “we,” “us,” “our,” the “Company” or “Colgate”) is a caring, innovative growth company reimagining a healthier future for all people, their pets and our planet. We are a publicly traded consumer products company with $18.0 billion of worldwide net sales in 2022. As of December 31, 2022, we had approximately 33,800 Colgate employees based in over 100 countries driving our success. Headquartered in New York City, Colgate operates in two product segments: Oral, Personal and Home Care; and Pet Nutrition. The operations of the Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment are managed geographically in five reportable operating segments: North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia Pacific and Africa/Eurasia.

We market our products in more than 200 countries and territories under brands such as Colgate, Palmolive, elmex, hello, meridol, Sorriso, Tom’s of Maine, EltaMD, Filorga, Irish Spring, PCA SKIN, Protex, Sanex, Softsoap, Speed Stick, Ajax, Axion, Fabuloso, Soupline and Suavitel, as well as Hill’s Science Diet and Hill’s Prescription Diet. We are recognized for our leadership and innovation in promoting sustainability and community well-being, including our achievements in decreasing plastic waste and promoting recyclability, saving water, conserving natural resources and improving children’s oral health through the Colgate Bright Smiles, Bright Futures program, which has reached more than 1.6 billion children since 1991.

With the Colgate brand in more homes than any other, Colgate is presented with tremendous opportunities and important challenges in the area of sustainability. A key ambition of our 2025 Sustainability & Social & Social Impact Strategy, which we announced in November 2020, is preserving our environment by accelerating action on climate change and reducing our environmental footprint.

At Colgate, we are on a mission to create a healthier future for all people, their pets and our planet. Achieving that future means we have an important responsibility to address climate change and its threat to disrupt every aspect of our lives—from environmental impacts like weather events, water security and biodiversity to food supply to socioeconomic stability. This makes acting on climate change a priority for our stakeholders, including our employees, customers, consumers, investors, NGOs and business partners, and, in turn, a priority for Colgate.

Please note that certain quantitative and financial figures and impacts provided throughout our CDP response are estimates and approximate. We caution that certain factors may cause actual financial figures and impacts to differ from these estimates, possibly materially. These estimates are provided as indicative examples in response to CDP questions only and not for any other purpose.

Certain statements contained in this survey that do not relate to historical or current facts, including targets for and projections of future results, the expected achievement and effect of our sustainability strategies and initiatives, including our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy, and the amounts and timing of their expected impact are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the rules, regulations and releases of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by words such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “expects,” “estimates,” “intends,” “plans,” “strives,” “may,” “could,” “projects,” “should,” “will,” “continue,” “targets” and other similar expressions, and are based on management’s views and assumptions as of the date they were made (unless an earlier date is indicated). Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update these statements as a result of new information and we make no representation, express or implied, that the information is still accurate or complete. We caution that such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that actual events or results may differ materially from these statements due to a number of factors. Information about factors that could impact our business and cause actual results to vary, possibly materially, from these forward-looking statements, can be found in our filings with the SEC, including the information set forth under the captions “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements” in our most recent annual or quarterly reports.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 2

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bangladesh
Belarus
Belgium
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Ecuador
El Salvador
Fiji
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Gabon
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guadeloupe
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Latvia
Lebanon
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Martinique

Mexico
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam
Zambia

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	NYSE:CL

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Oversight of ESG issues has been and remains one of the Board's key priorities, particularly through the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility (NGCR) Committee and through the Personnel and Organization (P&O) Committee, which oversees human capital matters. The NGCR Committee oversees our sustainability program, including our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy. The NGCR Committee receives regular updates from management on sustainability matters, risks and opportunities, including our actions to preserve the environment and to accelerate action on climate change and achieve our sustainability targets. In addition, our Board is kept abreast of climate-related risks through the Audit Committee, which oversees the Company's enterprise risk management (ERM) process and the implementation of appropriate risk monitoring and management systems. In this capacity, the Audit Committee receives regular updates from members of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERM Committee), which has identified sustainability, including as it relates to climate transition and plastic transition, as a critical risk facing the Company.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Oversight of ESG issues has been and remains one of the Board's key priorities, particularly through the NGCR Committee, which was reconstituted and renamed in 2020 to heighten the Board's focus on sustainability (including climate change), social responsibility and corporate citizenship matters, and through the P&O Committee, which oversees human capital matters, including our DE&I strategy. The NGCR Committee oversees our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and receives regular updates from management on sustainability matters, risks and opportunities, including our efforts to accelerate action on climate change, reduce our environmental footprint and achieve our "net zero" sustainability targets. The NGCR Committee is scheduled to meet quarterly and a sustainability-related topic, which may include topics directly or indirectly related to climate change, is typically presented and discussed at each scheduled meeting. In 2022, the Committee met four times. The Committee makes regular reports of its proceedings to the Board, which may include issues related to sustainability and climate change. Additional information regarding the Board's oversight of sustainability is available in our 2022 TCFD Report: https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/colgate-palmolive-task-force-on-climate-related-disclosures-report-tcfd-2022.pdf

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Through professional experience, certain Board members have gained direct and/or indirect experience and competency in sustainability issues, as described in our Proxy Statement. The NGCR Committee seeks to compose a Board with members who have a broad range of experiences and skills and different perspectives, including environmental and social responsibility. The Board has adopted a written statement, known as the Independent Board Candidate Qualifications and made available on our website, outlining the qualities sought in our directors. This statement, which is refreshed periodically and was most recently updated in January 2023, is used by the NGCR Committee in evaluating individual director candidates. Given the critical importance of sustainability and human capital matters to our culture, business and growth strategy, directors with experience with environmental and social responsibility issues strengthen the Board's oversight of these matters, including the risks and opportunities associated with them. They also bring important perspectives to our business, including with respect to our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy, DE&I strategy and initiatives such as our Bright Smiles, Bright Futures oral health education program. As of 2022, several of our directors have relevant experience with sustainability and/or social responsibility, as reported in our Proxy Statement.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
We have a team of people responsible for assessing and monitoring climate-related issues, led by our Group President, Growth and Strategy, a member of our leadership team who reports to our Chairman of the Board, President and CEO, and our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), who reports to our Group President, Growth and Strategy. The management and implementation of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy is led on a day-to-day basis by our Chief Sustainability Officer. Our Chief Sustainability Officer also leads our sustainability steering committee, which is composed of members of senior management. This team has responsibility for our overall 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and monitors progress against our sustainability targets, including our science-based targets related to climate change. Within our CSO's team, the Vice President and Fellow, Global Sustainability is responsible for our climate strategy and leads the planning and execution of our Climate Action and Net Zero Carbon Transition roadmap covering Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our CSO also helps shape the Company's supply chain strategy, which may be impacted by climate-related issues. Colgate's CSO is responsible for providing the Board, through its NGCR Committee, with quarterly updates on sustainability issues, risks and opportunities, including our progress against our science-based climate targets and other action plans to achieve our sustainability objectives.

Position or committee
President

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
Our sustainability function is overseen by our Group President, Growth and Strategy, an executive officer who reports to our CEO. The updates are coordinated by the Chief Sustainability Officer, reporting to the Group President, Growth and Strategy reporting to the CEO. Collectively, this team has responsibility for our overall 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and monitors progress against our sustainability targets, including our science-based targets related to climate change.

Position or committee
Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Not reported to the board

Please explain
Our CSO chairs our Sustainability Steering Committee, which makes strategic decisions related to sustainability, monitors climate-related issues and works to integrate our sustainability strategy into our broader organization and to measure and meet our sustainability targets and key performance indicators (KPIs). The Sustainability Steering Committee meets quarterly and is composed of members of senior management, including Colgate's Chief of Staff, Group President, Growth and Strategy, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary, CSO, Chief Technology Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, Chief Communications Officer, Chief Supply Chain Officer, Vice President and Treasurer and Chief Investor Relations Officer and SVP, Mergers & Acquisitions. The members of the Sustainability Steering Committee were chosen due to their broad expertise and insight into every function of Colgate's business. The Sustainability Steering Committee has reviewed our climate strategy and is informed of our progress against our sustainability targets, including our science-based targets related to climate change.

Additionally, Our ESG Reporting Task Force was formed in 2021 to address the increasing demands for additional ESG disclosure from our stakeholders. Through the ESG Reporting Task Force, management is kept abreast of climate disclosure-related issues to guide the Company on its ESG reporting. The ESG Task Force is composed of representatives from the Company's investor relations, legal, supply chain, sustainability, corporate communications and finance functions. The ESG Reporting Task Force's sponsors include the Company's Chief of Staff, Group President, Growth and Strategy, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary, Chief Investor Relations Officer and SVP, Mergers & Acquisitions, Vice President and Controller, Chief Communications Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer and CSO, all of whom serve on the Sustainability Steering Committee. The ESG Reporting Task Force meets on an as-needed basis and meets with the sponsors quarterly.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Other (please specify) (Progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2022, the P&O Committee determined that, in addition to performance measures tied to our enterprise-wide innovation and digital transformation progress, the strategic measure should also include performance measures tied to our sustainability and DE&I progress in recognition of the importance of ESG matters to our continuing success. The specific measure, as reported in our Proxy, relates to our progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable. The incentive is a portion of the annual bonus opportunity which is linked to a % of salary. Specifically, 20% of the 2022 annual cash bonuses for the Named Officers was determined based on our progress on certain strategic initiatives, measured by considering our performance during 2022 against our enterprise-wide innovation, digital transformation and ESG goals.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Colgate's compensation policy helps to drive strong business results and our strategic plan. The strategic measure was selected to further align compensation with our strategic priorities to build competitive advantage through digital and data capabilities, deliver innovation that drives category growth, foster a culture where everyone feels they belong and integrate sustainability into our business.

By designing packaging that either uses less material, is made with recycled content, or is recyclable, reusable or compostable, there are opportunities for carbon avoidance benefits. An example of this is our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube. While our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube was developed primarily to support our action to eliminate plastic waste, we also estimate that our conversion to recyclable toothpaste tubes has additional carbon avoidance and water savings benefits.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Other (please specify) (Progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2022, the P&O Committee determined that, in addition to performance measures tied to our enterprise-wide innovation and digital transformation progress, the strategic measure should also include performance measures tied to our sustainability and DE&I progress in recognition of the importance of ESG matters to our continuing success. The specific measure, as reported in our Proxy, relates to our progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable. The incentive is a portion of the annual bonus opportunity which is linked to a % of salary. Specifically, 20% of the 2022 annual cash bonuses for the Named Officers was determined based on our progress on certain strategic initiatives, measured by considering our performance during 2022 against our enterprise-wide innovation, digital transformation and ESG goals.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Colgate's compensation policy helps to drive strong business results and our strategic plan. The strategic measure was selected to further align compensation with our strategic priorities to build competitive advantage through digital and data capabilities, deliver innovation that drives category growth, foster a culture where everyone feels they belong and integrate sustainability into our business.

By designing packaging that either uses less material, is made with recycled content, or is recyclable, reusable or compostable, there are opportunities for carbon avoidance benefits. An example of this is our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube. While our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube was developed primarily to support our action to eliminate plastic waste, we also estimate that our conversion to recyclable toothpaste tubes has additional carbon avoidance and water savings benefits.

Entitled to incentive
President

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Other (please specify) (Progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2022, the P&O Committee determined that, in addition to performance measures tied to our enterprise-wide innovation and digital transformation progress, the strategic measure should also include performance measures tied to our sustainability and DE&I progress in recognition of the importance of ESG matters to our continuing success. The specific measure, as reported in our Proxy, relates to our progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable. The incentive is a portion of the annual bonus opportunity which is linked to a % of salary. Specifically, 20% of the 2022 annual cash bonuses for the Named Officers was determined based on our progress on certain strategic initiatives, measured by considering our performance during 2022 against our enterprise-wide innovation, digital transformation and ESG goals.

This position refers to the Group President, Growth & Strategy.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Colgate's compensation policy helps to drive strong business results and our strategic plan. The strategic measure was selected to further align compensation with our strategic priorities to build competitive advantage through digital and data capabilities, deliver innovation that drives category growth, foster a culture where everyone feels they belong and integrate sustainability into our business.

By designing packaging that either uses less material, is made with recycled content, or is recyclable, reusable or compostable, there are opportunities for carbon avoidance benefits. An example of this is our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube. While our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube was developed primarily to support our action to eliminate plastic waste, we also estimate that our
conversion to recyclable toothpaste tubes has additional carbon avoidance and water savings benefits.

Entitled to incentive
Management group

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Other (please specify) (Progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2022, the P&O Committee determined that, in addition to performance measures tied to our enterprise-wide innovation and digital transformation progress, the strategic measure should also include performance measures tied to our sustainability and DE&I progress in recognition of the importance of ESG matters to our continuing success. The specific measure, as reported in our Proxy, relates to our progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable. The incentive is a portion of the annual bonus opportunity which is linked to a % of salary. Specifically, 20% of the 2022 annual cash bonuses for the Named Officers was determined based on our progress on certain strategic initiatives, measured by considering our performance during 2022 against our enterprise-wide innovation, digital transformation and ESG goals.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Colgate's compensation policy helps to drive strong business results and our strategic plan. The strategic measure was selected to further align compensation with our strategic priorities to build competitive advantage through digital and data capabilities, deliver innovation that drives category growth, foster a culture where everyone feels they belong and integrate sustainability into our business.

By designing packaging that either uses less material, is made with recycled content, or is recyclable, reusable or compostable, there are opportunities for carbon avoidance benefits. An example of this is our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube. While our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube was developed primarily to support our action to eliminate plastic waste, we also estimate that our
conversion to recyclable toothpaste tubes has additional carbon avoidance and water savings benefits.

Entitled to incentive
Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Other (please specify) (Progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
In 2022, the P&O Committee determined that, in addition to performance measures tied to our enterprise-wide innovation and digital transformation progress, the strategic measure should also include performance measures tied to our sustainability and DE&I progress in recognition of the importance of ESG matters to our continuing success. The specific measure, as reported in our Proxy, relates to our progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable. The incentive is a portion of the annual bonus opportunity which is linked to a % of salary. Specifically, 20% of the 2022 annual cash bonuses for the Named Officers was determined based on our progress on certain strategic initiatives, measured by considering our performance during 2022 against our enterprise-wide innovation, digital transformation and ESG goals.

This position refers to the Senior Vice President & Fellow, Global Sustainability.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Colgate's compensation policy helps to drive strong business results and our strategic plan. The strategic measure was selected to further align compensation with our strategic priorities to build competitive advantage through digital and data capabilities, deliver innovation that drives category growth, foster a culture where everyone feels they belong and integrate sustainability into our business.

By designing packaging that either uses less material, is made with recycled content, or is recyclable, reusable or compostable, there are opportunities for carbon avoidance benefits. An example of this is our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube. While our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube was developed primarily to support our action to eliminate plastic waste, we also estimate that our conversion to recyclable toothpaste tubes has additional carbon avoidance and water savings benefits.

Entitled to incentive
Energy manager

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Energy efficiency improvement
Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
The achievement of Colgate's global sustainability initiatives and targets, including energy and climate change-related targets, may be among the individual objectives used to determine the compensation for many of Colgate's energy managers whose responsibilities include sustainability matters (where individual performance is a component of their compensation).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The incentive promotes progress toward Colgate's energy and climate-related targets. Short-term wins contribute to long-term progress to achieve our SBTi approved targets.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Other (please specify) (Process changes to reduce energy, water and waste, or make other sustainability improvements.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Recognition for climate change issues may occur through The Chairman's "You Can Make a Difference Award" Program. All employees, with exception of the CEO, are eligible to receive this award. Introduced in 1986, the program was created to reward Colgate people all over the world and at all levels who exhibit innovation, ingenuity and performance excellence. Note the program includes both monetary and non-monetary rewards.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Many winning teams have made process changes to reduce energy, water and waste, or make other sustainability improvements. For example, in 2021, one of the winning teams was recognized for the development of our Renewable Energy Master Plan.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues
Other (please specify) (Process changes to reduce energy, water and waste, or make other sustainability improvements.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Recognition for climate change issues may occur through The Chairman's "You Can Make a Difference Award" Program. All employees, with exception of the CEO, are eligible to receive this award. Introduced in 1986, the program was created to reward Colgate people all over the world and at all levels who exhibit innovation, ingenuity and performance excellence. Many winning teams have made process changes to reduce energy, water and waste, or make other sustainability improvements. Note the program includes both monetary and non-monetary rewards.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Many winning teams have made process changes to reduce energy, water and waste, or make other sustainability improvements. For example, in 2021, one of the winning teams was recognized for the development of our Renewable Energy Master Plan.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	
Medium-term	3	6	
Long-term	6	30	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

i. Definition: Colgate evaluates matters on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business over the short-, medium and long-term. As a U.S. public company, we always have in mind, pursuant to U.S. federal securities laws, the materiality standard and what information would be considered “material” to a reasonable investor, which does not have absolute dollar value or percentage thresholds. From this perspective, we define “material” risks as those that should they occur, our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be materially and adversely impacted, which could, in turn, impact the value of an investment in our company.

An important part of sustainability management at Colgate is to understand which issues have the biggest impact on the environment, society and our business. From a “materiality assessment” perspective as compliant with key sustainability reporting frameworks such as GRI, potentially substantive financial or strategic impact of a topic is defined as being assessed as high priority for our external stakeholders and our business from a risk and opportunity perspective. In 2019, we conducted a materiality assessment; the results were updated for 2021 and aligned with our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy.

ii. Quantifiable indicators: Colgate uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program to identify, prioritize and manage risks. Risks are collectively identified across the organization and are classified within the ESG, strategic, financial, operational, information technology, legal & compliance and emerging risk categories. Each risk category is assigned to a member of Colgate's ERM Committee, who is ultimately accountable for managing the identified risk. When evaluating particular matters, along with qualitative factors, we consider quantitative indicators to define substantive impacts, among other factors, the size of the business units impacted, the size of the impact on those business units, whether the impact to the Company's business is continuing and whether the Company is able to offset such impact and the potential for shareholder or reputational impact.

Each risk is assessed to determine probability and severity of the risk and assigned a score accordingly. These risk scores allow Colgate to determine the relative significance of each risk in relation to other risks.

As it relates to climate risks, the risk sponsor engages with our sustainability and supply chain functions, and other internal and external stakeholders, to understand the level of importance and potential climate-related impacts related to brand reputation, operational disruption, supply availability and cost, customer/consumer awareness and NGO/regulatory activity.

As part of the ERM process, we use multiple tools, some of which include GIS data by translating climatic and water related scenarios into geospatial indicators, such as Colgate’s Natural Hazard Map, or WRI Water Stress assessment tool (Aqueduct). These tools also provide quantifiable indicators that may be mapped to the above factors; for example we use WRI’s Aqueduct Tool to identify the locations with “extremely high” Baseline Water Stress. We may include any sites that have experienced recent water scarcity experiences regardless of the Aqueduct score. Our definition of water stress was changed in 2021 to align with our internal standards and net zero water strategy, and to focus on the most commonly used indicator (BWS) of water scarcity.

Additionally, we use our Impact Assessment results to inform Colgate’s senior management and to define our sustainability strategy, which includes actions to mitigate risks and promote opportunities. Our 2019 Impact Assessment process used data from multiple sources and quantified it through statistical analysis to understand which topics have the highest impact potential for our business and the external stakeholders. These sources included a large number of internal and external sources for information regarding sustainability practices, including ESG reporting frameworks, investor surveys, peer-reviewed scientific research, industry reports, consumer insights data and employee feedback.The process assessed questions directly addressing potential risks and opportunities related to climate change and water risks. The results were quantified to rank the potential impacts of the sustainability-related topics and published in our Sustainability and Social Impact Report.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
i. Description of process, frequency, time horizons: Colgate uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program to identify, prioritize and manage risks. Risks are collectively identified across the organization and are classified within the ESG, strategic, financial, operational, information technology, legal & compliance and emerging risk categories. Each risk category is assigned to a member of Colgate's ERM Committee, who is ultimately accountable for managing the identified risk.

For each risk identified, the appropriate teams are engaged to develop and implement a plan that includes process definition, communication plan requirements, ongoing measurement/monitoring as well as improvement plans and training to enhance risk mitigation. Each risk sponsor updates the ERM Committee on their respective risks mitigation plans and results for discussion and oversight. Each risk is assessed to determine probability and severity of the risk and assigned a score accordingly. These risk scores allow Colgate to determine the relative significance of each risk in relation to other risks.

As it relates to climate risks, the risk sponsor engages on an ongoing basis with our sustainability and supply chain functions, and other internal and external stakeholders, to understand the level of importance and potential climate-related impacts related to brand reputation, operational disruption, supply availability and cost, customer/consumer awareness and NGO/regulatory activity (all stages of the value chain, more than once a year).

We evaluate matters on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business over the short-, medium and long-term time horizons. When evaluating particular matters, we consider, among other factors, the size of the business units impacted, the size of the impact on those business units, whether the impact to the Company's business is continuing and whether the Company is able to offset such impact and the potential for stakeholder or reputational impact.

Colgate has a team of people responsible for assessing and monitoring climate-related issues, led by our Group President, Growth and Strategy, and our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). Colgate's CSO is responsible for providing the Board, through its NGCR Committee, with quarterly updates on sustainability issues, risks and opportunities, including our progress against our science-based climate targets and other action plans to achieve our sustainability objectives. Our CSO chairs our Sustainability Steering Committee, which makes strategic decisions related to sustainability, monitors climate-related issues and works to integrate our sustainability strategy into our broader organization and to measure and meet our sustainability targets and key performance indicators (KPIs). Our ESG Reporting Task Force was formed in 2021 to address the increasing demands for additional ESG disclosure from our stakeholders. Through the ESG Reporting Task Force, management is kept abreast of climate disclosure-related issues to guide the Company on its ESG reporting.

Colgate is managing risks and opportunities related to these issues through the implementation of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy. Through our Enterprise Risk Management process, we focus on sustainability, specifically as it relates to climate transition and plastic transition, as a critical risk facing the Company.

Colgate has assessed climate-related issues potentially arising in each time horizon (short-, medium- and long-term) and their potential impacts on our business by using both a climate-related scenario analysis that we carried out with a third party and our ERM process. We are now complementing this risk assessment with another third party water risk assessment tool, which incorporates Colgate-specific data gathered through internal surveys regarding regulatory, utility and local community risks. Additionally, we consult with and assess climate-related issues facing our Company with cross-functional subject matter experts both internally and externally (NGOs and climate experts).

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Example of the risk type: Colgate's EHS Policy states that we will comply with or exceed applicable environmental, health and safety regulations, including regulations that relate to the climate. One example of a current regulatory risk that Colgate considers in our assessments is that of carbon pricing. Increased pricing on GHG emissions may increase our operating costs over time. As of 2022, we owned or leased approximately 320 properties, which include manufacturing, distribution, R&D and office facilities globally. Introduction of carbon pricing and/or cap and trade schemes in regions where we operate and/or where we source our materials can increase our operating costs if our sites emit over the allowance threshold, since these sites would need to purchase allowances. While it is our policy and practice to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements applicable to our business, findings that we are in violation of, or out of compliance with, applicable laws or regulations have subjected us to, and could subject us to, civil remedies such as fines, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Therefore, current regulation is always included in our climate-related risk assessments.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Example of the risk type: As part of Colgate's efforts to track and monitor regulations, we seek to identify emerging regulations which may be applicable to the Company. Similar to the above related to current regulation, emerging regulations related to increased pricing on GHG emissions may increase our operating costs over time. As of 2022, we owned or leased approximately 320 properties, which include manufacturing, distribution, R&D and office facilities globally. Introduction of carbon pricing and/or cap and trade schemes in regions where we operate and/or where we source our materials can increase our operating costs if our sites emit over the allowance threshold, since these sites would need to purchase allowances. While it is our policy and practice to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements applicable to our business, findings that we are in violation of, or out of compliance with, applicable laws or regulations have subjected us to, and could subject us to, civil remedies such as fines, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. We also include the impacts of climatic events in site selection and building design guidelines. Therefore, risks related to emerging regulation are always included in our climate-related risk assessments.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Example of the risk type: Conducting a full value chain carbon footprint analysis and climate scenario analysis has provided more insight into technological risks and opportunities related to climate. One example of a long-term technological risk that we assess is that of substitution of products with low-emitting alternatives and increased transparency. Consumer preferences are evolving as consumers are increasingly looking for products and services from companies that are addressing their climate change-related impact by launching products, packaging and services with improved sustainability profiles. Consumers are also interested in increased transparency on material sourcing and climate impacts of the products they purchase. We are also identifying potential opportunities for assessing and communicating the carbon footprint of our products. Our ability to innovate and develop more sustainable solutions to our products, such as products that require less carbon emissions during their use phase, and adjust our formulations, ingredients, packaging or supply chain to meet evolving consumer preferences in a timely manner or at all could hinder the growth of our business, compromise our competitive position or adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. As one intention of our innovation efforts is to maintain the health and safety of our customers and our planet, technology and its implications are therefore included in our climate-related risk assessments.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Example of the risk type: Colgate's EHS Policy states that we will comply with or exceed applicable environmental, health and safety regulations, which includes regulations associated with climate. Our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K states that "the increased concern over climate change has resulted and is likely to continue to result in additional legal and regulatory requirements intended to, among other things, reduce or mitigate the effects of climate change and have related and may relate to, among other things, GHG emissions (e.g., carbon pricing), alternative energy policy and additional disclosure obligations. Such additional regulation may adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition by increasing our compliance and manufacturing costs and/or negatively impacting our reputation if we are unable to, or are perceived (whether or not valid) not to, satisfy such requirements or expectations. Any perception (whether or not valid) that we have failed to act responsibly with respect to such matters or to effectively respond to new or additional legal or regulatory requirements regarding climate change or other sustainability matters, could result in adverse publicity and adversely affect our business and reputation." Colgate monitors developments of and seeks to comply with climate-related laws and regulations via its ESG Reporting Task Force and Sustainability Steering Committee. While it is our policy and practice to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements applicable to our business, a finding that we are in violation of, or out of compliance with, applicable laws or regulations could subject us to civil remedies such as fines, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Therefore, legal risks are always included in our climate-related risk assessments.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	Example of the risk type: We have identified an example of potential market and reputational risks associated with deforestation. There is strong interest from NGOs, consumers and other key stakeholders to increase the traceability of commodities, such as pulp and paper, palm oil and derivatives, soy and soy oil and beef and beef tallow, which are our four major forest commodities. Additionally, consumer preferences are evolving as consumers are increasingly looking for products and services from companies that are addressing their climate change-related impact by launching products, packaging and services with improved sustainability profiles. Consumers are also interested in increased transparency on material sourcing, the purpose of ingredients in our products, the potential climate impacts of the products they purchase, and visibility into our products' supply chain. Providing such information is an opportunity to address the needs of our consumers and maintain our market share and competitive position. With the Colgate brand in more homes than any other, we have a tremendous opportunity to influence consumer behavior to, among other things, help make sustainability an easy, everyday part of people's lives. Colgate takes the changes in consumer preferences into account in our efforts to understand how climate-change related topics can impact our market growth and to continue to innovate to meet the needs of evolving consumer trends and expectations. For example, For example, we seek to design products that allow consumers to use less water or temperate water, evaluating options to replace carbon intensive materials and strategically sourcing and using commodities in a way that minimizes the deforestation risk. Therefore, market risks and opportunities are included in our climate-related assessments.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Example of the risk type: Where applicable, Colgate integrates climate-related aspects of the Company's brands and reputation in our climate-related risk assessments and scenario analysis. Our stakeholders, including investors, customers and consumers, are increasingly focused on our climate impact. Despite our efforts to manage and address our climate impact, any failure to achieve our climate targets (in a timely manner or at all) or the perception (whether or not valid) that we have failed to act responsibly with respect to such matters or to effectively respond to new or additional requirements regarding climate action, could result in adverse publicity and adversely affect our reputation, business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Therefore, reputational risks are always included in our climate-related risk assessments.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Example of the risk type: Our operations, including our facilities, supply chain and our logistics networks, may be disrupted or damaged by natural disasters, such as hurricanes, typhoons, droughts, floods, water scarcity and other extreme weather events. The impacts of these acute physical risks could adversely affect our business and global supply chain, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Example of the risk type: Changes in weather patterns, the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters and rising global temperatures have the potential to impact the cost and availability of raw and packaging materials, such as essential oils, resins, tropical oils, pulp, tallow, corn, poultry and soybeans. The predicted effects of climate change may also exacerbate challenges regarding the availability and quality of water. The impacts of these progressive physical risks could adversely affect our business and global supply chain, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Increased pricing on GHG emissions may increase our operating costs over time. As of 2022, we owned or leased approximately 320 properties, which include manufacturing, distribution, R&D and office facilities globally. Introduction of carbon pricing and/or cap and trade schemes in regions where we operate and/or where we source our materials can increase our operating costs if our sites emit over the allowance threshold, since these sites would need to purchase allowances. The European EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) is a cap and trade scheme that has affected two of our plants in Europe (Anzio, Italy and Compiegne, France) in the past. Additional countries in which we operate, such as Mexico and the United States, may also implement climate-related trading and/or tax schemes in the future that may directly impact our operations in those countries. This policy risk could adversely impact our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
120000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
210000

Explanation of financial impact figure
For the purposes of quantifying financial impact for CDP, the estimated potential financial impact of being required to participate in a carbon pricing scheme such as the EU ETS was estimated to have been (avg.) from $120K to $210K USD/year from 2018 onwards, calculated with a CO2 price of about $7/ton (2018) to about $11/ton (max. est.). As pricing can change based on multiple factors, this estimate is provided as a representative and approximate financial impact should we be required to participate in these schemes in the future.

Cost of response to risk
8500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
i) Case study to address the risk/results of action/timescale of implementation: Our “5% for the Planet” program helps ensure that our global manufacturing sites identify, fund and implement climate, energy, water and waste projects that deliver environmental improvement with a cost savings. The program sets an annual goal to invest a minimum of 5% of our manufacturing capital expenditure budget on cost-savings projects that deliver energy reduction, water conservation and reduction of waste to landfill, with at least 2% of the manufacturing capital budget targeted specifically toward energy efficiency projects. Since the inception of the program in 2011, Colgate has invested more than $313 million in over 1,600 projects, delivering an estimated savings of more than $100 million. In 2022, Colgate invested approximately $8.5 million in energy-related planet projects. The rest was allocated to water and waste related projects which also help reduce GHG emissions onsite. We engage people across Colgate’s operations to participate in our Energy Treasure Hunt program. Over a three-day period, 30 to 50 participants visit all areas of a facility, searching for energy waste and brainstorming opportunities to drive continuous improvement. In 2022, Colgate conducted energy treasure hunts at three facilities, identifying over 123 energy savings ideas that could reduce energy consumption by over 147,000 MMBtu. To date, participants in this global program have identified over 2,500 energy savings projects. While our actions may not reduce the likelihood of regulation, they can reduce the magnitude of the impact for Colgate sites.

ii) Cost calculation: As a cost example for investments that have a climate change mitigation component and contribute to our emissions reduction goals, we summed all energy-related planet project investments made in 2022 for a total of approximately $8.5 million. Energy Treasure Hunt programs are not included.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
According to a climate-related scenario analysis that Colgate conducted, Colgate is exposed to moderate physical risk. Our operations, including our facilities, supply chain and our logistics networks, may be disrupted or damaged by natural disasters, such as hurricanes, typhoons, droughts, floods, water scarcity and other extreme weather events. The impacts of these acute physical risks could adversely affect our business and global supply chain, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Specific to hurricanes (e.g. Katrina), we have experienced historical disruptions in petroleum-derived materials sourced from the Gulf of Mexico. In the past, we have experienced temporary disruptions in production, distribution and sales due to Tropical Cyclone Nida, Tropical Cyclone Vardah, Super Typhoon Nepartak and heavy rains and flooding in India. These events can interrupt our supply and operations, thereby disrupting production and decreasing revenues.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
300000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
In the past, there have been disruptions in petroleum-derived materials sourced from the Gulf of Mexico due to climatic events. In recent years, we experienced temporary disruptions in production, distribution and sales as a result of these types of events. In one case, lost sales were estimated at approximately $300,000, which is shared as a representative potential financial impact of these events. We have calculated our estimated financial impact based on this one-time historical loss of sales.

Cost of response to risk
4600000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
i) Case study to address the risk/results of action/timescale of implementation: We are committed to developing a long-term strategy to mitigate risks from climatic events. To address the physical risks of climate change to our operations, we have a long-standing operations risk management process that includes managing the effects of episodic climatic events, such as storms, floods, droughts and temperature extremes, to our facilities and supply chain. We are committed to continuing to develop our long-term strategy to mitigate risks from climatic events. As part of this process, we assess potential climate vulnerabilities and risks to ensure our business is able to respond to and recover from climatic events. As part of our property loss-prevention program, our strategic manufacturing sites are highly protected against risks. Third-party assessments on property loss control are conducted annually for all strategic sites. Additionally, we develop and routinely update category contingency product sourcing plans to respond to, among other things, climatic events, including their impact on the availability of raw and packaging materials and logistics.

ii) Cost calculation: There are varied costs associated with planning activities, such as Property Loss Control, Product Category Contingency Sourcing Plans, Business Readiness Plans and Logistics “Plan B”. Specifically, in 2022, Colgate spent approximately $4,600,000 on Property Loss Control projects related to physical disruptions. While the full cost may not be related to physical risks of climate change, we are providing it as an example of costs that may reasonably occur due to physical disruptions.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
It is estimated that over the past 50 years, over half of the world’s forests have been lost. This has led not just to biodiversity loss and social instability, but also furthered climate change. Colgate is committed to addressing deforestation as an integral part of the Company’s strategy to combat climate change and biodiversity loss.

There is increased focus, including by governmental and non-governmental organizations, investors, customers, consumers, regulators, our employees and other stakeholders on various sustainability matters, including responsible sourcing and deforestation. As a consumer products company, Colgate has identified potential reputational risks associated with deforestation. There is strong interest from NGOs, consumers and other key stakeholders to increase the traceability of commodities, such as pulp and paper, palm oil and derivatives, soy and soy oil and beef and beef tallow, which are our four major forest commodities. Our reputation could be damaged if we do not (or are perceived not to) act responsibly with respect to the environmental and social impacts of deforestation through our procurement practices or otherwise, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Maintaining our strong reputation with consumers and our trade partners globally is critical to selling our branded products. To increase transparency with our stakeholders and manage this risk, Colgate issued a No Deforestation Policy in March 2014 and has reported progress against our action plans in our CDP Forests response and annual Sustainability Report. The resulting impact of managing this risk is multi-fold, and includes increasing our cost of goods sold in order to procure the necessary amounts of sustainable commodities, as well as investment in programs, initiatives, and support to progress against our policies.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
8000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
34000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impact associated with pressure groups' impact on consumers' perception and purchase intent relating to our products containing forest-risk commodities is not clearly quantifiable. As a proxy, we have quantified the impact on our procurement costs of mitigating risks of negative consumer perception. The cost to procure certified palm oil and palm kernel oil for 100% of our tier-1 volume is estimated to be $8-9 million annually. The cost to procure certified palm oil, PKO and palm derivatives for 100% of our tier-1 and tier-2 volumes is estimated to be approximately $34 million annually. The potential financial impact provided is the range of these estimates.

Cost of response to risk
1000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
i) Case study/results of action/timescale of implementation: We believe Colgate has made significant progress in policy development on commodity sourcing and deforestation. Our implementation efforts are ongoing. We have developed and implemented commodity-specific policies for palm and soy that outline our expectations for suppliers of these materials and have an overarching No Deforestation Policy that applies to the four key forest risk commodities we source. We work closely with external partners, stakeholders and our peers to take action to protect at-risk ecosystems and forests and work closely with local farmers, communities, governments and our supply chain to mitigate the risks of deforestation. One such example is through the work we conduct as a member of the Consumer Goods Forum—Forest Positive Coalition. As part of our 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy, it is our goal for all of our packaging to be recyclable, reusable or compostable by 2025, achieving approximately 87.6% technically recyclable by year-end 2022 (figure does not yet include the packaging used in co-packers or by our EltaMD, Filorga, hello, and PCA SKIN businesses). As of year-end 2022, approximately 83% of Colgate's fiber-based packaging by weight globally come from recycled sources. As a result of these efforts, we are better placed to understand deforestation-related risks and opportunities and reflect those in our approach to product development and packaging.

ii) Cost Calculation: The total cost of implementing these commitments is not accurately quantifiable. However, our external implementation partnerships and membership costs in support of our No Deforestation program and commitments related to all four commodities total approximately $1 million. We are reporting the costs of this risk-management approach as a representative investment figure.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Regulations that require reporting of emissions present a competitive opportunity for Colgate given our long-standing commitment to emissions reporting and reduction. We have been collecting and analyzing our manufacturing consumption data since 1998 and have long-standing emissions reduction programs in place. We are committed to decarbonizing our operations to align with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and we encourage every Colgate factory, logistics team, warehouse and office to do their part to help achieve this target. Underlying Colgate's climate commitments are science-based targets focused on a Net Zero carbon transition. Part of our approach to achieve our Net Zero carbon targets requires us to work to continue to identify and deploy meaningful lower carbon innovations and technologies that replace more traditional carbon-intensive processes. These actions have also prepared us to minimize any costs associated with cap and trade schemes and fuel/energy taxes. Regulatory emissions reporting under EU ETS and voluntary emissions reporting to US EPA Energy Star and CDP have helped engage the organization and drive program development.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
882000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
The Company has estimated that the energy cost avoidance associated with the implementation of energy conservation projects across our manufacturing sites globally was approximately $882 million from 2002-2022. This number has been calculated by looking at our energy efficiency in 2002 (energy/ton) then applying this number to each subsequent year's energy use and applicable unit costs to estimate how much we "would have spent" versus what we actually spent toward our production processes.

Cost to realize opportunity
8500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
i) Case study to realize the opportunity/result of action/timescale of implementation: Our approach to energy efficiency is multi-pronged, over an ongoing timescale with a significant program - 5% Capital Investment for the Planet - having begun in 2011. To further reduce the energy and carbon intensity of our operations, Colgate has committed to the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification for all our new construction projects around the world. Currently, Colgate has 21 facilities in the United States, Latin America, Asia and Europe that have achieved 30 LEED certifications. Of these 21 facilities, 13 are manufacturing facilities spanning across eight countries. Additionally, in 2022, five facilities achieved the US EPA ENERGY STAR Challenge for Industry award, two for the first time and one for the fourth time. Ninety-five percent of Colgate manufacturing plants have now achieved the challenge, resulting in over 4 billion Btu in avoided energy use. The "Top 10" Planet Actions program is an internally developed program that prioritizes energy, water and waste actions that all Colgate manufacturing and technology sites can complete. These actions are identified as those that support sustainability initiatives as well as global engineering initiatives. In the area of climate, these actions are focused on, for example, improving energy efficiency by implementing submetering, continuous steam traps monitoring systems and performing compressed air leak inspections. Select Colgate sites have solar, cogeneration and/or are participating in demand response programs. These initiatives are undertaken in support of our emissions reduction targets, and may enable us to maintain emission levels below regulatory thresholds in certain geographies and avoid costs associated with cap and trade schemes and/or fuel/energy taxes.

ii) Cost Calculation: Colgate has a 5% Capital Investment for the Planet program. In 2022, Colgate invested approximately $8.5 million in energy-related planet projects, and is reported as the cost to realize the opportunity. Since the inception of the program in 2011, Colgate has invested more than approximately $313 million in over 1,600 projects, delivering an estimated savings of more than $100 million.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
As discussed in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, increases in the costs of and/or a reduction in the availability of energy, may adversely affect our profit margins; therefore, it is in our best interests to source energy that will be resilient to these cost increases, also increasing the resilience of our company. Additionally, there is an opportunity to avoid carbon tax schemes through investment in energy saving initiatives at facilities such as those located in the EU to reduce their impacts, as well as in additional markets that may be impacted by new schemes in the future.

Colgate's targets to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in global operations 20% by 2025 and 42% by 2030 from a 2020 base year, and to use 100% renewable electricity by 2030 will require renewable electricity implementation and procurement via on-site solar installations, renewable energy credits, virtual power purchase agreements and utility green power alternatives. Not only can these measures make our energy sourcing more diversified and resilient, but they can also reduce our Scope 2 GHG emissions. This reduction also helps avoid cost impacts from potential carbon tax schemes that may affect our facilities in certain regions. The opportunity of shifting to lower emission sources of energy eventually translates to lower operating costs once the return on investment has been achieved.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
282000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
The investment in renewable energy often requires financial paybacks beyond typical savings projects, however with the advancement in technologies, combined with

higher electricity rates and improved government financial incentives, the return on investment continues to improve over time. We are working to estimate the overall financial benefits of using renewable energy in our value chain. However, to provide an example, the estimated savings from all solar power-related projects completed in 2022 was calculated to be approximately $282,000 per year. This number represents estimated annual savings that will eventually meet ROI objectives; savings are expected to be much higher when more projects on the roadmap are completed.

Cost to realize opportunity
1679000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
i) Case study to realize the opportunity/result of action/timescale: Colgate has been a U.S. EPA Green Power Partner since 2014, supporting the voluntary use of green power to reduce the environmental effects associated with conventional electricity use. Additionally, Colgate's Renewable Energy Master Plan (REMP) helps support our target to reach 100% renewable electricity across our operations by 2030. The REMP has been informed by third-party energy experts providing intelligence on the available tactics to obtain renewable electricity at each of our locations. We have assigned responsibility for renewable energy to our division procurement leaders, who help evaluate local RE choices around a diverse set of tactics which include: on-site solar, utility green power, verified renewable energy certificates and virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs). In 2022, Colgate purchased 375,490 MWh of RECs, GOs and I-RECs generated from wind power farms in Brazil, Czech Republic, France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Thailand, and the United States. In 2022, four new on-site solar installations were completed at Colgate facilities in Turkey, South Africa, Argentina, and Brazil. These additional solar panel installations in 2022 bring the total number of sites with on-site solar to 17. Finally, throughout 2022, a diverse team of cross functional members continued exploring Colgate's first large scale VPPA in the U.S.

In addition to lowering our operating costs, other key impacts of renewable energy include meeting our SBT commitments, increased site resiliency due to less dependence on grid energy via on-site renewables, and increased engagement potential with consumers around the use of renewables to make our products. As of year-end 2022, Colgate achieved 52% renewable electricity.

ii) Cost calculation: Our energy efficiency and renewable energy roadmap has many components. Our solar project capital spend for the four installations totaled over approximately $1,264,000 in 2022. Additional solar projects approved in 2022 had an estimated cost of approximately $415,000, for a sum of approximately $1,679,000.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism
Colgate regularly holds focused discussions with investors across the board; we find this to be a productive approach to gaining the feedback and insight required to understand our investors' expectations related to our approach to sustainability and climate change. We participate in direct engagement on sustainability with our largest shareholders through virtual and in-person dialogues on these matters as a standalone topic or as part of regular investor interactions. These interactions can include responses to direct inquiries, individual or small group meetings, and conferences.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
2023-climate-transition-net-zero-action-plan.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	For our prior analysis, we used research from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to assess the potential impact of different climate scenarios on our business. The selected scenarios provided a range of possible future states from low, moderate and high levels of potential impacts to conduct a thorough assessment of physical risks. Specifically, for physical risks, we used the following scenarios: Low Climate Change Scenario (RCP 2.6), Moderate Climate Change Scenario (RCP 4.5), and High Climate Change Scenario (RCP 8.5). The qualitative and quantitative analysis covered a range of time horizons depending on the risk type. For example, physical risk was evaluated using 2020 as a baseline, as well as 2030 and 2050. We considered our global operations in the analysis, with particular attention to manufacturing sites and global technology centers.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Colgate is currently exploring additional third party tools to conduct climate scenario analysis including a 1.5 degree scenario/pathway which aligns with the Paris Agreement Aspiration of 1.5 degrees warming and Net Zero Carbon by 2050. These scenarios represent assumptions about policy implementation, energy outlooks, technological innovation, and a global temperature change pathway that limits warming to 1.5 degrees. This includes carbon pricing in all global jurisdictions alongside other regulatory measures. For a prior analysis, we used research from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to assess the potential impact of different climate scenarios on our business. The selected scenarios provided a range of possible future states from low, moderate and high levels of potential impacts to conduct a thorough assessment of transition (including policy and legal, technology, market and reputation). Specifically, for transition risks, we used High / Moderate / Low Carbon Price Scenarios, utilizing research from OECD and IEA. The qualitative and quantitative analysis covered a range of time horizons depending on the risk type. For example, policy risk was evaluated using 10-, 20- and 30-year timeframes to align with Colgate's renewable electricity and Net Zero emissions targets. We considered our global operations in the analysis, with particular attention to manufacturing sites and global technology centers.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How can climate change impact our business? What types of actions can be taken to avoid climate risks or capture opportunities? These include, but are not limited to:
How can we prioritize our risk management activities?
How can we create capacity to set an internal carbon price?
How can we better assess the return on investment for sustainability-related capital investments?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Results, with decisions/actions and associated timelines: One of the key findings was that the majority of our exposure to carbon pricing-related risks are associated with our purchased goods and services from suppliers. According to the analysis, Colgate was found to have moderate reputational risk exposure, and low technology risk exposure. Colgate, according to the analysis, is exposed to moderate physical risk with highest exposure to water stress, cold waves and heat waves. We are using this information to underscore the need for ambitious progress and continued investment in our sustainability programs, including for renewable electricity and capital budgets for sustainability projects (focal question 3). For example, our Renewable Energy Master Plan has four components: 1. On-Site Solar Generation 2.Utility Green Power 3. Verified Renewable Energy Certificates, and 4. Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPA).
Our plan provides detailed visibility into the timelines and milestones to reach 100% renewable electricity by 2030. Additionally, in November 2021, we issued our first sustainability bond under our Sustainable Financing Framework to support our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact strategy, including our efforts to achieve a more circular economy, reduce our carbon footprint and create a more inclusive world. We are pleased to report that we have allocated 100% of the net proceeds of our sustainability bond towards a healthier future, a portion of which were allocated to "Eligible Green Projects" with the goal to accelerate action on climate change.

The analysis underscored our renewable electricity and carbon commitments, leading to a more comprehensive understanding of how our Net Zero commitment could help mitigate potential policy and reputational risks. For example, the analysis reflects that our exposure to Scope 1 and 2 carbon pricing risk reduces significantly by 2040, the target date for our Net Zero commitment. Therefore, the identified risks were considered as we set our net zero carbon targets and associated boundaries (focal question 1). As discussed in our 2023 Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan, these actionable targets include science-based near-term, long-term and Net Zero 2040 emissions targets across our operations and supply chain, which were approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2022, including our commitment to achieve Net Zero carbon emissions across our operations and our supply chain by 2040.

Using resources like energy and water more efficiently is not only an opportunity to drive savings from reducing the direct purchase costs of those resources, but also a cost avoidance opportunity if potential carbon pricing or water scarcity risks materialize. Considering risk mitigation opportunities by means of a shadow carbon price or shadow water price can make investments in water and energy efficiency projects more attractive and valuable (focal question 2).

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Consumer Preferences: To meet the demands for products with an improved sustainability profile, we have launched projects that will help us improve material traceability and product footprint management. Additionally, the majority of our GHG emissions are associated with the consumer use and disposal of our products. Our R&D and procurement teams are working to design products with an improved sustainability profile while maintaining a positive consumer experience, efficacy, quality or pricing. We evaluate the potential of reputational impacts affecting our sales and therefore strategize our approach to product development through to marketing over both the short- and medium-term time horizons. Transparency: In order to assess the carbon footprint of our products, we are working with our stakeholders, including our suppliers, customers, consumers, industry trade associations and NGOs. Additionally, efforts to automate data collection on climate impacts of our products will enable us to gain visibility on sourcing and material sourcing opportunities to further improve our carbon footprint. Deforestation: We believe Colgate has made significant progress in policy development on commodity sourcing and deforestation. We published a No Deforestation Policy covering the following forest commodities: palm, soy, beef tallow and paper based materials. Colgate also has a standalone policy on the Responsible and Sustainable Sourcing of Palm Oils, and established a Responsible Soy Procurement Policy in 2020. Our global sourcing teams manage the suppliers of commodities work to ensure understanding, communication and execution of our commitments. As a result of these efforts, we are better placed to understand deforestation-related risks and opportunities and reflect those in our approach to product development and packaging.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Suppliers: Approximately 15% of our carbon footprint across our value chain is generated as a result of our Scope 3 purchased goods and services and capital goods. Our reductions efforts with our suppliers can have global impacts by improving the carbon footprint of many other businesses beyond our operations. We have set science-based targets to reduce our carbon emissions across our entire value chain. We are encouraging our key material suppliers to set science-based climate targets, assess their climate and water risks, improve their energy efficiency and increase their use of renewable energy. In addition, our climate engagement efforts are helping suppliers innovate to provide us with lower-emissions ingredients and packaging as well as carbon footprint data. We also have contingency plans for our procurement team to address any climate impacts disrupting our suppliers' ability to deliver raw and packaging materials. Customers and Consumers: We are working to design more sustainable products and focusing on messaging which helps consumers build healthier and more sustainable habits for life. Since consumers are key stakeholders within our value chain, as a way to reduce our most significant Scope 3 GHG emissions, we developed our worldwide Save Water campaign in 2016, which aims to increase consumer awareness through messaging on our packaging, online and in stores. The Save Water message appears on packaging for many of our products. Thanks to the ongoing efforts of Colgate People around the world, we are helping drive greater awareness of water issues among consumers, customers and Colgate People.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our R&D and procurement functions also help design and manage product formulations to minimize both risk and costs. We are designing products that are designed to allow consumers to use less water or temperate water, evaluating options to replace carbon intensive materials and strategically sourcing and using commodities in a way that minimizes the deforestation risk. These efforts require significant investment in research and development to achieve, with the time horizon of influence ranging from short- to long-term depending on the effort. For example, we conducted a full value chain carbon footprint analysis that has provided us valuable insight into the environmental impacts of our products. One of the outcomes was our target for all of our packaging to be recyclable, reusable or compostable by 2025, and to drive sustainability with transformational product and process innovation. After five years in the making, we launched a first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube in 2019, the first oral or personal care tube to be recognized by the Association of Plastic Recyclers as recyclable.* While Colgate's first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube was developed primarily to support our action to eliminate plastic waste, based upon a third party assessment, we also estimate that our conversion to recyclable toothpaste tubes has additional carbon avoidance and water savings benefits. Since introducing our first-of-its-kind recyclable toothpaste tube in 2019, as of December 31, 2022, we have transitioned over 40% of our toothpaste SKUs globally to recyclable tubes and are working to transition the remainder of our toothpaste portfolio by 2025. * During this transition phase, not all communities may accept tubes for recycling. Consumers should check with their local community programs. Learn more at www.colgate.com/goodness.
Operations	Yes	We are committed to decarbonizing our operations to align with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and we have set a net zero carbon target for our global operations by 2040 as well as a 100% renewable electricity in our global operations by 2030. We have held webinars to roll out our targets and strategy to our operational teams to educate them on how to take action to decarbonize their activities and encourage them to take such action. Topics included defining net zero carbon and highlighting the main tactics available, such as renewable energy sourcing, energy efficiency upgrades and the identification of process improvements. Based on the release of the new SBTi Net Zero Carbon Standard in late 2021, we established science-based near-term, long-term and net zero carbon by 2040 emissions targets across our operations and supply chain, which were approved by SBTi in 2022. To address the physical risks of climate change to our operations, we have a long-standing operations risk management process that includes managing the effects of episodic climatic events, such as storms, floods, droughts and temperature extremes, to our facilities and supply chain. We are committed to developing a long-term strategy to mitigate risks from climatic events. As part of this process, we assess potential climate vulnerabilities and risks to ensure our business is able to respond to and recover from climatic events. As part of our property loss-prevention program, our strategic manufacturing sites are highly protected against risks. Third-party assessments on property loss control are conducted annually for all strategic sites. Additionally, we develop and routinely update category contingency product sourcing plans to respond to, among other things, climatic events, including their impact on the availability of raw and packaging materials and logistics.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Assets Liabilities	Our longstanding capital program strategic framework recognizes and prioritizes investments in projects that support our sustainability goals. Specifically, the capital program recognizes and supports the investments we make in the areas of renewable energy, energy efficiency, water efficiency, zero waste and product recycle, reduce and reuse projects. Additionally, our well-established "5% for the Planet" initiative helps ensure that our global manufacturing sites identify, fund and implement climate, energy, water and waste projects that deliver environmental improvement and often cost savings. Planet projects deliver energy and carbon reduction, enabling us to maintain emission levels below regulatory thresholds in most geographies. We also developed a Renewable Energy Master Plan in 2021, which helps us identify and prioritize renewable energy opportunities at our facilities around the world. Within the renewable energy master plan, our divisions develop and evaluate various renewable energy options, such as on-site solar, utility green power, renewable energy certificates and virtual power purchase agreements. This exercise helped us identify and prioritize renewable energy opportunities at all of our facilities around the world, and helps facilitate planning for capital allocations and investment for the coming years. We repeat this evaluation exercise as needed to provide up-to-date recommendations to our sites for renewable energy opportunities as markets where we operate continue to mature and evolve as we strive to hit our 2030 goal of 100% renewable electricity. In addition, in support of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy, in November 2021, we issued €500 million of eight-year notes at a fixed coupon rate of 0.300% (the Sustainability Bond). We have allocated an amount equal to the net proceeds of the Sustainability Bond to finance or refinance, in part or in full, projects and programs with distinct environmental and/or social benefits pursuant to our Sustainable Financing Framework, which is available on the investor center section of our website.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<Not Applicable>

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric
CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
8500000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
2

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
2

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
2

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
Colgate is creating a confidential internal methodology to determine further alignment to achieve our climate-related goals, including our SBTi approved emissions reduction targets by 2025 and 2030, and Net Zero target by 2040. As an example of alignment, our energy-related planet project investments made in 2022 totaled approximately $8.5 million (Energy Treasure Hunt programs are not included); these investments have a climate change mitigation component and contribute directly to our emissions reduction goals/climate transition.

The methodology currently used and reported reflects Colgate's "5% for the Planet" program. Our "5% for the Planet" program helps ensure that our global manufacturing sites identify, fund and implement climate, energy, water and waste projects that deliver environmental improvement with a cost savings. The program sets an annual goal to invest a minimum of 5% of our manufacturing capital expenditure budget on cost-savings projects that deliver energy reduction, water conservation and reduction of waste to landfill, with at least 2% of the manufacturing capital budget targeted specifically toward energy efficiency projects.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 9

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

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

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
204100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
254600

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7058700

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
126200

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
129000

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1299800

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
33700

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8850

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
85200

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
43400

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8784850

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
9243550

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
91

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
91

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
90

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
924355

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
195700

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
225400

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6440300

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
172800

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
137800

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1174700

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
34700

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
26700

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
47500

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
70700

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8105200

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
8526300

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
8.62162745313699

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Colgate has been working to address climate change and disclose emissions data for over 20 years. Accelerating Action on Climate Change is a core action of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and drives our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business.

In September 2022, Colgate announced that our Net Zero emissions reduction targets had been approved by SBTi. Colgate was the first large multinational company in the Consumer Durables, Household and Personal Products sector to have our Net Zero targets approved by SBTi, reflecting Colgate's continued climate leadership. We have also incorporated guidance from the Climate Action 100+ Net Zero Benchmark, which assesses the performance of companies against the initiative's three high-level goals: emissions reduction, governance, and disclosure.

This target corresponds to our long-term target approved by the Science Based Target Initiative: Colgate-Palmolive Company commits to reduce absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 90% by 2040 from a 2020 base year.
Scope 3 categories 2, 9, 11 and 12 are excluded from the boundary of this goal in accordance with the SBTi's emissions coverage requirements.

This target boundary excludes Scope 3 Categories 9, 11 and 12 and optional emissions per SBTi Net Zero Standard.

Our targets are publicly available at:
-SBTi's target dashboard: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/target-dashboard
- Annual Sustainability & Social Impact Report (FY2022): https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/colgate-palmolive-sustainability-and-social-impact-final-report-2022.pdf-
- Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan (2023): https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/2023-climate-transition-net-zero-action-plan.pdf

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2022, Colgate issued its first Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan.

To help support our ambitious targets around climate action and Net Zero carbon transition, and to address our climate-related risks and opportunities, we focus our climate strategy on five interconnected pillars: Supply Chain Engagement, Net Zero Carbon Operations, Sustainable Products & Consumers, Business Resilience, and Society & Nature.

The path to achieve our Net Zero carbon targets is based on carbon reduction, carbon-related innovation and new technologies, and the direct removal of carbon from the atmosphere. Our first priority is to continue to find ways to reduce our carbon footprint across our entire value chain.

This includes investments in energy efficiency and reduction, encouraging suppliers to reduce their carbon footprint, developing less carbon intensive products and shaping consumer habits. Next, we will continue to identify and deploy meaningful lower carbon innovations and technologies that replace more traditional carbon-intensive processes. Examples of this include increased use of renewable and carbon-free energy sources, as well as emerging technology solutions for materials, packaging, manufacturing, transportation and product use that lower the overall carbon footprint.

For each Colgate functional area, such as operations, procurement and logistics and their associated carbon scopes, we have developed clear target boundaries, glide paths and tactics to guide their associated decarbonization plans.
Achieving our targets for Net Zero emissions requires concerted efforts and coordinated planning. Our Net Zero roadmap has two distinct phases—Accelerating Action and Scaling Action.

We have already begun accelerating action by leveraging existing and new technologies and approaches to establish our glidepath to Net Zero emissions. By maximizing energy efficiency, deploying renewable electricity, engaging our suppliers and implementing proven strategies regarding waste, business travel and logistics, we believe we can make substantial progress towards our goals.

As we look to Scale Action, we intend to deploy new renewable thermal energy technologies, increase collaboration with suppliers to help them achieve Net Zero emissions, leverage emerging alternative fuels for logistics and rethink how we approach commuting and business travel so we can close in on our goal by our target date.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 7

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
204100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
254600

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
458700

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
266046

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
195700

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
225400

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
421200

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
19.4649475225015

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Colgate has been working to address climate change and disclose emissions data for over 20 years. Accelerating Action on Climate Change is a core action of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and drives our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business.

In September 2022, Colgate announced that our Net Zero emissions reduction targets had been approved by SBTi. Colgate was the first large multinational company in the Consumer Durables, Household and Personal Products sector to have our Net Zero targets approved by SBTi, reflecting Colgate's continued climate leadership. We have also incorporated guidance from the Climate Action 100+ Net Zero Benchmark, which assesses the performance of companies against the initiative's three high-level goals: emissions reduction, governance and disclosure.

Colgate's Scope 1 & 2 targets cover our global operations, including owned manufacturing sites, GTCs, fugitive emissions from refrigerants, offices, warehouses and vehicles within our financial boundary.

CO2 emissions and/or removals from bioenergy are not relevant for Colgate.

This target corresponds to our near-term target approved by the Science Based Target Initiative.

Our targets are publicly available at:
-SBTi's target dashboard: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/target-dashboard
- Annual Sustainability & Social Impact Report (FY2022): https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/colgate-palmolive-sustainability-and-social-impact-final-report-2022.pdf-
- Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan (2023): https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/2023-climate-transition-net-zero-action-plan.pdf

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2022, Colgate issued its first Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan. For each Colgate functional area, such as operations, procurement and logistics and their associated carbon scopes, we have developed clear target boundaries, glide paths and tactics to guide their associated decarbonization plans.

Our overall approach to achieve Net Zero carbon in our operations is to first maximize energy efficiency, then use renewable energy where possible, and lastly, to explore carbon removal options to eliminate any remaining emissions from our portfolio. By maximizing the energy efficiency of our operations, implementing renewable thermal energy and electrifying systems where possible, and procuring renewable electricity (onsite generation, utility green power, Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs), and renewable energy certificates) we believe we can make substantial progress in our journey to Net Zero emissions.

Colgate has developed a Renewable Energy Master Plan (REMP), which supports our target to reach 100% renewable electricity across our operations by 2030 and to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions through energy efficiency projects and the use of renewable electricity. Our plan provides detailed visibility into the timelines and milestones to reach 100% renewable electricity. We have built a global renewable energy master plan which includes roadmaps by division to cover our manufacturing facilities and owned warehouses, global technology centers and offices.

The REMP has been informed by third-party energy experts providing intelligence on the available tactics to obtain renewable electricity at each of our locations. Additionally, we have assigned responsibility for renewable energy to our division procurement leaders, who help evaluate local RE choices around a diverse set of tactics which include: on-site solar, utility green power, verified renewable energy certificates and virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs).

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 6

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2023

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7058700

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7058700

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
7058700

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
73

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
4094046

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6440300

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6440300

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
6440300

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
20.859095192896

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Colgate has been working to address climate change and disclose emissions data for over 20 years. Accelerating Action on Climate Change is a core action of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and drives our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business.

In September 2022, Colgate announced that our Net Zero emissions reduction targets had been approved by SBTi. Colgate was the first large multinational company in the Consumer Durables, Household and Personal Products sector to have our Net Zero targets approved by SBTi, reflecting Colgate's continued climate leadership. We have also incorporated guidance from the Climate Action 100+ Net Zero Benchmark, which assesses the performance of companies against the initiative's three high-level goals: emissions reduction, governance, and disclosure.

This target covers all emissions from Purchased Goods and Services (i.e., Scope 3 Category 1), which represents ~75% of our Scope 3 emissions (excluding optional emissions per the SBTi standard).

Scope 3 Category 1 boundary includes the emissions from the extraction and production of raw and packaging materials, indirect goods and services (goods and services not directly used to manufacture products), and products from contract manufacturers.

This target corresponds to our near-term target approved by the Science Based Target Initiative.

Our targets are publicly available at:
-SBTi's target dashboard: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/target-dashboard
- Annual Sustainability & Social Impact Report (FY2022): https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/colgate-palmolive-sustainability-and-social-impact-final-report-2022.pdf-
- Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan (2023): https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/2023-climate-transition-net-zero-action-plan.pdf"

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The GHG emissions embedded in the raw materials (RM) we use, together with packaging, constitute most of our greenhouse gas impacts from our products. By sourcing less carbon-intensive materials and redesigning packaging to be recyclable, reusable and compostable, we believe we can make substantial progress towards our Net Zero goals.

We are working directly with our suppliers to encourage them to assess their climate and water risks, improve their energy and water efficiency and increase their use of renewable energy. By encouraging suppliers to set Net Zero carbon targets aligned with SBTi and work on emission reduction activities, we can accelerate our cumulative efforts. Additional supplier expectations include reporting to CDP Supply Chain for increased climate disclosure transparency and development of material carbon footprints for the materials supplied to us. The aim of our supplier engagement is for our targeted suppliers to have clear carbon reduction roadmaps and for us to be able to enhance and track their progress.

To execute our supplier climate engagement strategy, we chose to start with the RM in the procurement categories with the highest emissions impacts. We are engaging with a targeted list of 100 RM suppliers and will prioritize them in our supply chain decarbonization efforts.

We encourage our suppliers to create their own climate-focused LCAs or material footprints. However, if LCAs are not readily available, we have created a customized supplier survey that allows us to develop more accurate Emission Factors for the actual materials provided by the suppliers and to drive discussions on reducing the suppliers' material emissions.

To enable better supplier engagement, we devised a climate education module that we will be rolling out to our procurement teams in addition to assigning climate champions in each procurement division.

In 2022, we accelerated our climate-focused supplier engagement by conducting a Supplier Climate Forum. The goal of this forum was to share our supplier expectations as well as the resources available for the suppliers. The agenda included sharing our learnings from 2021 and highlighting programs that would be beneficial for our suppliers including U.S. EPA ENERGY STAR programs, our Energy Treasure Hunts and guidelines along with the WBCSD, and Partnership for Climate Transparency (PACT) foundations for standardized emissions data exchange."

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 5

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
204100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
254600

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
458700

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
366960

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
195700

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
225400

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
421100

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
40.9853935033791

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Colgate has been working to address climate change and disclose emissions data for over 20 years. Accelerating Action on Climate Change is a core action of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and drives our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business.

In September 2022, Colgate announced that our Net Zero emissions reduction targets had been approved by SBTi. Colgate was the first large multinational company in the Consumer Durables, Household and Personal Products sector to have our Net Zero targets approved by SBTi, reflecting Colgate's continued climate leadership. We have also incorporated guidance from the Climate Action 100+ Net Zero Benchmark, which assesses the performance of companies against the initiative's three high-level goals: emissions reduction, governance and disclosure. In addition to the SBTi-approved targets, Colgate set internal emissions reduction goals for 2025. The 2025 targets aim to set us on the right path to achieve our near-term targets. Even though this target percentage reduction is just 1% below the required 1.5C approach, we have approved Science-Based Targets and Net-Zero targets to guide us to a 1.5C aligned ambition.

Colgate's Scope 1 & 2 targets cover our global operations, including owned manufacturing sites, GTCs, fugitive emissions from refrigerants, offices, warehouses and vehicles within our financial boundary.

CO2 emissions and/or removals from bioenergy are not relevant for Colgate.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2022, Colgate issued its first Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan. For each Colgate functional area, such as operations, procurement and logistics and their associated carbon scopes, we have developed clear target boundaries, glide paths and tactics to guide their associated decarbonization plans.

Our overall approach to achieve Net Zero carbon in our operations is to first maximize energy efficiency, then use renewable energy where possible, and lastly, to explore carbon removal options to eliminate any remaining emissions from our portfolio. By maximizing the energy efficiency of our operations, implementing renewable thermal energy and electrifying systems where possible, and procuring renewable electricity (onsite generation, utility green power, Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs), and renewable energy certificates) we believe we can make substantial progress in our journey to Net Zero emissions.
Colgate has developed a Renewable Energy Master Plan (REMP), which supports our target to reach 100% renewable electricity across our operations by 2030 and to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions through energy efficiency projects and the use of renewable electricity. Our plan provides detailed visibility into the timelines and

milestones to reach 100% renewable electricity. We have built a global renewable energy master plan which includes roadmaps by division to cover our manufacturing facilities and owned warehouses, global technology centers and offices.

The REMP has been informed by third-party energy experts providing intelligence on the available tactics to obtain renewable electricity at each of our locations. Additionally, we have assigned responsibility for renewable energy to our division procurement leaders, who help evaluate local RE choices around a diverse set of tactics which include: on-site solar, utility green power, verified renewable energy certificates and virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs).

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 8

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7058700

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7058700

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
7058700

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
73

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
5646960

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6440300

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6440300

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
6440300

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
43.8040999050817

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Colgate has been working to address climate change and disclose emissions data for over 20 years. Accelerating Action on Climate Change is a core action of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and drives our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business.

In September 2022, Colgate announced that our Net Zero emissions reduction targets had been approved by SBTi. Colgate was the first large multinational company in the Consumer Durables, Household and Personal Products sector to have our Net Zero targets approved by SBTi, reflecting Colgate's continued climate leadership. We have also incorporated guidance from the Climate Action 100+ Net Zero Benchmark, which assesses the performance of companies against the initiative's three high-level goals: emissions reduction, governance and disclosure. In addition to the SBTi-approved targets, Colgate set internal emissions reduction goals for 2025. The 2025 targets aim to set us on the right path to achieve our near-term targets. Even though this target percentage reduction is just 1% below the required 1.5C approach, we have approved Science-Based Targets and Net-Zero targets to guide us to a 1.5C aligned ambition.

This target covers all emissions from Purchased Goods and Services (i.e., Scope 3 Category 1), which represents ~75% of our Scope 3 emissions (excluding optional emissions per the SBTi standard)

Scope 3 Category 1 boundary includes the emissions from the extraction and production of raw and packaging materials, indirect goods and services (goods and services not directly used to manufacture products), and products from contract manufacturers.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The GHG emissions embedded in the raw materials (RM) we use, together with packaging, constitute most of our greenhouse gas impacts from our products. By sourcing less carbon-intensive materials and redesigning packaging to be recyclable, reusable and compostable, we believe we can make substantial progress towards our Net Zero goals.

We are working directly with our suppliers to encourage them to assess their climate and water risks, improve their energy and water efficiency and increase their use of renewable energy. By encouraging suppliers to set Net Zero carbon targets aligned with SBTi and work on emission reduction activities, we can accelerate our cumulative efforts. Additional supplier expectations include reporting to CDP Supply Chain for increased climate disclosure transparency and development of material carbon footprints for the materials supplied to us. The aim of our supplier engagement is for our targeted suppliers to have clear carbon reduction roadmaps and for us to be able to enhance and track their progress.

To execute our supplier climate engagement strategy, we chose to start with the RM in the procurement categories with the highest emissions impacts. We are engaging with a targeted list of 100 RM suppliers and will prioritize them in our supply chain decarbonization efforts.

We encourage our suppliers to create their own climate-focused LCAs or material footprints. However, if LCAs are not readily available, we have created a customized supplier survey that allows us to develop more accurate Emission Factors for the actual materials provided by the suppliers and to drive discussions on reducing the suppliers' material emissions.

To enable better supplier engagement, we devised a climate education module that we will be rolling out to our procurement teams in addition to assigning climate champions in each procurement division.

In 2022, we accelerated our climate-focused supplier engagement by conducting a Supplier Climate Forum. The goal of this forum was to share our supplier expectations as well as the resources available for the suppliers. The agenda included sharing our learnings from 2021 and highlighting programs that would be beneficial for our suppliers including U.S. EPA ENERGY STAR programs, our Energy Treasure Hunts and guidelines along with the WBCSD, and Partnership for Climate Transparency (PACT) foundations for standardized emissions data exchange.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
47200000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
47200000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
47200000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
80

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
37760000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
31498900

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
31498900

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

31498900

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
166.325211864407

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Approximately 80% of our GHG emissions are attributable to the use of our sold products. Even though almost all the emissions from the use of our products are indirect use-phase emissions, Colgate is committed to helping avoid emissions from consumers by 20% by 2025 against a 2016 baseline and has set an internal target for it. This target covers the Scope 3 Category 11 emissions from water and energy consumption while using Colgate products by the end consumer.

Scope 3 Category 11 Direct use-phase emissions are mandatory by the GHG protocol, while indirect use-phase emissions of sold products are optional.

Optional emissions are excluded from our near-term, long-term, and Net Zero targets per SBTi Net Zero Standard.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
We strive to develop innovative products that enable consumers to use less water while meeting or exceeding product efficacy expectations. Colgate also promotes water conservation awareness globally through our Save Water campaign. We understand that the water required to use our products represents the largest portion of our overall water footprint. To that end, conserving water is an opportunity for innovation. Colgate's portfolio now includes products that contain less water and/ or allows consumers to use less water at home.

Because of our products and our position in the global market, we have a unique opportunity to promote water conservation awareness to all our global consumers. Our Save Water campaign continues to increase consumer awareness through messaging on our packaging, online and in stores. The Save Water message appears on the packaging for our toothpaste, toothbrush, soaps and cleaning products.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
290234

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
35

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
52

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
26.1538461538462

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Abs 9, Abs 7, Abs 5

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Colgate has been working to address climate change and disclose emissions data for over 20 years. Accelerating Action on Climate Change is a core action of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and drives our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business.

In September 2022, Colgate announced that our Net Zero emissions reduction targets had been approved by SBTi. Colgate was the first large multinational company in the Consumer Durables, Household and Personal Products sector to have our Net Zero targets approved by SBTi, reflecting Colgate's continued climate leadership. We have also incorporated guidance from the Climate Action 100+ Net Zero Benchmark, which assesses the performance of companies against the initiative's three high-level goals: emissions reduction, governance and disclosure.

As part of our near-term targets, Colgate also commits to increase annual sourcing of renewable electricity to 100% by 2030.

This target covers all owned manufacturing, GTCs, offices and warehouses.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2022, Colgate issued its first Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan. For each Colgate functional area, such as operations, procurement and logistics and their associated carbon scopes, we have developed clear target boundaries, glide paths and tactics to guide their associated decarbonization plans.

Our overall approach to achieve Net Zero carbon in our operations is to first maximize energy efficiency, then use renewable energy where possible, and lastly, to explore carbon removal options to eliminate any remaining emissions from our portfolio. By maximizing the energy efficiency of our operations, implementing renewable thermal energy and electrifying systems where possible, and procuring renewable electricity (onsite generation, utility green power, Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs), and renewable energy certificates) we believe we can make substantial progress in our journey to Net Zero emissions.
Colgate has developed a Renewable Energy Master Plan (REMP), which supports our target to reach 100% renewable electricity across our operations by 2030 and to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions through energy efficiency projects and the use of renewable electricity. Our plan provides detailed visibility into the timelines and milestones to reach 100% renewable electricity. We have built a global renewable energy master plan which includes roadmaps by division to cover our manufacturing facilities and owned warehouses, global technology centers and offices.

The REMP has been informed by third-party energy experts providing intelligence on the available tactics to obtain renewable electricity at each of our locations. Additionally, we have assigned responsibility for renewable energy to our division procurement leaders, who help evaluate local RE choices around a diverse set of tactics which include on-site solar, utility green power, verified renewable energy certificates and VPPAs.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity
Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity	Other, please specify (Total Global Energy Consumption at Manufacturing Sites (MWh))

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
metric ton of product

Base year
2010

Figure or percentage in base year
0.37

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
0.2775

Figure or percentage in reporting year
0.34

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
32.4324324324324

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Abs 9, Abs 7, Abs 5

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based targets initiative - other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Our 2025 Energy Efficiency Goal is to reduce our manufacturing energy intensity (MWh/MT) by 25% from our 2010 base year and in doing so reduce our GHG emissions. Our manufacturing intensity in the base year (2010) was 0.37 MWh/MT. Our 2025 goal is 0.2775 MWh/MT for a 25% reduction. This target includes total energy consumption from owned manufacturing and GTC sites that manufacture intermediate or finished products, divided by net manufactured for shipment.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2022, Colgate issued its first Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan. For each Colgate functional area, such as operations, procurement and logistics and their associated carbon scopes, we have developed clear target boundaries, glide paths and tactics to guide their associated decarbonization plans.

Our overall approach to achieve Net Zero carbon in our operations is to first maximize energy efficiency, then use renewable energy where possible, and lastly, to explore carbon removal options to eliminate any remaining emissions from our portfolio. Initiatives to achieve our energy efficiency target include:
- Top 10" Energy Actions: To help our global sites prioritize the most effective energy reduction activities, we use a "Top 10" Energy Actions program, which tracks progress against our most impactful global energy reduction opportunities.
- 5% for the Planet: Our "5% for the Planet" program helps ensure that our global manufacturing sites identify, fund and implement climate, energy, water and waste projects that deliver environmental improvement with a cost savings. The program sets an annual goal to invest a minimum of 5% of our manufacturing capital expenditure budget on cost-savings projects that deliver energy reduction, water conservation and reduction of waste to landfill, with at least 2% of the manufacturing capital budget targeted specifically toward energy efficiency projects. Since the inception of the program in 2011, Colgate has invested more than $313 million in over 1,600 projects, delivering an estimated savings of more than $100 million.
- Energy Treasure Hunt Program: We engage people across Colgate's operations to participate in our Energy Treasure Hunt program. Over a three-day period, 30 to 50 participants visit all areas of a facility, searching for energy waste and brainstorming opportunities to drive continuous improvement. To date, participants in this global program have identified over 2,500 energy savings projects.
- Energy Reduction Team: This cross-functional global team leads the technical implementation of Colgate's energy strategy by setting annual objectives and developing tools and programs to help our sites reach their energy reduction targets. The team is composed of individuals with expertise and passion for reducing Colgate's energy use and GHG emissions. For 19 years, this dedicated team has continued to focus on supporting our plants with many tools, activities and initiatives.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Oth 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Other, please specify (Number of sites TRUE Zero Waste certified)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2016

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
43

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
43

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Abs 9

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based targets initiative - other

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
As part of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy, Colgate is working toward zero waste through the Total Resource Use and Efficiency (TRUE®) Zero Waste certification program overseen by Green Business Certification Inc. (GBCI). TRUE Zero Waste facilities also meet high standards with respect to energy and water efficiency. Achieving TRUE certification for Zero Waste at 100% of our operations is one of our 2025 sustainability targets.

Our Lead with Zero Waste Facilities target covers manufacturing facilities in all our geographies and certain offices and warehouses.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2022, six more of our sites achieved TRUE certification for Zero Waste. That brings the total number of TRUE certified sites, as of December 31, 2022, to 32 across five continents and in 19 countries. Colgate was also the first company to achieve this certification in Venezuela and Argentina. As of December 31, 2022, approximately 83% of all of Colgate's products are being produced at TRUE certified facilities.

Currently, our manufacturing facilities in all our geographies and certain offices and warehouses are using the TRUE® Zero Waste approach and tools. Each site manages their own TRUE Zero Waste certification independently. Our corporate office provides training on the process and readiness workshops and meets with the sites to assess readiness. While as a company, we initially focused our efforts on manufacturing facilities for the TRUE certification program, in 2022, we began engaging with our warehouses and strategic offices as we work toward our 2025 goal of TRUE certifications everywhere.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs5
Abs6
Abs7
Abs8
Abs9

Target year for achieving net zero
2040

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Colgate has been working to address climate change and disclose emissions data for over 20 years. Accelerating Action on Climate Change is a core action of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and drives our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business.

In September 2022, Colgate announced that our Net Zero emissions reduction targets had been approved by SBTi. Colgate was the first large multinational company in the Consumer Durables, Household and Personal Products sector to have our Net Zero targets approved by SBTi, reflecting Colgate's continued climate leadership. We have also incorporated guidance from the Climate Action 100+ Net Zero Benchmark, which assesses the performance of companies against the initiative's three high-level goals: emissions reduction, governance, and disclosure.

SBTi approved our near- and long-term science-based emissions reduction targets and Net-Zero science-based targets. Our overall Net-Zero Target is: Worldwide consumer products company Colgate-Palmolive Company commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040 from a 2020 base year.

This target boundary excludes Scope 3 optional emissions per SBTi Net Zero Standard.

Our targets are publicly available at:
- SBTi's target dashboard: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/target-dashboard
- Annual Sustainability & Social Impact Report (FY2022): https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/colgate-palmolive-sustainability-and-social-impact-final-report-2022.pdf-
- Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan (2023): https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/2023-climate-transition-net-zero-action-plan.pdf

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
In 2022, Colgate issued its first Climate Transition & Net Zero Action Plan.

To help support our ambitious targets around climate action and Net Zero carbon transition, and to address our climate-related risks and opportunities, we focus our climate strategy on five interconnected pillars: Supply Chain Engagement, Net Zero Carbon Operations, Sustainable Products & Consumers, Business Resilience, and Society & Nature.

The path to achieve our Net Zero carbon targets is based on carbon reduction, carbon-related innovation and new technologies, and the direct removal of carbon from the atmosphere. Our first priority is to continue to find ways to reduce our carbon footprint across our entire value chain.

Despite our efforts to accelerate action on climate change, we expect there will remain a residual amount of GHG emissions that originate from our business activities. To address these emissions, we will explore various options including carbon removal and mitigation tactics. When we do utilize carbon removal or mitigation tactics, we intend to favor proven nature-based solutions (supported by verifiable carbon credits), such as forest protection and reforestation initiatives. These are appealing to us as they bring a range of benefits to the regions where these projects take place above and beyond the greenhouse gas mitigation and removal benefits. We believe they can contribute to ecosystem health, biodiversity and in some cases local economic development, which can also result in business resilience. We intend to look to utilize verifiable projects provided by reputable and well-established partner organizations who are experienced in the development, management, and accounting for such projects. Over time, as more technological solutions for carbon removal and mitigation are developed and scaled, we will consider these along with nature-based solutions.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	3	1127
To be implemented*	15	2666
Implementation commenced*	22	3560
Implemented*	28	15542
Not to be implemented	1	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
162

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
72392

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5858

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
7843

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1960089

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2525054

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
258

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
96084

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2628812

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
243

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
84496

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
172933

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
28

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
9793

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
47836

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Automation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
901

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
109078

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
169260

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
275

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
120818

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
349649

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2740

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
857434

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3350000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Reuse of steam

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
108

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
42756

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
26800

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Insulation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
17

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7129

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
13144

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1167

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
299568

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1750000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
838

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
106152

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
180344

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process material substitution

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
858

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
374772

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7610

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
104

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
125043

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
218000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	Colgate seeks to invest 5% of our capital budget in projects that reduce energy and water consumption and waste generation. Since the inception of the program in 2011, Colgate has invested more than $313 million in over 1,600 projects, delivering an estimated savings of more than $100 million.
Employee engagement	We engage people across Colgate's operations to participate in our Energy Treasure Hunt program. Over a three-day period, 30 to 50 participants visit all areas of a facility, searching for energy waste and brainstorming opportunities to drive continuous improvement. To date, participants in this global program have identified over 2,500 energy savings projects.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	In 2022, Colgate was named a U.S. EPA ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year for the 12th consecutive year and was recognized specifically for Sustained Excellence, reflecting the long-standing commitment and results on increasing energy efficiency around the world. Colgate presented each of our North American facilities with "ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year" flags to proudly display at their facilities, increasing the visibility of Colgate's ENERGY STAR commitment in the communities in which we operate. Colgate uses the US EPA ENERGY STAR Challenge for Industry as our energy reduction recognition program. Ninety-five percent of Colgate plants have now achieved the challenge, resulting in over 4 billion Btu in avoided energy use. This award recognizes sites that achieve a 10% reduction in source energy intensity within 5 years. Winning sites are provided with a certificate of recognition from the USEPA and an Achievement Banner. Winning sites are also recognized on the Company's Intranet site.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (Internal methods)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Fabric softener technology)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Colgate's "fast dry" technology available in fabric softener products, such as Suavitel Fast Dry fabric softener and Suavitel Complete products, wicks away water from fabric to help clothes dry faster, saving consumers time and energy. Colgate-Palmolive's fabric conditioner product development team also found that Fast Dry™ use resulted in a reduction of wrinkles. Less wrinkles means less energy expended on ironing. The Fast Dry™ technology product portfolio includes Suavitel and Fleecy.

To initially determine if this technology can be considered low-carbon, we estimated base energy consumption (kwh) without use of the fabric softener by dividing the estimated quantity of clothing treated (kgs) by the expected energy consumption for an electric dryer (3.01 kgs clothing dried/ kwh), based upon Department of Energy Standard for residential dryers. We then multiplied the estimated energy consumption (kwh) without product use by the percent reduction of dryer time achieved during the residential scale electric dryer tests with use of the product. To calculate the avoidance in CO2 emissions, we multiplied the reduction in electricity consumption (kwh) in the United States times the average CO2 emission factor (kgs CO2/ kwh of electricity).

Note: % revenue is unknown; estimate based on Home Care products accounting for 17% of 2022 worldwide net sales and Suavitel/Fleecy being one of a multitude of brands within this category.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

204100

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

390000

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

254600

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7058700

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
126200

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
129000

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1299800

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
33700

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
61600

Comment
Following SBTi's guidance, Colgate updated the baseline value of this category in 2022 to have a unique base year across Scope 3 categories.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
85200

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
43400

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
673800

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not applicable.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
35158400

Comment
The figure reported here includes direct use-phase emissions of sold products over their expected lifetime (7,900 MTCO2e) and indirect use-phase emissions of sold products over their expected lifetime (35,150,500 MTCO2e).

Direct use-phase emissions are mandatory by the GHG protocol, while indirect use-phase emissions of sold products are optional.
Optional emissions are excluded from our near-term, long-term, and Net Zero targets per SBTi Net Zero Standard.

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1051600

Comment
The figure reported here includes direct end-of-life emissions from the treatment of sold products, including its packaging (190,200 MTCO2e), and indirect end-of-life emissions from the treatment of the water used by the final consumer as calculated in Cat.11 indirect use-phase emissions (861,400 MTCO2e).

Direct use-phase emissions are mandatory by the GHG protocol, while indirect use-phase emissions of sold products are optional.
Optional emissions are excluded from our near-term, long-term, and Net Zero targets per SBTi Net Zero Standard.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not applicable.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not applicable.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not applicable.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
Smart Freight Centre: GLEC Framework for Logistics Emissions Methodologies
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
195700

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
369000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
225400

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6440300

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Average data method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
22

Please explain
Scope 3 Category 1 includes the following emission sources:
-Emissions from extraction and production of raw materials (RM): We follow a hybrid approach using a combination of supplier-specific data and industry average data. Colgate procurement team determined the quantity of RMs purchased during the reporting year. Where available, a mass-based emission factor was identified for each RM in the Ecoinvent database. When an emission factor was unavailable for a specific RM, a surrogate emission factor was identified that represents the given material. The mass purchased was multiplied by the corresponding emission factor to obtain a mass-based CO2e estimate for that material. Supplier-specific data is received via CDP and used to develop an adjustment factor applied to the emissions by material and supplier.
RM emissions represent 62% of the Scope 3 Category 1, and 35% of the emissions from RM are calculated using supplier data, meaning 22% of the emissions of the category were calculated using supplier data.
- Emissions from extraction and production of packaging materials: We follow a similar approach to the RMs one to estimate packaging emissions. Colgate packaging data usage is obtained from procurement by packaging material type and a percentage (%) of virgin and recycled contents. Emission factors by type of material are obtained from secondary databases.
- Emissions from indirect goods and services: Indirect goods and services are not directly used to manufacture products, e.g., office supplies, etc. The emissions from those goods and services are calculated using spending data from procurement classified by economic activity and emission factors from the economic input-output methodology model developed by Carnegie Mellon Green Design Institute (2008). The model's boundary is cradle to gate. The model output is CO2e emissions per million dollars of 2002 expenditures. Spending amounts are adjusted for inflation.
-Emissions from contract manufacturers: The emissions from purchased finished products are calculated using the volume of purchased products by product category (e.g., oral care, personal care) and an estimated GHG intensity factor by a ton of product. This factor is calculated assuming co-manufacturers operate like Colgate; therefore, relevant emission sources are similar to Colgate's emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
172800

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Colgate's capital goods spending is broken down into the following categories: machinery/equipment, buildings, construction, and real estate. The capital goods emissions were estimated using an economic input-output model developed by Carnegie Mellon Green Design Institute (2008). The boundary of the model is the cradle, e.g., oil well, agricultural field to Colgate operations. The model output is CO2e emissions (MT) per million dollars of 2002 expenditures. We ran the model for the four different categories of capital spending. The producer price indices and RS Means construction cost indices were used to adjust Colgate's capital goods expenditures back to the 2002 dollars. The model outputs, CO2e Emissions (MT)/ 2002 capital expenditures ($) for each category was multiplied by Colgate's capital goods expenditures (converted using Means cost indices to 2002 dollars) for each category. The calculated emissions from the four categories were summed to yield the estimated CO2e emissions for this category.

We did not use data provided by our suppliers/ value chain partners to estimate the emissions from this category.

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
137800

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) consider emissions for using fossil fuel, electricity, or steam in Colgate's owned and leased manufacturing sites, technology centers, offices, warehouses, and vehicles.

Well-to-tank (WTT) emissions associated with the extraction, processing, refining, and transportation of the fossil fuels used at Colgate’s sites were estimated by multiplying the volumes of each fuel type by WTT emission factors provided by the Department of Food, Rural Affairs and Environment (DEFRA). For vehicles, the WTT emissions are calculated using DEFRA factors by type of vehicle and fuel used, times mileage.

For purchased electricity, the WTT emissions associated with the extraction, processing, refining, and transportation of the primary fuels used at power stations that generate electricity used by Colgate sites were based upon a different set of DEFRA WTT emission factors which vary by country. Colgate’s electricity consumption was broken down by country and multiplied by the country-specific WTT emission factor to obtain the WTT emissions. Finally, the emissions attributable to the energy loss in the grids that distribute electricity to Colgate sites, so-called Transmission and Distribution (T&D) Losses, were estimated using country-specific Transmission and Distribution emission factors provided by eGRID or the EIA.

T&D losses and WTT emission factors related to heating and steam were calculated based on factors from the DEFRA methodology.
We did not use data provided by our suppliers or grid specific data but national average data.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1174700

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
61

Please explain
Category 4 includes two different activities:
-Transportation and distribution of finished products between Colgate's sites and the client: Calculations use the New Global Colgate Methodology based on “GLEC factors” from the Global Logistics Emissions Council. Colgate began to report under this methodology in 2019. The emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of products manufactured by and for Colgate to Colgate customers were estimated using data provided by Colgate’s accounting software (SAP). SAP data include the tons shipped, the origin and destination of the shipment, and the mode of shipment, e.g., rail or road. The distance for each shipment is obtained from Google Maps or the transporter. For each shipment, the quantity shipped (MT) is multiplied by the distance shipped (km) to obtain the product of weight.distance (MT.km). This value is multiplied by the GLEC emission factor (kgs CO2e/MT.km) to yield CO2e emissions. The methodology considers round-trip travels, Well-to-tank, and Tank-to-Wheel impacts. Primary data from the logistics providers is obtained for approximately 90% of the distributed product volume. We extrapolate the results to obtain 100% coverage in this category.
Our transporter/value chain partners provide information that we use to calculate this category's emissions, including vehicle size, maximum payload (MT) mode of transport, e.g., rail, sea, and in some cases, the distance between the origin and destination. Distribution of finished products accounts for 61% of the emissions in category 4, meaning 61% of this category is calculated using supplier data.

-Transportation of raw and packaging materials to CP sites: emissions attributable to transportation and distribution of materials between CP and its suppliers with vehicles not owned or operated by CP are estimated using the distance between supplier and CP site obtained from google maps or back calculations and a lat/long equations, the volume of purchased materials (from SAP) and emission factors by transportation mode obtained from the EPA and GLEC standard. Transportation modes are assigned depending on the geographical location of both the CP site and the supplier and the estimated road distance.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
34700

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
As part of the “Zero Waste” initiative, Colgate has improved its waste management database increasing the level of detail of waste materials and end of life (EoL) treatment, including the quantity of each waste material (MT) by type of treatment provided directly by each site.

Where available, a mass-based emission factor was identified in the Ecoinvent database for each material and EoL fate. When an emission factor was unavailable, a surrogate emission factor was identified that is representative of the given material and process. The mass of waste sent to each type of treatment was multiplied by the corresponding emission factor (typically expressed in kg CO2e/kg material) to obtain mass-based CO2e estimates aggregated later on to get total CO2e emissions for this category.

Each manufacturing site obtains information from its waste management contractors regarding the methods used to treat their wastes, the quantity of waste that is treated, and for cases where wastes are landfilled, whether the landfill is covered, and whether the methane gas is collected and burned for energy recovery. The waste management contractors do not provide the GHG emissions emitted to treat and dispose of each waste stream. Instead, Colgate, using the information provided by its waste management contractors, calculates the emissions using emission factors specific to the treatment technologies.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
26700

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
American Express manages most of the business travel activities for Colgate. Amex provides a breakdown of business travel, including the mode of travel, e.g., road, rail, or air, the class of air travel, e.g., economy, business economy, first-class, and the distance traveled. Using DEFRA business travel emission factors for air, road, and rail including WTT and radiant forcing factors (air), we estimate business travel emissions. A similar approach is followed for the hotel night stays. Amex provides the number of hotel stays and using DEFRA factor we calculate the stays' carbon impacts.

Colgate estimates that the American Express Report accounts for approximately 80% of Colgate’s business travel. We extrapolate the calculation to reach 100% coverage.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
47500

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
30

Please explain
Colgate based its estimate of emissions from employee commuting on our updated commuting habits survey results. The survey covered the travel habits of employees working at manufacturing, GTC sites, and offices across all regions. The survey assessed the fraction of commuting traveled by bus, train, car, motorcycle or non-electric scooter, electric bicycle or scooter, and human-powered transport and the distance traveled. That distance is multiplied by well-to-wheel (i.e., well-to-tank+tank-to-wheel) emission factors from DEFRA and literature for various modes of travel. The survey results were then scaled up to estimate the employee commuting emissions for the entire company.

This category data comes from internal sources.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
70700

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Colgate leased assets include offices, warehouses, and its worldwide car fleet.
- Emissions from leased offices and warehouses:
Where possible, we collect energy use for offices and warehouses. If that information is unavailable, Colgate records the floor area in its leased offices and warehouses and then uses factors published by the US Department of Energy to estimate fuel consumption, e.g., natural gas per square meter of office or warehouse area and electricity consumption (kWh) per square meter of office or warehouse area. Colgate used average country-specific grid factors (kgs CO2/ MWh) to estimate emissions associated with electricity consumption.
Standard fossil fuel factors (kgs CO2/ liter of fuel oil) were used to estimate emissions from fossil fuel consumption.
- Emissions from leased vehicles:
Vehicle fleet emissions were determined by multiplying the distance each vehicle travels times a DEFRA emission factor (grams CO2/ km traveled). It is noted that the emission factor is a function of the engine displacement. T. The emissions from offices, warehouses, car fleets, and truck fleets were added to yield the estimated emissions from this category.

Scope 3 Category 8 includes Scope 1 &2 emissions from leased assets, while emissions from related T&D and WTT aspects are reported under Scope 3 category 3 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
745500

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The emission sources in this category include the emissions associated with transporting Colgate products from retailers to the final consumer.

To estimate the emissions, we extrapolated annual spending per trip to the store for Colgate product categories from various public sources. Then yearly sales from Colgate are divided by spend per trip to reach an estimated number of trips to the store. This result was adjusted by walking to the store and multipurpose trips. The final number of trips to the store is multiplied by the average distance consumers live from a grocery store and then doubled for the round trip.

Lastly, total GHG emissions are calculated by multiplying total miles by a passenger vehicle's DEFRA average emission factor.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Colgate almost exclusively produces products that are directly used by the consumer, e.g. toothpaste, liquid hand soap. Therefore, this is not a relevant category for Colgate.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
31498900

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (alculated using typical use-phase profiles including energy and water use and correspondent average emission factors. See notes for more detail)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Colgate (CP) calculates and reports the indirect emissions from using the sold products. Based on consumer behavior data from CP's Consumer Insights Team, market surveys, and publicly available information, we estimate the amount of water and electricity associated with the use of the products, including heating water impacts as follows:
Oral care: Consumer use impacts are estimated based on time spent brushing teeth and extrapolated into water and electricity use (for lights) for that period.
Personal and Home Care: Consumer use impact numbers have a wide range of possible values and are determined by a variety of underlying assumptions per-use event, including product type, product quantity use, energy use, water use, electricity grid factors, incoming tap water temperature, water temperature used during product use, regional consumer habits, and appliance efficiency.
Pet nutrition: consumer use includes refrigeration of opened cans of wet pet food and washing the plate/bowl used to feed the pet.
Toothbrush: Consumer use includes the power required to use electric toothbrushes.
Once these assumptions were determined, estimates were developed for kg CO2e per product use and multiplied by the total number of product uses (based on company sales data and number of product uses over product lifetime) to determine a mass-based CO2e estimate for each product sub-category.

The figure reported here includes direct use-phase emissions of sold products over their expected lifetime (4,100 metric tons of CO2e) and indirect use-phase emissions of sold products over their expected lifetime (31,494,800 metric tons of CO2 e).

Direct use-phase emissions are mandatory by the GHG protocol while indirect use-phase emissions of sold products are optional.
Optional emissions are excluded from our near-term, long-term, and Net Zero targets per SBTi Net Zero Standard.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1085300

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method
Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions from packaging EoL:
The methodology for quantifying impacts in this category is based on packaging materials purchase data, which accounts for mass purchases of each packaging material type. We assign corresponding emission factors from secondary databases to estimate the GHG impacts based on the packaging material type and average EoL treatment (landfill, recycling, incineration) pathways. This component of the Cat.12 is considered direct emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold (192,500 metric tons of CO2e).

Emissions from Waste Water Treatment from Consumer Use:
This category also includes the effects of the treatment of the water used by the final consumer as calculated in category 11, assuming the water associated with the use of the product should be sent to wastewater treatment facilities. This component of this category is considered as indirect emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of the use of products sold (892,800 metric tons of CO2 e).

Direct phase emissions are mandatory by the GHG protocol, while indirect phase emissions of sold products are optional.
Optional emissions are excluded from our near-term, long-term, and Net Zero targets per SBTi Net Zero Standard.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This source of Scope 3 emissions is not applicable to Colgate-Palmolive as it do not act a lessor.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This source of Scope 3 emissions is not applicable to Colgate-Palmolive as franchises are not part of their business structure.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This source of Scope 3 emissions is not applicable to Colgate-Palmolive.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This source of Scope 3 emissions is not applicable to Colgate-Palmolive.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This source of Scope 3 emissions is not applicable to Colgate-Palmolive.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.0000234

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
421100

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
17967000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
16

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain
In 2022, Colgate's combined Scope 1 & 2 emissions decreased by 13% compared to 2021 due to several factors, including an increase of 164,300 MWh of renewable energy, including RECs and onsite generation, and implementation of several energy efficiency improvements such as lighting retrofits, process optimization, cooling technologies, etc. as reported in 4.3b. A concurrent 3% increase in revenue resulted in an emissions intensity decrease.

Our approach to achieve Net Zero carbon in our operations is to first maximize energy efficiency, then use renewable energy where possible, and lastly, to explore carbon removal options to eliminate any remaining emissions from our portfolio.

Colgate's Renewable Energy Master Plan (REMP) details our approach to achieve our target to reach 100% renewable electricity across our operations by 2030 and to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions through energy efficiency projects and the use of renewable electricity. During the reporting year, we increased the consumption of renewable energy and worked on initiatives to increase our energy efficiency as reported in 4.3b.

Other initiatives that reduced our emissions included:
-“Top 10” Energy Actions: To help our global sites prioritize the most effective energy reduction activities.
-“5% for the Planet”: The program sets an annual goal to invest a minimum of 5% of our manufacturing capital expenditure budget on cost-savings projects that deliver energy reduction, water conservation and reduction of waste to landfill, with at least 2% of the manufacturing capital budget targeted specifically toward energy efficiency projects.
-Energy Treasure Hunt Program: We engage people across Colgate’s operations to participate in our Energy Treasure Hunt program. Over a three-day period, 30 to 50 participants search for energy waste and brainstorming opportunities to drive continuous improvement at a facility. To date, participants in this global program have identified over 2,500 energy savings projects.
-Energy Reduction Team: Leads the technical implementation of Colgate’s energy strategy by setting annual objectives and developing tools and programs to help our sites reach their energy reduction targets.

Intensity figure
0.081

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
421100

Metric denominator
metric ton of product

Metric denominator: Unit total
5216251

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
11

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain
In 2022, Colgate's combined Scope 1 & 2 emissions decreased by 13% compared to 2021 due to several factors, including an increase of 164,300 MWh of renewable energy, including RECs and onsite generation, and implementation of several energy efficiency improvements such as lighting retrofits, process optimization, cooling technologies, etc. as reported in 4.3b. A concurrent 2.6% drop in Manufactured for Shipment resulted in an intensity decrease.

Our approach to achieve Net Zero carbon in our operations is to first maximize energy efficiency, then use renewable energy where possible, and lastly, to explore carbon

removal options to eliminate any remaining emissions from our portfolio.

Colgate's Renewable Energy Master Plan (REMP) details our approach to achieve our target to reach 100% renewable electricity across our operations by 2030 and to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions through energy efficiency projects and the use of renewable electricity. During the reporting year, we increased the consumption of renewable energy and worked on initiatives to increase our energy efficiency as reported in 4.3b.

Other initiatives that reduced our emissions included:
-"Top 10" Energy Actions: To help our global sites prioritize the most effective energy reduction activities.
-"5% for the Planet": The program sets an annual goal to invest a minimum of 5% of our manufacturing capital expenditure budget on cost-savings projects that deliver energy reduction, water conservation and reduction of waste to landfill, with at least 2% of the manufacturing capital budget targeted specifically toward energy efficiency projects.
-Energy Treasure Hunt Program: We engage people across Colgate's operations to participate in our Energy Treasure Hunt program. Over a three-day period, 30 to 50 participants search for energy waste and brainstorming opportunities to drive continuous improvement at a facility. To date, participants in this global program have identified over 2,500 energy savings projects.
-Energy Reduction Team: Leads the technical implementation of Colgate's energy strategy by setting annual objectives and developing tools and programs to help our sites reach their energy reduction targets.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	186971	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year) *Emissions from Manufacturing sites, Technology centers, Offices, Warehouses, and Vehicles.*
CH4	106	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year) *Emissions from Manufacturing sites, Technology centers, Offices, Warehouses, and Vehicles.*
N2O	133	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year) *Emissions from Manufacturing sites, Technology centers, Offices, Warehouses, and Vehicles.*
HFCs	7967	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year) *Fugitives emissions from Manufacturing sites*
SF6	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year) *Fugitives emissions from Manufacturing sites*

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Africa	7910
Asia, Australasia	25514
Europe	44874
Latin America (LATAM)	47658
United States of America	69742

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By business division
By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Home Care	52744
Personal Care	51894
Oral Care	24222
Pet Nutrition	57916
Business Operations	8921

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Production Related	186776
Business Operations	8921

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Africa	8589	8589
Asia, Australasia	162195	92982
Europe	34730	13673
Latin America (LATAM)	66309	58498
United States of America	97341	51456

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Home Care	79653	69304
Personal Care	52802	42569
Oral Care	172039	76025
Pet Nutrition	50587	25831
Business Operations	13909	11643

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Production Related	355081	213729
Business Operations	13909	11643

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	49159	Decreased	10.1	Colgate's Renewable Energy Master Plan (REMP) supports our target to reach 100% renewable electricity across our operations by 2030 and to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions through energy efficiency projects and the use of renewable electricity. Our plan provides detailed visibility into the timelines and milestones to reach 100% renewable electricity and includes roadmaps by division to cover our manufacturing facilities and owned warehouses, global technology centers and offices. The REMP addresses a diverse set of tactics, including on-site solar, utility green power, verified renewable energy certificates and virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs). In 2022 we significantly increased our sourcing of RE credits compared to 2021 (375,490MWh in 2022 vs 213,507MWh in 2021), reducing scope 2 market-based emissions. The total amount of renewable energy consumed increased by ~164,300 MWh from 2021 to 2022, including credits and renewable energy generated on-site. The change in renewable energy consumption emissions is estimated by calculating the change in renewable electricity consumption year-over-year by country and multiplying these quantities by the appropriate country-specific market-based emission factors. Example calculation: Site B in country X consumed 4,000 and 6,000 MWh of RE in 2021 and 2022, respectively. In 2022, the market-based emission factor for electricity generation in country X was 2 kg CO2e per MWh. The change in S1 & 2 emissions for site B that is related to RE consumption would be 4,000 kg CO2e (2 kg CO2e/MWh * 2,000 MWh delta in renewable electricity consumption = 4,000 kg CO2e). Using this approach, we have calculated a reduction of 49,159MT CO2e due to renewable energy. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 485,500 MT CO2e in 2021, thus the emissions value for the change in RE is -10.1% (-49,159/485,800 = -0.1011).
Other emissions reduction activities	15542	Decreased	3.2	Our answer to 4.3b contains a list of emissions reduction projects which we implemented in 2022, such as building retrofits and process optimizations. The electricity and fossil fuel reductions for each project were estimated by the project teams. A database multiplied the estimated energy savings from each project by the appropriate emission factors for the energy source(s) (i.e., fuel combustion and/or grid elecricity emission factors) to obtain the projected emissions reductions associated with the projects (15, 542 MT CO2e). Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 485,500 MT CO2e in 2021, thus the % reduction in emissions related to these other emissions reduction activities is -3.2% (-15,542/485,500 = -0.032).
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	909032	909032
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	375490	474925	850415
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	667	667
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	53573	53573
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	5018	<Not Applicable>	5018
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	380508	1438197	1818705

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Colgate is not consuming sustainable biomass at its operations.

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Colgate is not consuming other biomass at its operations.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Colgate is not consuming other renewable fuels at its operations.

Coal

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
13934

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
2787

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
11148

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
29736

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
5947

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
23788

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
869167

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
152742

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
610968

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
105456

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
912837

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
161476

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
645904

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
105456

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	30052	27793	6038	5018
Heat	80358	80358	0	0
Steam	582287	582287	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
96292

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in China have purchased I-RECs from wind farms to cover most of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Thailand

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10356

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Thailand

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in Thailand have purchased I-RECs from solar photovoltaic farms to cover a part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
France

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
14958

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in France have purchased AIB GoO-EU from wind farms to cover a part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Greece

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6798

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Greece

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in Greece have purchased AIB GoO-EU from wind farms to cover a part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1792

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Italy

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in Italy have purchased AIB GoO-EU from wind farms to cover all of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Poland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
26000

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Poland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in Poland have purchased AIB GoO-EU from wind farms to cover most of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
124008

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in the U.S. have purchased U.S. RECs from wind farms to cover part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7961

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in the Netherlands have purchased AIB GoO-EU from wind farms to cover a part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Czechia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5561

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Czechia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in the Czech Republic have purchased AIB GoO-EU from wind farms to cover a part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
81764

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in Brazil have purchased I-RECs to cover a part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4621

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
113

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1672

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6406

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3795

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3247

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7042

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
81901

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
100

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
48605

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
130606

Country/area
Cameroon

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
183

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
32

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
215

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
100946

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
18335

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
4761

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
124042

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
20376

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
596

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
15413

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
36385

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11437

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
15871

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27308

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
25707

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
667

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
23711

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
50085

Country/area
Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
13011

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2420

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15431

Country/area
Guatemala

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
15675

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
9

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
12913

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
28597

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
46933

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
3051

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
9362

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
59346

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1792

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
24384

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
35338

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
61514

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6457

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
215

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6672

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
111836

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
3682

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
73837

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
189355

Country/area
Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1312

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
710

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2022

Country/area
Myanmar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1233

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2752

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3985

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13407

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
22669

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
36076

Country/area
Pakistan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
24445

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
66420

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
90865

Country/area
Papua New Guinea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
571

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
27

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
598

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
27942

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
13835

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
41777

Country/area
Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3113

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1059

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4172

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8180

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
19341

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27521

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1723

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
908

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2631

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
44096

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
35238

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
226

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
79560

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
7220

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1385

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
14825

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
23430

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
243409

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
3576

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
264053

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
511038

Country/area
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3846

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
8259

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
12105

Country/area
Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
25247

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
511

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
162

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
25920

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Waste

Metric value
1.5

Metric numerator
Total Waste to Landfill (kgs)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Net Manufactured for Shipment (MT)

% change from previous year
11

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
As part of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy, Colgate is working toward zero waste through the Total Resource Use and Efficiency (TRUE®) Zero Waste certification program overseen by Green Business Certification Inc. (GBCI). TRUE Zero Waste facilities also meet high standards with respect to energy and water efficiency.

Achieving TRUE certification for Zero Waste at 100% of our operations is one of our 2025 sustainability targets. In 2022, six more of our sites achieved TRUE certification for Zero Waste. That brings the total number of TRUE certified sites, as of December 31, 2022, to 32 across five continents and in 19 countries. Colgate was also the first company to achieve this certification in Venezuela and Argentina. As of December 31, 2022, approximately 83% of all of Colgate's products are being produced at TRUE certified facilities.

Currently, our manufacturing facilities in all our geographies and certain offices and warehouses are using the TRUE® Zero Waste approach and tools. Each site manages their own TRUE Zero Waste certification independently. Our corporate office provides training on the process and readiness workshops and meets with the sites to assess readiness.

The metric presented includes waste to landfill from manufacturing and GTC facilities. In 2022 we saw a decrease of 11% vs 2021 as a result of the Zero Waste program described above.

Description
Other, please specify (Normalized Water Used to Make Product)

Metric value
0.99

Metric numerator
Total Incoming Water (m3)- Water in Products (m3)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Net Manufactured for Shipment (MT)

% change from previous year
1

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Saving water is a cornerstone of Colgate's 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy, a central component of our mission to create a healthy and sustainable future. One of our Water Stewardship Targets is to reduce manufacturing water intensity by 25% by 2025 against a 2010 baseline. We reduced the intensity of our water consumption by 1% in 2022 vs. 2021.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
colgate-2022-scope-1-and-2-ghs-emissions-verification-statement-final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1 & 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
95

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
colgate-2022-scope-1-and-2-ghs-emissions-verification-statement-final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1 & 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
95

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
colgate-2022-scope-1-and-2-ghs-emissions-verification-statement-final.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1 & 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
95

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
colgate-palmolive-scope-3-ghg-emissions-verification-statement.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 1 & 2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
95

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify ((Metrics associated with manufacturing operations: energy consumption, water consumption, and solid/wastewater; Scope 1 & 2 emissions associated with manufacturing operations, offices, warehouses, and owned vehicles))	International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised	Other environmental indicators were independently verified by a third party who provided limited assurance over the following information included within the Colgate 2022 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the period of calendar year 2022: • Energy consumption associated with manufacturing operations • Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1) associated with manufacturing operations, offices, warehouses, and owned vehicles • Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2, location-based and market-based) associated with manufacturing operations, offices and warehouses • Water consumption associated with manufacturing operations • Solid and wastewater generation associated with manufacturing operations This information is also reported in https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/en_us/corp/locale-assets/pdf/colgate-assurance-statement-env-indicators-2022-final.pdf colgate-assurance-statement-env-indicators-2022-final.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type
Landfill gas

Type of mitigation activity
Emissions reduction

Project description
Buncombe County Landfill: Landfill gas capture

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
600

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2022

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Not assessed

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
No other issues. Credits were purchased as voluntary offsetting to maintain LEED Zero certification for Burlington NJ Oral Care Flavor Facility.

Comment
These credits also carry VCS and green-e certifications

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number
5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
56

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Rationale: We have committed to achieve Net Zero carbon emissions across our operations and our supply chain by 2040. Specifically, by 2025, it is our goal to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions from Purchased Goods and Services by 20% against a 2020 baseline and by 2030, reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions from Purchased Goods and Services by 42% against a 2020 baseline. By encouraging suppliers to set Net Zero carbon targets aligned with SBTi and work on emission reduction activities, we can accelerate our cumulative efforts.

We are working directly with our suppliers to encourage them to set science-based climate targets, assess their climate and water risks, improve their energy and water efficiency and increase their use of renewable energy. In addition, our climate engagement efforts are helping suppliers innovate to provide us with lower-emissions ingredients and packaging, as well as carbon footprint data.

The sourcing of our ingredients and packaging accounts for about 80% of Colgate's Purchased Goods and Services emissions, so we are currently working directly with several suppliers who represent the vast majority of our ingredients and packaging emissions. We also continue to identify the ingredients and packaging materials in our products that have the highest carbon impacts. Our research and development, procurement and commercial teams are working to leverage this information to help identify and prioritize opportunities through material and supplier choices without negatively affecting consumer experience, quality or cost.

Since 2008, Colgate has requested that our key Tier I suppliers participate in the CDP Supply Chain Climate Disclosure Program to help us address climate change, as well as associated risks and opportunities in our upstream supply chain.

We believe these efforts will help us to achieve our Net Zero targets while incentivizing environmental responsibility among our suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
i. Measure of success: We consider broad scope of engagement, as well as suppliers participating in our engagement efforts including a strong CDP Supply Chain response rate, as measures of success.

ii. Impact of engagement: Our engagement includes educational webinars, sharing best practices, data collection, one-on-one partnerships, as well as third party tools to help consolidate and track data and progress. These activities aim to drive down scope 3 emissions and achieve progress toward our Net Zero targets.

We are increasing our efforts to engage more suppliers each year. For material carbon footprints, we encourage our suppliers to create their own climate-focused Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) or material footprints. However, if LCAs are not readily available, we have created a customized supplier survey that allows us to develop more accurate Emission Factors for the actual materials provided by the suppliers and to drive discussions on reducing the suppliers' material emissions. The survey currently covers 16 priority raw materials sourced by Colgate which together represent 40% of Colgate's sourced raw materials total carbon emission footprint and we plan on enhancing our efforts each year.

Additionally, we have frequent engagement meetings with our select suppliers and have hosted several suppliers for sustainability focused events. In 2022, we accelerated our climate-focused supplier engagement by conducting a Supplier Climate Forum. The goal of this forum was to share our supplier expectations as well as the resources available for the suppliers. The forum was hosted virtually again in June 2023, and was attended by members of Colgate's senior management who highlighted the importance of collaboration with suppliers to achieve our Net Zero carbon goals. Additionally, our Supplier Sustainability Days event was hosted in person in our Piscataway offices.

We have participated in CDP's Supply Chain Leadership Collaboration Project since 2008. In 2022, approximately 86% of invited suppliers responded to the survey.

Comment
Additional context:

As we have thousands of suppliers, it is important for us to prioritize suppliers we work with for decarbonization. We select our priority suppliers based on their emission contribution to our supply chain (i.e. carbon intensity). Each supplier's carbon intensity is assessed by calculating the annual emission contribution of each material supplied by them. We use their carbon intensity to identify our target suppliers by procurement category, which collectively contribute the majority of emissions.

Of our procurement categories, raw materials suppliers make up 57.2% of the total emissions followed by packaging material at 21.2% of emissions. Given this, we have started executing our strategy with Raw Material suppliers; of these, we have identified 100 priority suppliers who make up 80% of our total raw material emissions to engage with.

To enable better supplier engagement, we devised a climate education module that we will be rolling out to our procurement teams in addition to assigning climate champions in each procurement division. These champions will help increase the impact of our efforts within our global supply chain.

The above-noted Supplier Climate Forum agenda included sharing our learnings from 2021 and highlighting programs that would be beneficial for our suppliers including U.S. EPA ENERGY STAR programs, our Energy Treasure Hunts and guidelines along with the World Business Council for Sustainable Developments (WBCSD), and Partnership for Climate Transparency (PACT) foundations for standardized emissions data exchange.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

The path to achieve our Net Zero carbon targets is based on carbon reduction, carbon-related innovation and new technologies, and the direct removal of carbon from the atmosphere.

Reducing or eliminating the emissions from transportation of our finished products is a major opportunity to make substantial progress towards our Net Zero goal. Potential tactics for reducing the greenhouse gas impacts from logistics include efficiency opportunities, such as route and load optimization; moving towards carbon-free transportation and facilities also includes driving vendor climate alignment and innovation.

We are already working with providers of logistics services as well as our own internal teams to optimize routes and vehicle loading. Furthermore, by partnering with vehicle and service providers to encourage the use of alternative fuel powered vehicles we can further reduce the emissions from these sources.

In 2022, our logistics team began doing market research and engaging with companies offering electric trucks solutions for drayage operations in the United States. This team also participated in environmental related initiatives with Colgate's ocean transportation providers using biofuels such as Green November by Geodis. We continue performing truck and container utilization analysis and measuring the related KPIs to improve vehicle utilization and sustainability.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement
Colgate requires all suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements, as noted in our Third Party Code of Conduct.

As part of our supplier maturity mapping initiative, we also have an expectation of our priority 100 Tier 1 raw material suppliers by carbon intensity to undertake climate work, including setting emission reduction targets, CDP reporting including allocation of emissions to our business, material carbon footprint accuracy and creating an absolute reduction roadmap across Scope 1, 2 & 3. This supply chain engagement helps support our ambitious targets around climate action and Net Zero carbon transition.

We have already engaged with many of our priority suppliers on these expectations. Additional supplier expectations include reporting to CDP Supply Chain for increased climate disclosure transparency, and development of material carbon footprints for the materials supplied to us.

We are exploring the insertion of climate-related requirements in our supplier contracts in the next 2 years.

Note that % of suppliers reported reflects suppliers complying with regulatory requirements.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
A central Colgate team engages with various external stakeholder groups (e.g. USEPA, TSC, ACI, AISE, USGBC, WRI, UNGC) and our internal stakeholders to ensure our direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with our overall climate strategy. We believe our commitment and performance demonstrate business support for climate.

Additionally, Colgate manages multiple engagement activities around climate change across business divisions/categories and geographies by including Climate Change Strategies and commitments in our Global Sustainability Strategy. These commitments cascade into Division specific Sustainability Plans and goals. Function specific strategies and goals are coordinated at the global level and are also included in Global Growth and Efficiency, Global Technology and Global Supply Chain strategic plans. Progress on our climate change commitments and KPIs are reported on twice a year as part of our Environmental Performance and Sustainability progress report and our New Products Sustainability progress report. Many strategies are led globally. Global manufacturing drives 5% for the Planet capital investment program, engagement in US EPA Energy Star Challenge for Industry, achievement of manufacturing energy and carbon reduction goals, Business Readiness Planning, and LEED NC certification for all new manufacturing plants. Global logistics drives carbon reduction relating to movement of finished goods through network optimization, low carbon transportation and efficient load building. Our marketing team leads development of consumer engagement campaigns to reduce water/energy associated with use of our products, often with support of our Global Sustainability and EHS team. Clarity of purpose, inclusion in our goal alignment process and regular progress reporting drives alignment.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
CGF states publicly that climate change is a major strategic threat, one which could affect our customers and their habitats, our businesses and the wider economy and society. As disclosed in their public website, CGF notes that "With deforestation, refrigeration and waste being significant sources of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as negatively impacting the health of people and the planet, the need for our industry to address these and other sustainability challenges remains clear. The private sector is well-placed to show leadership and CGF members understand the role they need to play and are committed to taking action on the most pressing environmental challenges facing our industry." The mission of CGF's environmental sustainability work is "to position the consumer goods industry as a leader in tackling climate change, reducing waste and improving environmental stewardship in global supply chains."

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
1

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Colgate pays a membership fee to participate in CGF's climate platform, thereby demonstrating our support. We understand that addressing climate change cannot be done by a single entity and will require collaborative action across the board. This makes our engagement and collaboration with external partners, including CGF, an important element of our sustainability strategy, and through these partnerships we can complement our strong internal capabilities to create a healthier planet. Our funding figure is confidential.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
CP_2022_Annual_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
pdf pages: 3, 6, 7, 8, 13, 16, 17, 18, 22, 29, 31, 41, 61

Content elements
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics

Comment
2022 Annual Report: https://investor.colgatepalmolive.com/static-files/e9bc88e6-7c5d-4015-a236-aff2c370e1a3

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
0001308179-23-000418.pdf

Page/Section reference
pdf pages: 3, 5, 9, 14, 16, 17, 33, 40, 42, 48

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Other metrics

Comment
2023 Proxy Statement: https://investor.colgatepalmolive.com/static-files/cd3be7b1-6b98-4704-a92d-a77fcad7c9a2

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
colgate-palmolive-sustainability-and-social-impact-final-report-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference
All

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
2022 Sustainability and Social Impact report: https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/colgate-palmolive-sustainability-and-social-impact-final-report-2022.pdf

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C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C UN Global Compact	Accelerating Action on Climate Change is a core action of our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and drives our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business. Our targets align with SBTi, the Paris Agreement, our signing of the Business Ambition for 1.5ºC and our commitment to Recover Better, working in concert with the UN Global Compact (UNGC).

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-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.

N/A

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Group President, Growth & Strategy	President

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify (Supply chain is complex)	

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms