

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Colgate-Palmolive Company (together with our 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 seek to deliver sustainable, profitable growth and superior shareholder returns, as well as to provide Colgate People with an innovative and inclusive work environment. We do this by developing and selling products globally that make people’s and their pets’ lives healthier and more enjoyable and by embracing our sustainability and social impact and diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) strategies across our organization.

We operate in more than 80 countries, and our products are marketed in more than 200 countries and territories. As of December 31, 2021, we had approximately 33,800 employees based in over 100 countries. Headquartered in New York City, Colgate operates through two product segments: Oral, Personal and Home Care and Hill’s Pet Nutrition, and six divisions around the world: North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia Pacific, Africa/Eurasia and Hill’s Pet Nutrition.

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

We are continuing to assess our climate impact, risks and opportunities and to integrate our sustainability and social impact strategy across our organization while creating a healthier future for all people, their pets and our planet.

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 that we make 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.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

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

- Argentina
- Australia
- Brazil
- Cameroon
- China
- Colombia
- Czechia
- France
- Greece
- Guatemala
- India
- Italy
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Morocco
- Myanmar
- Netherlands
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- Poland
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa
- Switzerland
- Thailand
- Turkey
- United States of America
- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- Viet Nam

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(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>i. Climate-related responsibilities: Within our Board, the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (NGCR Committee) has responsibility for overseeing our sustainability program, including our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy. The NGCR Committee was reconstituted and renamed in 2020 to heighten the Board's focus on sustainability (including climate change), social responsibility and corporate citizenship matters. 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. 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 change) as a critical risk facing the company.</p> <p>ii. Climate-related decisions in last 2 years: The Board approved the financial statements for inclusion in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, which, in turn, includes our risk factors related to climatic and sustainability risks. The NGCR Committee also reviewed our strategy as related to our sustainability efforts, providing input into Colgate's development of our new 2025 Sustainability Mission, announced in July 2020. As sustainability is an underlying topic that helps drive our strategy, and therefore is considered by all committees, the committee approved moving forward with a restructuring of our board-level governance, whereby sustainability matters are formally included in the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee's charter, which was adopted in March 2020. These matters may include climate-related issues. This approach was undertaken in part to align with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) reporting. It is management's intention to provide the Board, through the NGCR Committee, with the highlights of our progress against the targets within our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy, including our climate strategy.</p>

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	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding business plans</p> <p>Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures</p> <p>Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>Oversight of ESG issues has been and remains one of the Board's key priorities, particularly through the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 2021, the Committee met five times. The Committee makes regular reports of its proceedings to the Board, which may include issues related to sustainability and climate change.</p> <p>Additional information regarding the Board's oversight of sustainability is available in our public TCFD Report: https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/colgate-palmolive-task-force-on-climate-related-disclosures-report-tcf-2021.pdf</p>

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 significant direct and/or indirect experience and competency in sustainability issues, as described 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.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
President	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Not reported to the board
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Not reported to the board

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Group President, Growth and Strategy, and Chief Sustainability Officer

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. 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 Worldwide Director of Global Sustainability Fellow 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 the 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.

Colgate's Sustainability Steering Committee

Our CSO chairs our Sustainability Steering Committee, which makes strategic decisions related to sustainability, monitors climate-related issues and works to integrate our sustainability and social impact 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 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.

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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Our sustainability efforts span all aspects of our business, including supply chain, marketing, innovation, customer development and people development. To provide incentives for Colgate people to integrate sustainability into business strategy and operations, our global sustainability initiatives are among the individual objectives used to determine the compensation for many of our senior managers, including the CSO. Our CSO's performance-based compensation is, in part, determined by high impact (material) targets and our achievements against them, including climate-related initiatives.
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Our sustainability efforts span all aspects of our business, including supply chain, marketing, innovation, customer development and people development. To provide incentives for Colgate people to integrate sustainability into business strategy and operations, our sustainable sourcing initiatives are among the individual objectives used to determine the compensation for many of our senior managers, including the Chief Procurement Officer.
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Our sustainability efforts span all aspects of our business, including supply chain, marketing, innovation, customer development and people development. To provide incentives for Colgate people to integrate sustainability into business strategy and operations, our global sustainability initiatives are among the individual objectives used to determine the compensation for many of our senior managers, including facility managers whose responsibilities include sustainability matters.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Recognition for climate change issues may occur through The Chairman's "You Can Make a Difference Award" Program. 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.
All employees	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Recognition for climate change issues may occur through The Chairman's "You Can Make a Difference Award" Program. 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. For example, in 2021, one of the winning teams was recognized for the development of our Renewable Energy Master Plan. Note the program includes both monetary and non-monetary rewards.
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Energy reduction project	The achievement of Colgate's global sustainability initiatives and targets, including energy and climate change-related targets, are 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).
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The achievement of Colgate's global sustainability initiatives and targets, including climate change-related targets, are among the individual objectives used to determine the compensation for the Worldwide Director, Global Sustainability (where individual performance is a component of their compensation).
Management group	Monetary reward	Energy reduction target	The achievement of Colgate's global sustainability initiatives and targets, including climate change-related targets, are among the individual objectives used to determine the compensation for many of Colgate's managers whose responsibilities include sustainability matters (where individual performance is a component of their compensation).
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	In further recognition of the importance of ESG matters to Colgate's continuing success, the Personnel and Organization Committee of the Board has determined to add performance measures to the 2022 annual incentive program tied to Colgate's sustainability and diversity, equity and inclusion progress. Starting in 2022, these measures will become a component of the strategic measure discussed in our Proxy Statement. This will be in place for the CEO and other named executive officers.

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. 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. When evaluating particular matters, we would 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 shareholder or reputational impact. 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 might cause the value of our securities to decline.

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 called "Sustainability Prioritization Assessment" (SPA) to attain compliance with sustainability reporting frameworks, address investors' interests, and inform our 2025 sustainability strategy and goal-setting.

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 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. As mentioned above, we consider quantitative indicators to define substantive impacts including 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.

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 include: (1) sustainability frameworks and rating systems, (2) industry reports and scientific research, (3) Colgate employee survey results, (4) consumer preferences, and (5) in-depth interviews with subject matter experts within Colgate. Through research and interviews, we 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 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: 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 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 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).

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. 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 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. 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).

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.

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 GHGs may increase our operating costs over time. We own or lease approximately 330 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, a finding that we are in violation of, or out of compliance with, applicable laws or regulations could subject us to civil remedies, including fines, damages, injunctions or product recalls, or criminal sanctions, any of which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Therefore, risks related to current regulation are 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 regulation related to increased pricing on GHGs may increase our operating costs over time. We own or lease approximately 330 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, a finding that we are in violation of, or out of compliance with, applicable laws or regulations could subject us to civil remedies, including fines, damages, injunctions or product recalls, or criminal sanctions, any of 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 less carbon intensive products, packaging and services. Consumers are also demanding increased transparency on material sourcing and climate impacts of the products they purchase, including the packaging footprint. We also identified potential opportunities for assessing and communicating the carbon footprint of our products. Our ability to innovate and develop 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 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K states that "Concern over climate change may result in new or additional legal and regulatory requirements to reduce or mitigate the effects of climate change on the environment. Despite our sustainability efforts, any failure to achieve our sustainability goals, including those aimed to reduce our impact on, improve or preserve the environment, or the perception (whether or not valid) that we have failed to act responsibly with respect to the environment or to effectively respond to new or additional legal or regulatory requirements regarding climate change could result in adverse publicity and adversely affect our business and reputation." Accordingly, Colgate monitors developments of and seeks to comply with climate-related laws and regulations. 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, including fines, damages, injunctions or product recalls, or criminal sanctions, any of 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, consumers are demanding increased transparency about the ingredients and purpose of such ingredients in our products and visibility into our products' supply chain and carbon footprint. Consumers are increasingly purchasing products that meet their needs and are believed to have a reduced environmental and social footprint. Additionally, these consumers want to buy products from brands that they trust and increasingly expect transparency about their environmental impact. We have seen significant changes in expectations from these consumers and believe they will continue to represent a growing market. 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, we are designing products that allow consumers to use less water or temperate water. 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
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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 GHGs may increase our operating costs over time. We own or lease approximately 330 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

Colgate's sites did not participate in the EU ETS in 2021 due in part to the beneficial impact of previous energy reduction projects. Had Colgate not implemented the energy reduction programs outlined in "Description of response" below, we would have been required to participate in the EU ETS to ensure compliance. The estimated potential financial impact of participating would have been (avg.) from \$120K to \$210K USD/year from 2018 onwards, calculated with a CO2 price of about \$7/ton (current) to about \$11/ton (max. est.). 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

10900000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

i) Case study to address the risk/results of action/timescale of implementation: Our strategy to reduce the need to participate in cap and trade schemes is to set emissions reduction goals and pursue energy reduction projects to achieve them. 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 \$301 million in over 1,500 projects, delivering an estimated savings of more than \$97 million. In 2021, Colgate invested approximately \$10.9 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. To date, participants in this global program have identified nearly 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 2021 for a total of approximately \$10.9 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 our recently conducted climate-related scenario analysis, 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. 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 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

500000

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. 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 limited costs associated with planning activities, such as Product Category Contingency Sourcing Plans, Business Readiness Plans and Logistics "Plan B". For example, we have hurricane contingency plans in the Gulf of Mexico and in Mexico, where we have experienced disruption of key materials from Hurricanes Katrina and Patricia. One of the most significant ongoing costs is associated with the Gulf of Mexico Hurricane Contingency Plan. In the past, working capital was increased on average by approximately 1% for a three-month period and approximately \$500,000 in incremental operating cost may be incurred for material pre-build and storage, which is reported above as an estimated cost of managing this risk.

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

We have 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, and soy and soy oil, which, as a consumer products company, 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. Forest-risk commodities are linked to climate change through historical change in land use/deforestation of tropical forests. There is increased focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, investors, customers, consumers, our employees and other stakeholders on various sustainability matters, including responsible sourcing and deforestation. As a consumer products company that uses forest-risk commodities, such as Pulp and Paper, Palm Oil, Tallow and Soy, we have identified potential reputational risks associated with forest-risk commodities due to the financial impacts associated with pressure groups' impact on consumers' perception and purchase intent relating to our products containing these materials. 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

8000000

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 published a No Deforestation Policy covering 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 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 92.5% technically recyclable by year-end 2021 (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 2021, approximately 84% of Colgate's paper and board packaging materials 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 has not been quantified. However, we are able to provide approximate costs related to palm oil certificates and tallow-related plant improvements. The cost of Green Palm certificates and physical certified oils is market-driven and increases the cost of palm oil and derivatives. Historical costs to purchase Green Palm Certificates and Physical Certified Oil for Palm and PKO were in the range of \$3-4 million. We invested \$4.6 million in a tallow refining system at our soap plant in Brazil to increase our ability to source tallow from low-risk region suppliers. We are reporting the costs of these two risk-management initiatives of approximately \$8 million.

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 have also begun capturing carbon emissions data associated with movement of our finished goods. 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)

794000000

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 \$794 million from 2002-2021. 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

10900000

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. Colgate has 100% achievement of LEED NC, integrating energy efficiency from the start for new sites. Additionally, 88% of sites have achieved the US EPA ENERGY STAR Challenge for Industry; through this initiative, 38 Colgate factories in 25 countries have collectively achieved 90 awards and avoided using more than 3.7 trillion BTUs of energy through their efforts. We implemented a fifth iteration of our "Top 10" Actions program, rebranding it as the "Top 10" Planet Actions Program which focuses on energy, water and waste reduction. 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, enabling us to maintain emission levels below regulatory thresholds in most 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 2021, Colgate invested approximately \$10.9 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 \$301 million in over 1,500 projects, delivering an estimated savings of more than \$97 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 stated in our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, increases in the costs of and/or a reduction in the availability of commodities, energy and logistics (including trucks and containers) and other necessary services, including during the COVID-19 pandemic, have affected and are likely to continue to adversely affect our profit margins; therefore, it is in our best interests to source energy that will be resilient to these cost increases. 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 30% by 2025 and 50% by 2030 from a 2018 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. While the opportunity of shifting to lower emission sources of energy eventually translates to lower operating costs once the return on investment has been achieved, we also believe that investments in renewable energy are a strategic imperative in order to meet our emissions target and decrease reliance on fossil fuels, thereby increasing the resilience of our company.

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)

362000

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 solar power-related projects approved in 2021 was calculated to be approximately \$362,000 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

1916000

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. In 2021, Colgate purchased 213,507 MWh of RECs, GOs and I-RECs generated from wind power farms in France, Italy, Croatia, China, Thailand, and the United States. In line with Colgate's new Renewable Energy Master Plan, these purchases were

made at the division level and paid for directly by the facilities they were purchased for. This is a change from Colgate's previous approach of purchasing RECs at the corporate level and allocating the cost back to our facilities in proportion to their carbon emissions. In 2021, five new on-site solar installations were completed at Colgate facilities in India, Turkey, Greece and two in the United States. In addition, our Burlington, New Jersey, location installed and activated solar panels that are capable of providing 100% of their onsite electricity load.

We are currently developing and implementing additional renewable energy activities identified in this Roadmap, including installing onsite solar electricity and purchasing renewable energy from our electricity providers. In addition to lowering our operating costs, other key impacts 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 2021, Colgate achieved 32% renewable electricity.

ii) Cost calculation: Our energy efficiency and renewable energy roadmap has many components. Our solar project capital spend for the Sanand installation totaled over approximately \$571,000 in 2021. Additionally, renewable energy projects approved in 2021 as part of our total planet capital expenditure budget had an estimated cost of approximately \$1,345,000, for a sum of approximately \$1,916,000.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

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

Colgate has recognized the continual need to invest in supply chain logistics in response to shifting consumer demand, potential disruptions from weather events, and the opportunity to decrease our environmental impacts. A more efficient way of managing roundtrips allows us to prevent having zero empty miles by partnering with other fast-moving consumer goods companies (such as Lala, a Mexican Dairy Company). This increase in productivity reduces costs and CO2 emissions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

26000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Through 2020, the program generated over approximately \$26,000 in upstream supply chain savings as the latest available figure. To determine these savings, we calculated the cost of a one-way trip (lower tariff rate), instead of a roundtrip. Colgate pays for the Queretaro (Point A) - Torreon (Point B) and Lala pays for the Point B to Point A portion. We assessed specific metrics, e.g. Empty Miles (Accessorial Costs) and truck availability prior to implementation and then calculated the delta gained post-implementation.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

i) Case study to realize the opportunity/result of action/timescale of implementation: In order to realize the opportunity, Colgate introduced our distribution model to our Top Carriers in 2019 to optimize the efficiencies in our distribution network. The objective was to find benefits for both companies (Colgate-Lala) by implementing the Zero Empty Miles Project. The project has many elements for continual improvement including: CO2 emissions reduction, savings, a Carrier Risk Management Strategy and the ability to find additional routes. This has resulted in multi-year emission reductions, and eliminated approximately 131K miles travelled in 2020.

ii) Cost Calculation: No capital has been invested since inception. These savings are included among Colgate's Funding the Growth initiatives.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

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

colgate-palmolive-sustainability-and-social-impact-final-report-2021.pdf
colgate-palmolive-task-force-on-climate-related-disclosures-report-tcfcd-2021.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a 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 this 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 transition related to 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	1.6°C – 2°C	For this 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 operational context: One of the Key findings is 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). 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, we intend to consider the identified risks as we finalize our Net Zero targets and associated boundaries (focal question 1).

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	<p>Consumer Preferences: To meet the demands for products that have lower climate impacts, 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 sustainable products without negatively affecting 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 marketing over both the short- and medium-term time horizons.</p> <p>Transparency: In order to assess the carbon footprint of our products and be able to communicate them, 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 at the regional and product level.</p> <p>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.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>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 reduction 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 electricity. 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.</p> <p>Customers and Consumers: We are working to design 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 our toothpaste, toothbrushes, soaps and cleaning products. Thanks to the ongoing efforts of Colgate People around the world, we are helping to drive greater awareness of water issues among consumers, customers and Colgate People.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Our R&D and procurement functions help design and manage product formulations to minimize both risk and costs. We are designing 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. 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.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>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 electricity 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 have established additional long-term and interim Net Zero climate targets, beyond our operations, for SBTi review and approval in 2022. Several initiatives, many already in progress, will drive progress toward our Net Zero carbon target. Benchmarking the sustainability of our operations through third-party certifications and recognitions gives our efforts more credibility.</p> <p>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.</p>

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	<p>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 electricity, 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.</p> <p>We also developed a Renewable Energy Master Plan in 2021, which helps us identify and prioritize renewable electricity opportunities at our facilities around the world. Within the Renewable Energy Master Plan, our divisions develop and evaluate various renewable electricity 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 electricity opportunities at all of our facilities around the world, and helps facilitate planning for capital allocations and investment for the coming years.</p> <p>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). An amount equal to the net proceeds of the Sustainability Bond will be used to finance or refinance, in part or in full, new and existing projects and programs with distinct environmental and/or social benefits pursuant to our Sustainable Financing Framework, which is available on the investor section of our website.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

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 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

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

209000

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

346000

Base year 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)

555000

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 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 (%)

30

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

388500

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

218500

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

267300

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)

485800

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

41.5615615615616

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Colgate's Science-based climate targets for scopes 1, 2 and 3 were approved by the Science-Based Target Initiative in 2020. Our targets are consistent with reductions required to keep warming to 1.5°C.

Scope 1 & 2 targets cover our global operations, including manufacturing sites, 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 will be retired once the new generation of SBTs and Net Zero targets are approved by the SBTi in 2022. (See Targets Abs 5- Abs 9 in this question)

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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. 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 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

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

209000

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

346000

Base year 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)

555000

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 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 (%)

50

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

277500

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

218500

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

267300

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)

485800

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

24.9369369369369

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Colgate's Science-based climate targets for scopes 1, 2 and 3 were approved by the Science-Based Target Initiative in 2020. Our targets are consistent with reductions required to keep warming to 1.5°C.

Scope 1 & 2 targets cover our global operations, including manufacturing sites, 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 will be retired once the new generation of SBTs and Net Zero targets are approved by the SBTi in 2022. (See Targets Abs 5- Abs 9 in this question)

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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. 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 3

Year target was set

2020

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

2018

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 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4315000

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

4315000

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

75

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 (%)

30

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

3020500

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

3690780

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

3690780

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

48.2209347238316

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Colgate's Science-based climate targets for scopes 1, 2, and 3 were approved by the Science-Based Target Initiative in 2020. Our targets are consistent with reductions required to keep warming to 1.5°C.

Scope 3 target covers Scope 3 category 1 purchased goods and services which represents 75% of our Scope 3 emissions (excluding indirect emissions from the use of sold products).

The 2018 baseline for Scope 3 category 1 includes the impacts of extraction and production of raw and packaging materials for our key business units.

This target will be retired once the new generation of SBTs and Net Zero targets are approved by the SBTi in 2022. (See Targets Abs 5- Abs 9 in this question)

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The sourcing of our ingredients and packaging accounts for about 80% of Colgate's Purchased Goods and Services emissions. 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.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 4

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

30588623

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

30588623

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

175.967976694915

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Approximately 80% of our GHG emissions are attributable to the use and disposal of our products and packaging. Even though the emissions from the use of our products are indirect, Colgate is committed to helping avoid emissions from consumers by 20% by 2025 against a 2016 baseline and has incorporated this goal in its Science Based Targets. This target covers the Scope 3 Category 11 emissions from water and energy consumption while using Colgate products by the end consumer. This target will be part of the new generation of SBTs and Net Zero targets to be approved by the SBTi in 2022. (See Targets Abs 5- Abs 9 in this question)

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Approximately 80% of our GHG emissions are attributable to the use and disposal of our products and packaging. Given this large proportion, our most dramatic opportunities to shrink our climate impact lie in the design of our products and influence on consumer behavior. A great example of raising consumer awareness is Colgate's "Save Water" consumer awareness campaign. Many people don't make the connection between water use and carbon emissions. However, water and wastewater treatment systems are energy-intensive, so every drop of water saved means less energy used. With our Save Water public awareness campaign, we estimate that our consumers have contributed to the avoidance of approximately 206 billion gallons of water and 10.8 million metric tons of CO2 emissions, since the campaign's launch in 2016.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 5

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 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 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)

218500

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

267300

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)

485800

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

-29.5400043601482

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Underlying Colgate's climate commitments are science-based targets focused on a Net Zero carbon transition. Colgate's current targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions were approved by the SBTi in 2020. Following the release of the new SBTi Net Zero Carbon Standard in late 2021, Colgate has established additional long-term and interim climate targets for SBTi's review and approval in 2022.

The new set of targets presents a roadmap to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040. We established 2020 as our new baseline and defined internal targets by 2025, near-term targets by 2030 and Long term targets by 2040.

Scope 1 & 2 targets cover our global operations, including manufacturing sites, 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

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. 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

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

6534900

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

6534900

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

37.1031493051128

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Underlying Colgate's climate commitments are science-based targets focused on a Net Zero carbon transition. Colgate's current targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions were approved by the SBTi in 2020. Following the release of the new SBTi Net Zero Carbon Standard in late 2021, Colgate has established additional long-term and interim climate targets for SBTi's review and approval in 2022.

The new set of targets presents a roadmap to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040. We established 2020 as our new baseline and defined internal targets by 2025, near-term targets by 2030 and Long term targets by 2040.

Scope 3 target covers Scope 3 category 1 purchased goods and services which represents ~75% of our Scope 3 emissions (excluding indirect emissions from the use of

sold products). Also, this target is aligned with a 1.5C scenario.

The 2020 baseline for Scope 3 category 1 includes the impacts of extraction and production of raw and packaging materials, emissions from indirect purchased goods and services (not related to the product), and contract manufacturers.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The sourcing of our ingredients and packaging accounts for about 80% of Colgate's Purchased Goods and Services emissions. 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.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 7

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 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 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)

218500

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

267300

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)

485800

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

-14.0666687429277

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Underlying Colgate's climate commitments are science-based targets focused on a Net Zero carbon transition. Colgate's current targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions were approved by the SBTi in 2020. Following the release of the new SBTi Net Zero Carbon Standard in late 2021, Colgate has established additional long-term and interim climate targets for SBTi's review and approval in 2022.

The new set of targets presents a roadmap to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040. We established 2020 as our new baseline and defined internal targets by 2025, near term targets by 2030 and Long term targets by 2040.

The near term targets are aligned with the 1.5 C ambition required by the SBTi.

Scope 1 & 2 targets cover our global operations, including manufacturing sites, 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

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. 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

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

6534900

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

6534900

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

17.668166335768

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Underlying Colgate's climate commitments are science-based targets focused on a Net Zero carbon transition. Colgate's current targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions were approved by the SBTi in 2020. Following the release of the new SBTi Net Zero Carbon Standard in late 2021, Colgate has established additional long-term and interim climate targets for SBTi's review and approval in 2022.

The new set of targets presents a roadmap to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040. We established 2020 as our new baseline and defined internal targets by 2025, near-term targets by 2030 and Long term targets by 2040.

Scope 3 target covers Scope 3 category 1 purchased goods and services which represents ~75% of our Scope 3 emissions (excluding indirect emissions from the use of sold products). Also, this target is aligned with a 1.5C scenario.

The 2020 baseline for Scope 3 category 1 includes the impacts of extraction and production of raw and packaging materials, emissions from indirect purchased goods and services (not related to the product), and contract manufacturers.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The sourcing of our ingredients and packaging accounts for about 80% of Colgate's Purchased Goods and Services emissions. 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.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 9

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 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 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8711400

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

9170100

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

90

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

90

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]

917010

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

218500

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

267300

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

8087800

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

8573600

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

7.22759596708627

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Underlying Colgate's climate commitments are science-based targets focused on a Net Zero carbon transition. Colgate's current targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions were approved by the SBTi in 2020. Following the release of the new SBTi Net Zero Carbon Standard in late 2021, Colgate has established additional long-term and interim climate targets for SBTi's review and approval in 2022.

The new set of targets presents a roadmap to achieve Net-Zero emissions by 2040. We established 2020 as our new baseline and defined internal targets by 2025, near-term targets by 2030 and Long term targets by 2040.

Our long term target is aligned with the latest Net Zero guidance and is currently under review by the SBTi. Colgate will reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions by 90% by 2040 vs a 2020 baseline.

Scope 3 categories 2, 9, 11 and 12 are excluded following the 90% coverage guidance.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our first priority is to find ways to reduce our carbon footprint and/or mitigate carbon emissions 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.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

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

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2018

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

220000

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

27

Target year

2030

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

100

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

31.9

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

6.71232876712328

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs 1, Abs 2, Abs 5, Abs 7, Abs 9

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Colgate has the goal to source 100% renewable electricity for its global operations by 2030. To achieve this goal we will continue to focus on improving energy efficiency with our best-in-class energy reduction programs and innovations. We are also transitioning to renewable electricity via on-site generation as well as renewable electricity procurement in line with leading external standards.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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. 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 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

0.35

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

21.6216216216216

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs 1, Abs 2, Abs 5, Abs 7, Abs 9

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. In 2021, we achieved 21.6% of the reduction goal (0.35 MWh/MT).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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. This include working on energy efficiency and carbon free energy. 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.
- 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.
- Energy Reduction Teams: Colgate's Global 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. This cross-functional global team is composed of individuals with expertise and passion for reducing Colgate's energy use and GHG emissions.
- Renewable Electricity: In 2021, we developed a Renewable Energy Master Plan (REMP) to help reach 100% renewable electricity across our operations. 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. Also, to help achieve our 100% renewable electricity by 2030 target across our operations, we have assigned responsibility for renewable energy to our division procurement leaders.

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

35

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

35

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

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.

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

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. By the end of 2021, 35% of the sites have achieved certification.

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, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Underlying Colgate's climate commitments are science-based targets focused on a Net Zero carbon transition. Colgate's current targets for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions were approved by the SBTi in 2020. Following the release of the new SBTi Net Zero Carbon Standard in late 2021, Colgate has established additional long-term and interim climate targets for SBTi's review and approval in 2022.

The new set of targets presents a roadmap to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040. We established 2020 as our new baseline and defined internal targets by 2025, near-term targets by 2030 and Long term targets by 2040.

Our long term target is aligned with the latest Net Zero guidance and is currently under review by the SBTi. Colgate will reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions by 90% by 2040 vs a 2020 baseline.

Scope 3 categories 2, 9, 11 and 12 are excluded following the 90% coverage guidance.

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

We will work to permanently remove the residual emissions from our value chain by 2040 per the SBTi Net Zero Standard.

As presented in our long-term target (Abs 9) and following the SBTi Net Zero Standard we expect to have residual emissions of 10% of our baseline.

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	8	2795
To be implemented*	15	2800
Implementation commenced*	10	5053
Implemented*	31	5354
Not to be implemented	8	776

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 production processes	Machine/equipment replacement
---	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

310.9

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)

0

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

527936

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Three projects: Engel injection machine, tote washer, and site RTU replacement

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

574.3

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)

6300

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

582126

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Five compressed air projects, replacements and upgrades

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology
---	--------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

96.2

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)

0

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

595710

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

One chilled water replacement project

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives
---	-------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

453

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)

0

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

167413

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Three projects: pneumatic pumps and high efficiency motors

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

886.6

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)

9231

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

365743

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Three projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Reuse of steam
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

335.5

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)

0

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

139500

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

One project

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Refrigerant leakage reduction
-------------------------------	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

86.2

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)

0

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

325000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

One project

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

41.6

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)

0

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

165525

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Two projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1502

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)

254283

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

780058

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Six projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

989.4

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)

128064

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

517013

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Five projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Insulation
--------------------------------	------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

78.3

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)

0

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

17656

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

One project

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 \$301 million in over 1,500 projects, delivering an estimated savings of more than \$97 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 nearly 2,500 energy savings projects.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	In 2021, Colgate was named a U.S. EPA ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year for the 11th 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. Nearly all of our eligible Colgate manufacturing sites are enrolled in the Challenge, and 86 of our Plants have achieved the Challenge since 2001. 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 from the Vice President Global Supply Chain and Chief Sustainability Officer. 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 2021 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	Yes, a change in boundary	Aligned with Colgate's 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business, Colgate has improved its GHG accounting methodology boundaries resulting in the most comprehensive footprint to date. The updates include expanding its reporting boundary to include Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions from fugitives, offices, warehouses, and owned vehicles and their correspondent impacts on Scope 3 Category 3. Inclusion of co-manufacturers, indirect spend for Scope 3 category 1, upstream transportation of raw and packaging materials using suppliers location for Scope 3 category 4, estimation of impacts of downstream transportation of the final product from retailers to consumers' residences in Scope3 category 9. The boundary updates were made for the years 2020 and 2021, considering we are using the year 2020 as the baseline for our climate targets.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	Aligned with Colgate's 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy and our intention for Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business, Colgate has improved its GHG accounting methodology boundaries resulting in the most comprehensive footprint to date. The updates include expanding its reporting boundary to include Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions from fugitives, offices, warehouses, and owned vehicles and their correspondent impacts on Scope 3 Category 3. Inclusion of co-manufacturers, indirect spend for Scope 3 category 1, upstream transportation of raw and packaging materials using suppliers location for Scope 3 category 4, estimation of impacts of downstream transportation of the final product from retailers to consumers' residences in Scope3 category 9. The boundary updates were made for the years 2020 and 2021, considering we are using the year 2020 as the baseline for our climate targets.

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

COVID restrictions highly influenced scope 3 Category 6 emissions in 2020. Therefore, the baseline for the Scope 3 Category 6 emissions is calculated as an average of the emissions from 2015 to 2019.

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

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

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

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

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)

218500

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

204100

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Scope 1 emissions for the year 2020 are restated to include emissions from owned vehicles, offices, and warehouses in addition to manufacturing and technology centers.

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

370300

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

267300

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

390000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

254600

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Scope 2 emissions for the year 2020 are restated to include emissions from owned offices and warehouses in addition to manufacturing and technology centers.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 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)

6534900

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Average data method

Spend-based method

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

34

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 not available for a specific RM, a surrogate emission factor was identified that is representative of 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 95% of the Scope 3 category 1 and 35% of the emissions from RM are calculated using supplier data, meaning 34% 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, as well as a percentage (%) of virgin and recycled contents. Emission factors by type of material are obtained from secondary databases.
- Emissions from indirect goods and services: this category of goods and services is called indirect as they are not directly used for the manufacturing of products, e.g., professional services, office supplies, etc. The emissions from those goods and services are calculated using spend 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 Colgate operations. The model output is CO2e emissions per million dollars of 2002 expenditures.
- Emissions from contract manufacturers: The emissions from 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)

161100

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Colgate 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)

144500

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

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1244000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

62

Please explain

Category 4 includes two different activities:

-Transportation and distribution of finished products between Colgates' 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 new methodology considers round-trip travels, Well-to-tank, and Tank-to-Wheel impacts. Primary data is obtained for around 90% of the distributed product volume. We escalate 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 62% of the emissions in category 4, meaning 62% 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)

47000

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.

To increase our understanding of the aspects which control the emissions, we surveyed 33 manufacturing sites in 2015 to obtain information on the characteristics, e.g., percent of plastics, the waste treatment methods, e.g., incineration, the landfilling, the percent of degradable carbon and the fraction of the landfill gas that is captured and burned for energy recovery. That information is incorporated in the characterization of the waste.

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)

3800

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. Colgate estimates that the American Express Report accounts for approximately 90% of Colgate's business travel, therefore we escalate the calculation to reach a 100% coverage.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

81300

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Colgate based its estimate of employee commuting on an employee survey conducted for one of its business units. The survey covered the travel habits of employees working at manufacturing sites and offices in Poland, the United States, China, Brazil, India, Thailand, Mexico, and Vietnam. The survey assessed the fraction of commuting traveled by bus, train, car, motorcycle, and bicycle and the distance traveled. That distance is multiplied by DEFRA emission factors Well-to wheel (Well-to-tank+tank to wheel) (kgs CO₂e/ km) for various modes of travel. The survey results were then scaled up to estimate the employee commuting emissions for the entire company.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

32300

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. Colgate records the floor area in each of its leased offices and warehouses. Colgate 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. WTT and T&D losses are accounted for in the calculation. Standard fossil fuel factors (kgs CO₂/ liter of fuel oil) were used to estimate emissions from fossil fuel consumption. 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. Truck emissions were determined by multiplying fuel consumption (liters of diesel used by the truck fleet) times a published emission factor for diesel fuel (grams CO₂/ liter of diesel). The emissions from offices, warehouses, car fleets, and truck fleets were added to yield the estimated emissions from this category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

711800

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)

30596900

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (Calculated 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 calculates and reports the indirect emissions from the use of 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:

For our oral care products, consumer use impacts are estimated based on time spent brushing teeth extrapolated into water and electricity use (for lights) for that period.

For 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.

For pet nutrition: consumer use includes refrigeration of opened cans of wet pet food and washing the plate/bowl used to feed the pet.

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) to determine a mass-based CO2e estimate for each product sub-category.

The calculation methodology also reflects a reduction in water consumption related to the Colgate Save Water campaign. Annually, consumers are surveyed to assess the campaign's impact on changing behaviors related to water and energy use. Those changes are translated into water and carbon impacts that are now included in the category results.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

981500

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (Wastewater treatment impacts are calculated based on water consumption calculated in category 11 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

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 and the percentage (%) of virgin and recycled content. Packaging material type, industry average end-of-life treatment (landfill, recycling, incineration) pathways and corresponding emission factors were used to estimate impacts.

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. The calculation methodology was updated to reflect the impacts of the Save Water campaign. Annually, consumers are surveyed to assess the campaign's impact on changing behaviors related to water and energy use. Those changes are translated into water and carbon impacts that are now included in the category results.

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 they 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.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

7058700

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

126200

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

129000

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1299800

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

33700

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

8849

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

85200

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

43400

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

673800

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

35158400

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1051600

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

0.028

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

485800

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

17421000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Reason for change

During the 2021 reporting year, Colgate increased the energy consumption of fossil fuels by 12%. A reduction occurred in purchased electricity with an increase in the use of renewable energy via REC purchases and implemented several energy efficiency improvements such as lighting retrofits, process optimization, cooling technologies, etc. as reported in 4.3b. The resulting emissions went up proportionally to revenue, resulting in a flat intensity metric from 2020-2021.

Intensity figure

0.091

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

485800

Metric denominator

metric ton of product

Metric denominator: Unit total

5354648

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

During the 2021 reporting year, Colgate increased the energy consumption of fossil fuels by 12%. A reduction occurred in purchased electricity with an increase in the use of renewable energy via REC purchases and implemented several energy efficiency improvements such as lighting retrofits, process optimization, cooling technologies, etc. as reported in 4.3b. The resulting emissions went up with an increase of 10% concurrent with a 4% drop in Manufactured for Shipment, resulting in an intensity increase.

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	210185	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	121	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	137	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	7017	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Africa	7056
Asia, Australasia	23545
Europe	44863
Latin America (LATAM)	79132
United States of America	64006

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	75476
Oral Care	22816
Personal Care	58156
Pet Nutrition	54659
Business Operations	7495

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	211108
Business Operations	7495

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Africa	8909	8909
Asia, Australasia	166606	104735
Europe	35420	16409
Latin America (LATAM)	54521	54411
United States of America	104843	82846

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	69884	59934
Oral Care	177760	100124
Personal Care	54487	51269
Pet Nutrition	54344	44443
Business Operations	13823	11541

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	356476	255770
Business Operations	13823	11541

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?
Increased

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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	7689	Increased	1.7	<p>*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. 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.</p> <p>As part of the REMP, we have assigned responsibility for renewable energy sourcing 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 former years, the sourcing of renewable energy was responsibility of the corporate sustainability team. This transition resulted in changes in the amount of RECs and GOs sourced in 2021 (213,507MWh) vs 2020 (287,486MWh) and therefore in a increase of the scope 2 market based emissions. The change in renewable energy consumption emissions was calculated by estimating the carbon emissions that will be generated if additional RECs and GOs were not purchased and if the additional renewable energy were not generated and used on site comparing 2021 vs 2020 using market based emission factors for each country.</p> <p>For example for Renewable energy generated: In 2020, we generated 3,747 MWh. If those MWh were taken from the grid they would have generated 1,841 MTCO2eq. In 2021, we generated 6,497 MWh equivalent to reduce 2,977 MTCO2eq. The change in emission between 2020 and 2021 will be equal to 2,977-1,841 =1,136MTCO2eq. The same logic is applied to the impacts of additional RECs and GOs.</p> <p>Even though there were increases on the emissions, transitioning the responsibility of renewable energy sourcing to the divisions will give flexibility to local leaders to set sourcing agreements, developing onsite projects or source certificates, reducing our emissions in the near term.</p> <p>As aggregate Colgate's Scope 1+ Scope 2 (Market Based Emissions) went from 458,700 MT CO2e in 2020 to 485,800MT CO2e in 2021 yielding an increase of 6% ((485,800-458,700)/458,700=6%). Change in renewable energy consumption contributed with 1.7% (7,689/458,700=1.7%)</p>
Other emissions reduction activities	5354	Decreased	1.2	Colgate implemented several emissions reduction projects listed in C4.3b, such as lighting retrofits, process optimizations, and cooling technologies. The electricity and fossil fuel reductions were estimated by the project teams. A database multiplied the projected reduction of electricity consumption (MWh) for each project times average grid factor (kgs CO2/MWh) for the country/ region and the projected fuel savings, e.g., cubic meters of natural gas times the average emission factor, e.g., kgs CO2/ cubic meters of natural gas. The database added the projected reduction in CO2 from fuel savings and electricity savings. The associated emissions reductions totaled 5,312 MT CO2e. Our S1 and S2 emissions in 2020 totaled 458,700 MT CO2e, therefore we arrived at -1.2% through $(-5,312/458,700) = -1.2\%$ (i.e. a 1.2% decrease in emissions).
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output	24599	Increased	5.4	During 2021, Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 24,599 tonnes CO2e due to changes in production volume and product mix changes in key manufacturing facilities. This change correspond to a 5.4% increase $(24,599/458,700 = 5.4\%)$
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	No
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	1032537	1032537
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	277022	532036	809058
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	58425	58425
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	6497	<Not Applicable>	6497
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	283520	1622998	1906517

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

12609

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2522

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

10087

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

We do not collect data that breaks down the usage of fossil fuel, i.e., to generate steam or to produce heat. To answer C8.2c, we surveyed several manufacturing sites in different businesses to determine how fossil fuels are used. The MWh of fuel consumed for self-generation of heat and the self-generation of steam is based on the survey results

Oil**Heating value**

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

29502

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5900

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

23601

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

We do not collect data that breaks down the usage of fossil fuel, i.e., to generate steam or to produce heat. To answer C8.2c, we surveyed several manufacturing sites in different businesses to determine how fossil fuels are used. The MWh of fuel consumed for self-generation of heat and the self-generation of steam is based on the survey results. Data presented in this row includes residua; fuel oil and diesel oil.

Gas**Heating value**

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

990146

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

147490

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

589962

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

252694

Comment

We do not collect data that breaks down the usage of fossil fuel, i.e., to generate steam or to produce heat. To answer C8.2c, we surveyed several manufacturing sites in different businesses to determine how fossil fuels are used. The MWh of fuel consumed for self-generation of heat and the self-generation of steam is based on the survey results. Data presented in this row include Natural gas and LPG consumption.

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

Not applicable

Total fuel**Heating value**

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1032257

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

155913

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

623650

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

252694

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	76989	71671	6967	6967
Heat	77956	77956	0	0
Steam	616019	616019	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.**Sourcing method**

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

89503

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Our operations in China have purchased I-RECs from wind farms to cover most of their electricity consumption during the reporting year

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Czechia

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8568

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Czechia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Our operations in the Czech Republic have purchased AIB GoO -EU from wind farms to cover most of their electricity consumption during the reporting year

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16570

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Our operations in France have purchased AIB GoO -EU from wind farms to cover most of their electricity consumption during the reporting year

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Norway

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10535

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Greece

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Our operations in Greece have purchased AIB GoO -EU from wind farms to cover most of their electricity consumption during the reporting year

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1435

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Our operations in Italy have purchased AIB GoO -EU from wind farms to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Poland

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13036

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Poland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Our operations in Poland have purchased Poland GOO from wind farms to cover most of their electricity consumption during the reporting year

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Thailand

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7687

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Thailand

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Our operations in Thailand have purchased I-RECs from wind farms to cover part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9786

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Our operations in The Netherlands have purchased AIB GoO -EU from wind farms to cover part of their electricity consumption during the reporting year

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Our operations in The USA have purchased US-RECs from Landfill gas in Virginia

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

56371

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

The source of the purchased Green Power is wind farm electricity in the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana or Kansas, USA

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4437

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4437

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3684

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3684

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

86048

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

86048

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Cameroon

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

198

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

198

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

104298

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19924

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

124222

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

19941

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

19941

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

11519

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

11519

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

27058

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

27058

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13694

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

13694

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Guatemala

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

15288

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

15288

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

49852

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

49852

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

22754

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

22754

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6003

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6003

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

120252

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

120252

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1553

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1553

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Myanmar

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2326

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2326

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13069

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

13069

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Pakistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

16393

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

16393

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Papua New Guinea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

627

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

627

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

26994

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

26994

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2917

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2917

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8295

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8295

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1441

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1441

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

47591

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

38501

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

86092

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8846

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8846

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

241145

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

241145

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4264

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4264

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

20810

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

20810

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

1.71

Metric numerator

Total Waste to Landfill (kgs)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Net Manufactured for Shipment (MT)

% change from previous year

10

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. Our Lead with Zero Waste Facilities target covers manufacturing facilities in all our geographies and certain offices and warehouses. 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. Waste to Landfill / MT Manufactured for Shipment is a KPI that reflects the progress on our TRUE Zero Waste facilities strategy. Between 2020 and 2021 we saw a 10% reduction in this metric.

Description

Other, please specify (Normalized Water Used to Make Product)

Metric value

1

Metric numerator

Total Incoming Water (m3)- Water in Products (m3)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Net Manufactured for Shipment (MT)

% change from previous year

5

Direction of change

Increased

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. By 2021 we increased our water intensity by 5% from the previous year but still have reduced our water intensity from the baseline year.

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-2021-scope-1-and-2-ghs-emissions-verification-statement-final-new.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 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-2021-scope-1-and-2-ghs-emissions-verification-statement-final-new.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1 & 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

95

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-2021-scope-1-and-2-ghs-emissions-verification-statement-final-new.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-scope-3-verification-opinion-2021.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 2021 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the period of calendar year 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 CDP colgate-assurance-statement-env-indicators-2021-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 originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Wind

Project identification

Dempsey Ridge Wind Project, OK

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

400

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

400

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

- Change internal behavior
- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

GHG Scope

Scope 2

Application

In 2021, Colgate purchased 213,507 MWh of RECs, GOs and I-RECs generated from wind power farms in France, Italy, Croatia, China, Thailand, and United States. The cost of carbon shown below is the current cost for 213,507 RECs divided by the achieved CO2 reduction in MT.

Our energy reduction initiatives are part of the "5% to Planet" initiative, aiming to reduce energy, CO2, water, and waste as part of our capital investments.

It is noted that the minimum financial rate of return to implement a planet project is in effect a surrogate for an internal price of carbon, i.e., \$/ MT of carbon reduced. By requiring that a minimum of 5% of Colgate's capital budget be allocated to planet projects, the internal rate of return for planet projects can be less than the rate of return for other projects.

Our planet projects are tracked as to their approval status, the year of implementation, the fuel and electricity savings in MWh, the CO2 reduction (MT/ year), the cost savings and project costs.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

3.5

Variance of price(s) used

A number of factors are considered in assessing an investment including but not limited to the age of the equipment being replaced, needs to meet production demands, projected growth, the location of the project, utility costs, labor costs and projected cost savings. CO2 reductions are also a factor in the evaluation. The end result is differentiated pricing: a price that varies by region, business unit or type of decision.

Type of internal carbon price

- Internal fee
- Offsets

Impact & implication

How organization uses internal carbon price: In support of our emissions reduction goals, Colgate purchased appropriate quantities of green power in the form of green-e certified US-based Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), European Guarantees of Origin (GOs), and international Renewable Energy Certifications (I-RECs). In line with Colgate's new Renewable Energy Master Plan, and to help achieve our 100% renewable electricity by 2030 target across our operations, we have assigned responsibility for renewable energy to our division procurement leaders. Thus, these purchases were made at the division level and paid for directly by the facilities they were purchased for. This is a change from Colgate's previous approach of purchasing RECs at the corporate level and allocating the cost back to our facilities in proportion to their carbon emissions. Although the REC, GO, and I-REC costs are relatively modest compared to energy costs, we believe this sends yet another important financial signal to our sites, and further, incentivizes them to consider the potential opportunities associated with reducing their carbon emissions.

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Rationale: We've targeted Net Zero carbon emissions across our growing business toward our goal to achieve Net Zero carbon by 2040. The sourcing of our ingredients and packaging accounts for about 80% of our Purchased Goods and Services emissions, so we're 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. We engage suppliers to both accelerate action on climate change and drive sustainable sourcing.

In alignment with our overall Net Zero carbon transition approach, we are focused on our supplier efficiency opportunities to decarbonize. This includes energy and transportation efficiency, as well as investments in renewable energy, lower carbon and renewable feedstocks, sustainable packaging innovations and process technology changes.

We prioritized suppliers to engage based on several criteria, relative to either their significance to our business in terms of spend or risk, or where we see opportunity to increase positive impact. These criteria include: suppliers representing approximately 80% of our total global spend, suppliers from high emitting sectors (e.g. manufacturers and logistics providers), suppliers connected with our agricultural materials where we would like to see significant emissions reductions, and all our forest commodities suppliers (these responses are mandatory). Every year we assess the pool of suppliers selected and evaluate if we need to add any additional suppliers in our engagement plan. For CDP Supply Chain, we focus on our largest suppliers by spend level. We identified the ingredients and packaging materials in our product categories that have the highest carbon impacts. Our research and development, procurement and commercial teams are working to leverage this information to help them identify and prioritize opportunities through material and supplier choices without negatively affecting consumer experience, quality or cost.

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, as measures of success. We request that our key Tier I suppliers and suppliers of carbon-intensive materials participate in the CDP Supply Chain Program Climate Disclosure to help us understand and address climate impacts and associated risks and opportunities in our upstream supply chain. We consider ongoing engagement with these suppliers and a strong CDP Supply Chain program survey response rate to be measures of success.

ii. Impact of engagement according to measures of success: 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. In addition, we are developing a system whereby we can collect and analyze a range of key data points from our suppliers and engage with them on setting performance targets. We will continue this effort in 2022 and will report on our progress.

In 2021, our procurement organization elevated its climate engagement efforts with our suppliers. To kick off the annual CDP reporting season, we invited suppliers to participate in a special webinar focused on our climate targets, and CDP's role in our strategy and best practice sharing. Seventy-one suppliers attended this special webinar, during which we highlighted U.S. EPA ENERGY STAR programs, such as the Challenge for Industry, Energy Treasure Hunts, and the ENERGY STAR Guidelines. We recommended that suppliers become an ENERGY STAR Partner Company and asked them, if they're not already, to do the following: 1) Measure GHG emissions and water usage, 2) Set short- and long-term goals to reduce emissions and water usage, 3) Track annual performance against those goals, and 4) Report progress against goals via CDP climate and water surveys.

We have participated in CDP's Supply Chain Leadership Collaboration Project since 2008. In 2021, a total of 78 percent of invited suppliers responded to the survey. More specifically, 56 percent of our Tier I direct material suppliers, by spend, responded to the survey, including our largest raw material suppliers and contract manufacturers.

Comment

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

- i. Partners in the value chain: Colgate works closely with our third party logistics providers on a number of climate related initiatives. We focused our efforts on key strategic larger-scale providers, as Colgate has the greatest potential to initiate change and drive transformation with its principal provider.
- ii. Case study: In the logistics area (category #4 Upstream Transportation & Distribution), Colgate has worked closely with its third party logistics providers for several years on a number of climate related initiatives including: use of natural gas instead of diesel to fuel the transport vehicles; the use of collaborative shipping where products from Colgate and other companies that are going to the same customer are combined to produce fully loaded vehicles; encourage the use of energy efficient lighting in the warehouses owned by third party logistics providers; work with customers to promote the environmental benefits intermodal shipments (rail). Additionally, Colgate is a member of the EPA Smartway program, a market-driven partnership aimed at helping businesses move goods in the cleanest, most efficient way possible. To track our progress on conversion to natural gas, we developed a scorecard that measures tons shipped, distance, origin and destination for natural gas shipments. All of these collective efforts led to a reduction in logistics emissions, which is a key measure of success.

Our recent sustainable and efficient logistics efforts included initiatives such as:

- **Load Optimization:** Through the use of SAP Transportation Management we automatically plan shipments to their optimal capacity. In 2021, we increased the reach of our Load Optimization project to Latin America (Andina and Central America). Using SAP Transportation Management—a tool currently in place in Canada, the United States, Mexico, Brazil and Vietnam—we automatically plan shipments to their optimal capacity. This led to more efficient load planning and minimization of the number of shipments to deliver our products in a timely fashion.
- **Zero empty miles:** Colgate recognized the continual need to optimize our supply chain logistics in response to a more sustainable and environmentally friendly way to distribute our products. We partnered with other consumer goods companies to manage roundtrips in a more efficient way, which increased productivity and reduced costs and CO2 emissions.
- **Container Utilization:** Hill's Europe adjusted the stackability factor based on the product specifications and implemented double stacking in their ocean freight shipments, driving a decrease in the number of shipped containers.
- **Paperwork reduction:** During the COVID-19 pandemic, Colgate expanded e-invoicing to more subsidiaries which helped reduce the need for customers to print invoices and streamlined the delivery of shipments.
- **Improving Fuel Efficiency:** Colgate globally implemented the IMO2020 new regulations for Ocean Shipping in January 2020, which reduced our sulfur oxide emission from 3.5% 79 m/m to 0.5% m/m. Airborne sulfur oxide is a dangerous pollutant, especially near population centers, and is a leading cause for acid rain. These new emission standards lead to significant improvements in pollution derived from ships. In addition to the above, some divisions, such as Europe, started using trucks with a mixture of diesel and biodiesel to help reduce GHGs.
- **Distribution Network Optimization:** By using a customer location study, which reorganizes the freight to customers through a buffer warehouse and/or new warehouse location, we reduce costs, better serve our customers and reduce our carbon footprint.
- **United Nations Global Compact's Young SDG Innovator program:** In addition, Colgate participates in the United Nations Global Compact's Young SDG Innovator program. Three early-in-career Colgate employees from the Global Supply Chain organization from our engineering, logistics and procurement functions will collaborate with the program's facilitators and peers through brainstorming sessions, skill trainings and workshops to define and implement an actionable roadmap to reduce Colgate's logistics-related climate impacts and support our Net Zero carbon goal.

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 our suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements, as noted in our codes of conduct.

We also have an expectation of our top suppliers to calculate their emissions, allocate emissions to our business, and set science-based targets, in support of our own science-based Scope 3 targets. In addition, we request these top suppliers to disclose their emissions through the CDP Supply Chain platform. We plan to introduce climate-related requirements in our supplier contracts in the next 2 years.

% 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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

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 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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, there is a need for the consumer goods industry to address these and other sustainability challenge, that 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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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

Colgate Annual_2021 Report_LoRes.pdf

Page/Section reference

pdf pages: 5, 7, 24, 26, 28-29

Document pages: 3, 5, AR p. 12,14, 16-17

Content elements

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Other metrics

Comment

2021 Annual Report: <https://investor.colgatepalmolive.com/static-files/fdbe1b7e-5d08-4df6-8397-6ba554d57938>

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

CP_2022 CDP Water_draft.docx

2022 Proxy Statement_Final.pdf

2022 Proxy Statement_Final.pdf

Page/Section reference

pdf pages: 2, 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 29, 30, 31, 35, 74, 82

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Other metrics

Comment

Proxy: <https://investor.colgatepalmolive.com/static-files/b05e908e-425a-4a17-a3bb-a8021f7990f7>

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

colgate-palmolive-sustainability-and-social-impact-final-report-2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

All

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

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-2021.pdf>

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

colgate-palmolive-task-force-on-climate-related-disclosures-report-tcf-2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

All

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emission targets

Comment

2021 TCFD Report: <https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/colgate-palmolive-task-force-on-climate-related-disclosures-report-tcf-2021.pdf>

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 impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) 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	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Please select

C15.5

(C15.5) 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

C15.6

(C15.6) 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
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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	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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.

Requesting member

Please select

Scope of emissions

Please select

Allocation level

Please select

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Please select

Allocation method

Please select

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

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

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

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)	Supply chain is complex and emissions are not allocated to unique customers at the technical level. Given the complexity of the supply chain, a decision was made to allocate greenhouse gas emissions based on revenue. This is not a calculation of the specific emissions and sources attributable to our customers.

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.

We will continue to allocate based on revenue and expand the number of retailers to which this information is supplied, upon request.

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