Colgate Palmolive Company - Water Security 2022

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of 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.

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. Clean water is vital to the communities we serve, yet in many regions of the world, it is becoming an increasingly scarce resource. We’re taking action to ensure water stewardship, security and resilience across our value chain, to protect ecosystems and support water access in our communities. That means we take care of water and conserve its use, help people gain access to safe water and mitigate risks associated with water scarcity.

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.

W0.2

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

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021

W0.3

(W0.3) 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

W0.4

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

USD

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

W0.6

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

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Offices and warehouses	The majority of our water usage is in our manufacturing and Research and Development (R&D) centers, which is where we have focused our initial efforts. We do not currently track global water usage and loading at our office and warehouse facilities, which we would consider to be de minimis.

W0.7

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

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

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	Direct: Primary use: Water is the common ingredient that is used to manufacture most of our products either as a raw material or to clean and sanitize our equipment. Why the chosen importance rating was selected: Water is vital because we need large quantities as an ingredient and in good quality to minimize the microbiological content and meet our product quality standards, which must never be compromised. A slight change in the water specification may lead to a variety of product issues, and a shortage of water would restrict us from continuing operations. Future water dependency: Dependency will mostly stay the same given our portfolio of products and growth strategy. Even as we make efficiency improvements, we will always be dependent on water. Indirect: Primary use: Upstream, many raw materials in our products are agricultural or chemical and freshwater is needed for growth/production. Downstream, people need access to good quality freshwater in order to use most of our products. Why the chosen importance rating was selected: Access to sufficient volumes and good quality water is important for our indirect operations, both upstream and downstream, though not all the upstream operations are necessarily water intensive. However, based on analysis by the World Resources Institute (WRI) more than one-quarter of the world's agriculture grows in water-stressed areas, many major commodity crops included. Downstream, acute water shortages can harm our sales, but our global reach can mediate this risk. Future water dependency: In the future we expect that water dependency in indirect operations might increase due to changes in water stress and availability as well as increased demand.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not very important	Not very important	Direct: Primary use: We use a very limited quantity of externally supplied recycled, brackish and/or produced water in our manufacturing operations; however, we do use some and strive to increase the quantity of internally recycled water within our own operations. Why the chosen importance rating was selected: We only depend on this type of water in a few sites where we do not have an alternative source. When we do, we still need to treat the water internally to meet our specifications. Future water dependency: Dependency might increase because of water stress affecting our incoming freshwater, and our internal goals to decrease freshwater withdrawals and increase recycling to achieve Net Zero Water at manufacturing facilities. Indirect: Primary use: A few raw materials we purchase are generated from brackish water. Why the chosen importance rating was selected: As we are aware of very limited use of this type of water currently in our operations, we do not consider this source to be important. Future water dependency: In the future we expect that water dependency might increase due to changes in water stress of freshwater and availability of technologies to treat alternative water.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via a global environmental database which sites are required to utilize at a minimum on a quarterly basis. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the internal SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via a global environmental database which sites are required to utilize at a minimum on a quarterly basis. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via a global environmental database which sites are required to utilize at a minimum on a quarterly basis. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via a global environmental database which sites are required to utilize at a minimum on a quarterly basis. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via a global environmental database which sites are required to utilize at a minimum on a quarterly basis. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via a global environmental database which sites are required to utilize at a minimum on a quarterly basis. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via a global environmental database for COD, via wastewater surveys, and locally for discharge compliance purposes. Sites are required to report COD data on a quarterly basis, but typically monitor this via lab analysis on a daily/weekly basis depending upon their permit requirements. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: At manufacturing facilities, water temperature is normally tracked as part of discharge testing and compliance. If not regulated, sites will typically monitor temperature and pH as part of general screening. This is typically done using lab analysis on a daily/weekly basis depending upon local permit requirements. In addition, our EHS standards state that sites should monitor for temperature if it is not regulated by permit. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via a global environmental database and in our True Cost of Water tool which sites are required to utilize at a minimum of a quarterly basis. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: We track this data for all of our global manufacturing sites via our global environmental database and in our True Cost of Water tool and associated wastewater surveys. Sites are required to utilize the environmental database at a minimum of a quarterly basis. Data is primarily sourced from utility bills and input by the facility EHS manager, supplemented by manual meter readings as needed. We perform quality checks on the data through multiple avenues: 1) Use of the SoFi database to identify deviations of 20% from the same month in the previous year, triggering the user to input an explanation; 2) Third party validation on an annual basis; and 3) Global EHS outlier review of the data on a biannual basis.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Frequency and method of measurement: As a matter of long-standing practice, Colgate provides safe water, sanitation and hygiene to all people in our workplaces. WASH Expectations for our workers and facilities are outlined in our global Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) standards, and are audited as part of our global EHS governance processes. Full EHS audits are conducted on a 3-5 year basis, with annual self-assessment and verification audits occurring intermittently.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	8887	About the same	i) An explanation as to why or why not the volume has changed from the previous reporting year: The volume reported includes all incoming water and rainwater harvested and used, and excludes non-contact cooling water returned to source. Though our production decreased slightly (approx 4%) from 2020 to 2021, our water withdrawals from 2020 to 2021 remained about the same. For the 2021 accounting, we started including harvested rainwater that is not for use into the water withdrawals calculation. Traditionally, we only included incoming water intended for use. We made this change to align with the CDP definition of Water Withdrawals. Also, harvesting rainwater for purposes other than production, such as for directly reinjecting into the ground via wells, is becoming a more prominent strategy to achieve our Net Zero Water goals. Because water is a main ingredient and it is challenging to reduce, we consider an absolute reduction/increase between 2% and 5% as “Lower”/”Higher” respectively, anything above that as “Much Lower” or “Much Higher” and anything lower than that as “About the Same”. Note that the 2020 values used to calculate and explain comparison could have been updated and vary slightly from the previous year CDP reported figures. ii) How future volumes may vary: Future volumes may vary depending upon both production changes and water management actions implemented at the sites (e.g. recycling). We expect water intensity to decrease over time as we are setting more ambitious water stewardship goals for 2025 and investing in capital projects to meet them, such as our new Net Zero Water Factories goal. Absolute values will depend on the impact of production changes.
Total discharges	4642	Much higher	i) An explanation as to why or why not the volume has changed from the previous reporting year: Discharges represent all wastewater (excluding rainwater unless harvested, used and discharged) generated in operations which goes to municipal POTWs, surface water or groundwater after proper treatment in accordance with local regulations. Though our 2021 overall production decreased, one of our sites in Asia Pacific increased its production by 13% and is one of the drivers for the increase in wastewater discharge. This particular site does not have a wastewater treatment plant so could not mitigate some of the discharge through reuse or recycle activities like other CP sites have. We are also enhancing our data collection and tracking regarding water discharges and reuse recycle, to support tracking of our Net Zero Water goal. This has allowed us to include more water that is discharged to the ground, surface or third parties in this year's calculation. Before, we were relying purely on wastewater collection metrics. Our data tracking process is still being improved, and the number reported is a conservative approach. We consider an absolute reduction/increase between 2% and 5% as “Lower”/”Higher” respectively, and anything above that as “Much Lower” or “Much Higher”. Our wastewater discharge increased by 19% from 2020 to 2021. Note: 2020 values used for comparison may vary slightly from the previous year CDP reported figures. ii) How future volumes may vary: Future volumes may vary depending upon both production changes and water management actions implemented at the sites (e.g. recycling). We expect water intensity to decrease over time as we have set more ambitious water stewardship goals for 2025 and are implementing the strategy and capital investment plan to achieve them. One example is our commitment to achieve Net Zero Water at our water-stressed factories by 2025, and all factories by 2030. Absolute values will depend on the impact of production changes.
Total consumption	4244	Much lower	i) An explanation as to why or why not the volume has changed from the previous reporting year: Because our total water withdrawals remained about the same, but our discharges increased by 19%, our consumption, which is defined as withdrawals minus discharges, subsequently decreased by 18%. We consider an absolute reduction/increase between 2% and 5% as “Lower”/”Higher” respectively, and anything above that as “Much Lower” or “Much Higher”. ii) How future volumes may vary: Future volumes may vary depending upon both production changes and water management actions implemented at the sites (e.g. recycling). We expect water intensity to decrease over time as we pursue our more ambitious water stewardship goals for 2025 and invest in capital projects to meet them. Through these goals we are striving to reduce water consumption, such as our Net Zero Water Factories goal. Absolute values will depend on the impact of production changes.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	Lower	WRI Aqueduct	How the selected tool was applied; definition of stressed areas: 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, which is why the analysis this year yielded less sites as water stressed, therefore a lower % of our water withdrawals. We changed the definition in order to align with our internal standards and net zero water strategy, and to focus on the most commonly used indicator (BWS) of water scarcity, rather than the Overall Water Stress indicator that we were using prior to 2021.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	129	Much higher	i. Reasons for change: One site in Brazil had a significant reduction in 2020 due to the rainwater reservoir being under repair and expansion. In 2021 it resumed operation, resulting in a significant increase of harvested rainwater in 2021. Also, we started including harvested rainwater that is not for use into the water withdrawals calculation. Traditionally, we only included incoming water intended for use. We consider an absolute reduction/increase between 2%-5% as "Lower"/"Higher" respectively, and anything above that as "Much Lower"/"Much Higher". Note: 2020 values used for comparison may vary slightly from the previous year CDP reported figures. Globally, very few of our sites directly withdraw surface water, and only a small number of sites harvest rainwater for site use. We expect future volumes to increase as water harvesting will be a key factor to obtaining alternative sources of water and achieving our new 2025 Net Zero Water Factories goal.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	i. Relevance: This is not relevant as we have not utilized brackish or sea water as part of our operations and do not anticipate doing so in the future.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	3165	Lower	Represents manufacturing site groundwater well withdrawals; we commonly utilize groundwater extraction wells at our sites. i. Reasons for change: our groundwater withdrawals are affected by different variables, such as production demand, weather patterns (e.g. precipitation) and accessibility of bore wells. As such, in 2021 ground withdrawals decreased due to, for example, Monsoons in Turkey and bore well repairs or decreased production in India, where our sites traditionally sourced groundwater. This year the decrease was 2.5%. We consider an absolute reduction/increase between 2%-5% as "Lower"/"Higher", and anything beyond that as "Much Lower"/"Much Higher". Note: 2020 values used for comparison may vary slightly from the previous year CDP reported figures. We expect trends to be about the same or less based on current site design planning levels and ambitious 2025 water stewardship goals which will require capital investment to achieve.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	i. Relevance: This is not relevant as we typically do not utilize non-renewable groundwater and do not anticipate doing so in the future.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	i. Relevance: This is not relevant as we typically do not utilize Produced/ Entrained Water and do not anticipate doing so in the future.
Third party sources	Relevant	5593	About the same	Represents purchased water from public utilities, and a small quantity of trucked water purchased. i. Reasons for change: Third party sources represent the majority of our water volume, and it remained "about the same" due to the impact of decreased production paired with higher third party sources used as replacement in the regions that decreased their groundwater withdrawals. We consider an absolute reduction/increase between 2% and 5% as "Lower"/"Higher" respectively, anything above that as "Much Lower" or "Much Higher", and anything below that as "about the same". This year the increase was 0.82%. Note: 2020 values used for comparison may vary slightly from the previous year CDP reported figures. We expect the future trends to be about the same or less based on current site design planning and our more ambitious water stewardship goals for 2025 which will require investing in capital projects to meet them.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	298	Much higher	Colgate has one site in Europe that discharges 100% of its wastewater directly to a water body post-treatment in accordance with regulatory permits. A few other sites also discharge a portion of their wastewater to surface water bodies. i. Reasons for change: Since a few more sites are now discharging to surface and we are enhancing our data collection to track these discharges, the reported number now includes these volumes, which is the main reason why the reported figure increased significantly.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This is not relevant as we do not typically discharge to sea/brackish water bodies and do not anticipate doing so in the future.
Groundwater	Relevant	803	Much higher	i. Reasons for change: Discharges to groundwater were approx. 38% higher than in 2020 because in 2021 we started including discharge from additional sites that are now reporting discharges to the ground from their irrigation or reinjection activities, and one of our largest sites increased its discharge amount. Data represents volumes from our sites which return treated wastewater to the ground under regulatory permits or use it for irrigation on site, such as in India, Kansas, Mexico and Guatemala In the future, this is expected to increase since our Net Zero Water goal incorporates returning water to the ground. This is most relevant in those areas in which groundwater sources are water stressed. It is important to replenish the source to avoid depletion.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	3541	Much higher	i. Reasons for change: Discharges increased by approx. 13% as a result of us implementing better tracking and accounting of water discharge. This figure now includes wastewater being discharged in bulk to third parties, which was not traditionally accounted for as in prior years we were relying on wastewater collection metrics. Data represents the balance of global sites sending wastewater primarily to publicly owned treatment works under regulatory permits. This is relevant as we typically discharge pretreated wastewater to POTWs under permit.

W1.2j

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	652	Much higher	11-20	i) Rationale for level of treatment: We consider tertiary treatment to include chlorination, phosphorus removal, etc. which may make the water safe to reuse, recycle, or release into the environment. ii) Compliance with regulatory/voluntary standards: Incorporated in our EHS Standards Our Colgate Code of Conduct requires compliance with regulatory standards at a minimum. Our EHS Standards formalize our approach to compliance, and we monitor changing applicable rules and regulations on an ongoing basis. These inform our compliance in terms of undertaking tertiary treatment.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	2057	Much higher	41-50	We consider secondary treatment to be through biological means such as activated sludge, MBR, etc.), to remove organic matter, which is one step to help make water safe to reuse, recycle, or release into the environment. ii) Compliance with regulatory/voluntary standards: Incorporated in our EHS Standards Our Colgate Code of Conduct requires compliance with regulatory standards at a minimum. Our EHS Standards formalize our approach to compliance, and our facility managers track changing regulations on an ongoing basis. These inform our compliance in terms of undertaking secondary treatment.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	826	Lower	11-20	i) Rationale for level of treatment: We consider primary treatment to be physical/chemical treatment of the wastewater, which is the first step to help make water safe to reuse, recycle, or release into the environment. ii) Compliance with regulatory/voluntary standards: Incorporated in our EHS Standards Our Colgate Code of Conduct requires compliance with regulatory standards at a minimum. Our EHS Standards formalize our approach to compliance, and our facility managers track changing regulations on an ongoing basis. These inform our compliance in terms of undertaking primary treatment.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	i) Relevance: Colgate facilities do not discharge untreated wastewater to the environment, recognizing the potential disturbance this scenario would create for the environments in which we operate, including the people and biodiversity that live there. This is in line with our responsibility to care for our communities.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	330	Much higher	21-30	i) Rationale for level of treatment: Wastewater in this category is primarily discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works for processing and ultimate discharge. ii) Compliance with regulatory/voluntary standards: Incorporated in our EHS Standards Our Colgate Code of Conduct requires compliance with regulatory standards at a minimum. Our EHS Standards formalize our approach to compliance, and our facility managers track changing regulations on an ongoing basis. These inform our compliance in terms of understanding if discharging to third parties without treatment is reasonable.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Other treatment methods are not relevant.

W1.3

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

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	17421000000	3393	5134394.34129089	We anticipate that our revenues continue to increase year over year. We will also continue implementing water reduction strategies toward our Net Zero goal, whereby even if increased production results in greater withdrawals, the proportion of withdrawals relative to the amount of production should decrease. Therefore with a slower pace of increased water withdrawals and a faster pace of increasing revenue, we expect our water withdrawal efficiency will correspondingly decrease over time.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number
1-25

% of total procurement spend
26-50

Rationale for this coverage
i. Why suppliers were selected for reporting: We request our Tier I suppliers and suppliers of water-intensive materials, such as glycerin, to participate in the CDP Supply Chain Program Water Disclosure. This engagement helps to assess water use and risk information and potential areas of collaboration to manage mutual water risks in our supply chain. The selected group includes key suppliers such as providers of raw material ingredients, pulp and paper packaging materials and palm oil suppliers for which water is an important component in their production process.

ii. How suppliers are incentivized to report: Our disclosure request is accompanied by an email from Colgate's Chief Procurement Officer to suppliers explaining the reason and importance of this request. To further encourage responses and action, we host training webinars describing the importance of reporting, and share water conservation best practices, examples, and resources. For example, in 2021, we started engaging our suppliers in water stressed regions of India and held a webinar to share Colgate's Water Stewardship commitment and trajectory and explain how our suppliers can join us in this journey. The webinar highlighted some best practices of water stewardship projects and processes that we have put in place to address water issues at Colgate. It also included a call to action to our suppliers to start measuring and managing their own water risk and consumption.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
i. Information requested: We request water use, regional water risk awareness, disruptions, and mitigation actions from Tier 1 suppliers.

ii. How information is used: Our Procurement team uses the information to help identify suppliers with potential supply or operating risks related to water. This may inform ongoing engagement with these suppliers to determine if the risks are being mitigated as well as our product category contingency planning process.

iii. How success is measured: The success metric currently used for supplier water risks is the % of requested suppliers responding, as well as water risk metrics provided in CDP Supply Chain. In 2021, 50% of our Tier 1 direct material suppliers, by spend, responded to the survey, including our largest raw material suppliers and contract manufacturers. More specifically, 64% of invited suppliers responded to the survey. The response rate has traditionally increased year over year. Though it was 64% in 2021, this was a dilution from expanding the list of suppliers requested to respond. Our response rate was 83% in 2020, 68 percent in 2019 and 36 percent in 2018. We consider this level of engagement an important metric of success. Going forward we will also track absolute number of responses as a measure of success.

Comment

W1.4b

(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement
Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

Details of engagement
Demonstrable progress against water-related targets is incentivized in your supplier relationship management

% of suppliers by number
Less than 1%

% of total procurement spend
Less than 1%

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
i. Explanation for the coverage of engagement: Mint is the main direct agricultural crop that Colgate buys directly from distributors and water is an important component of mint production, so we have focused recent water stewardship efforts towards the mint industry in the U.S. In 2017, we began engaging the Mint Industry Research Council (MIRC) and their member mint growers and aggregators in water reduction and stewardship activities. Colgate has partnered with MIRC to develop water savings messaging and related water reduction project pilots. Through our membership with MIRC, we also support water efficiency research. We are also in the process of developing water use and reduction metrics and evaluating goals.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
i. Beneficial outcomes: Benefits included raised awareness and agreement to track water intensity metrics by the mint growers on an annual basis, and sending a signal to the industry of the importance of water stewardship from a customer's perspective. With increased awareness we expect to see additional interest by mint growers to invest in reduction technologies, measuring results, and setting goals, which will help to increase the resiliency of mint supply to climate change-related risks and reduce our water footprint in our supply chain.

ii. How success is measured: Project success is measured by engaging our mint growers to initiate tracking of water efficiency metrics and pursuit of water stewardship techniques. All of our mint suppliers located in North America (the pilot's focus region) have agreed to track water intensity metrics and share the results with us annually. We also engaged with MIRC to implement smart irrigation and other techniques.

Comment

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

i. Partners engaged & prioritization rationale: Consumer Use is a key pillar in our Water Stewardship Strategy and engagement with our consumers is a high priority, as water associated with the consumer use of our products represents about 90% of our overall water footprint. Understanding our influence on our consumers and the impact they can have helps us build stronger relationships and continuity with them on water and sustainability.

ii. Method & strategy of engagement: In 2021, our Save Water campaign continued to increase consumer awareness through messaging on our packaging, online and in stores. The Save Water message appeared on our toothpaste and toothbrush packaging, soaps and cleaning products. Colgate continued partnerships with Water For People, The Nature Conservancy, and WellBoring. The campaign was activated around the world, including countries such as the US, Brazil, Colombia, Kenya, and South Africa, communicating that water is easily wasted every day and offered a simple solution to save water in day-to-day routines.

iii. Measure of success: The increased awareness and impact of our campaign is an important measure of success. For example, Colgate India has won the "Sustainability Partner" award for our "Save Water" Awareness Campaign with 27 Metro Cash & Carry stores in 17 cities across India. Colgate also conducts annual consumer insight surveys to track the impacts of our Save Water messaging and estimate resulting water and GHG reductions. It asks consumers if they are aware of our Save Water campaign and if it influenced their personal behavior. Our 2021 survey results show that 48% of the surveyed consumers were aware of the campaign and influenced by it. As analyzed through our most recent Save Water survey results, we estimate consumers have contributed to an avoidance of 13.4 million MTCO2e emissions due to saving 972 million m3 of water since the launch of our Save Water campaign in 2016.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

Yes

W2.1a

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

Country/Area & River basin

Thailand	Chao Phraya

Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (High conductivity of water supply)

Primary impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Description of impact

i) Company-specific description: For approximately 1 month in 2021, one of our facilities in Asia experienced high conductivity of water as a result of higher manganese levels in the water supply. The primary impact was lower quality of water available for production, which results in lower efficiency of the reverse osmosis system used to purify the water. As a result, the facility experienced lower production during the time period of impact, which is reported as the primary impact.

As a secondary impact, Colgate experienced higher costs due to repairing the reverse osmosis membrane that was damaged during the course of the issue.

ii) Scale of impact: The impact was not considered substantive.

Primary response

Secure alternative water supply

Total financial impact

15000

Description of response

i) Explanation of cost estimate: The cost estimate includes the approximate cost of cleaning and repair for the reverse osmosis membrane as well as purchase of one external water truck.

While there was a temporary reduction in production capacity due to the water quality issues, which resulted in loss of revenue on a temporary basis, this loss was recouped and was therefore not included in the estimate. Additionally, production operation costs were impacted.

ii) Response strategy: Colgate's primary response was to temporarily secure an alternative water supply from private sources, which was used to blend with the water in the main reservoirs and therefore reduce the concentrate of manganese in the supply. Additionally, Colgate engaged with the local utility, toward further conductivity minimization through relocation of filling pipes and adjusting water supply volumes. Finally, the site undertakes regular monitoring of water quality; though this was increased in the near-term, the site has returned to normal frequency of monitoring.

W2.2

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

W3. Procedures

W3.3

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

W3.3a

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

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards
Databases

Tools and methods used
Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer
GEMI Local Water Tool
WRI Aqueduct
Life Cycle Assessment
Other, please specify (Colgate "True" Cost of Water, External consultants)

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

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

Comment
Colgate has developed a company-wide framework and strategy to prioritize and act on water risk issues in all geographies, using a combination of strategically relevant tools. The framework includes conducting regional screening using the WRI Aqueduct tool, focused primarily on water scarcity and overall water risks for all sites. Based on the results, targeted sites may then undergo a comprehensive site self-assessment and/or a consultant-led source vulnerability water risk assessment. Additionally, our Global Water Focus Groups performs a Global Water System Risk Assessment in which they survey all sites globally on water system management processes and then develop short and long-term action plans to address gaps. Further, in 2019, our ERM group surveyed 38 critical sites and collected data on water utility outages to assess the risk of outage occurrence. They then collected information about back-up supply capability on each site to determine and categorize investment needs to mitigate the risk. To monetize water risk, since 2019 we added the use of Ecolab's Water Risk Monetizer tool to quantify the dollar value of water risk in our operations.

In 2021 we set up a Water Security Task Force with the primary objective to develop a comprehensive water security framework and recommend water security assessment tools for Colgate's global operations. This framework considers, for each location, the water availability at the source, water rights and regulations, utility infrastructure and reliability and local dynamics such as community opposition or reputational/PR risks. The task force is composed of representatives from the following

functions: sustainability, manufacturing, engineering, facilities, risk management and legal. Together, they are gathering data, both internally and with external partners, for each of the four components to assess overall water security at each site.

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Full

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards
Databases

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
Other, please specify (Internal company methods, CDP Supply Chain Water results)

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

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

Comment
Colgate has developed a company-wide framework and strategy to prioritize and act on water risk issues in all geographies. The framework includes conducting regional screening using the WRI Aqueduct tool, focused primarily on water scarcity and overall water risks for selective suppliers. In addition, Colgate leverages CDP Supply Chain Water results to assess key supplier risks. Finally, contract manufacturers, who form part of our supply chain, are required to undergo Colgate's water quality risk assessment process and comply with Colgate's standards.

Value chain stage
Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
Up to 1 year

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Other

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
Internal company methods

Contextual issues considered
Other, please specify (Product water use)

Stakeholders considered
Customers

Comment
For the past few years, Colgate has conducted consumer insight surveys and questionnaires focused on our Save Water campaign. Save Water is a global water awareness program aimed at encouraging consumers to "turn off the tap" while brushing teeth and washing hands. The consumer surveys focus on consumer water-saving behaviors, but also try to better understand the regional habits and water reduction opportunities in water-stressed regions of the world.

We also screen water risk in our consumer bases via the WRI Aqueduct Country Risk Rankings, focusing on the domestic water supply indicator.

W3.3b

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

i) Application of tools: Over the years, we have implemented various water risk assessment tools that serve tailored purposes.

Colgate uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Program to identify, prioritize and manage risks within our direct operations, supply chain, and external value chain and prepare Product Category Contingency Sourcing Plans, Hurricane Contingency Planning, Business Readiness Planning and Property Loss Control Programs.

In 2021, we set up a Water Security Task Force to develop a comprehensive water security framework and recommend water security assessment tools for our global operations. This framework considers, for each location, the water availability at the source, water rights and regulations, utility infrastructure and reliability and local water governance, to assess overall water security at each site.

We use Aqueduct for all sites and GEMI for targeted manufacturing sites to evaluate potential risks, including water stress, drought, and floods, supplemented with consultant assessments as needed. WBCSD's Global Water Tool was used to evaluate water stress conditions in manufacturing sites and key suppliers. Third-party experts also support targeted water risk assessments at select locations. Approximately every two years, our global Risk Management group conducts a utility risk assessment addressing infrastructure and climate risk aspects of our water supplies, to inform the need for investment in back-up technology or infrastructure. We also conducted a lifecycle assessment project to better understand the water use associated with our value chain, helping quantify opportunities to have a positive water impact beyond our own operations. Additionally, Colgate EHS Standards such as our Water Stewardship Standard, Wastewater Standard and Sanitation and Housekeeping Standard help to assess and manage water-related risks. We also use Ecolab's Water Risk Monetizer tool to estimate the water risk premium at 1 year, 3 years, 5 years and 10 years into the future for our manufacturing operations. Furthermore, our Global Procurement organization estimates future implications of water on key raw materials.

Colgate's True Cost of Water Toolkit, developed with Rutgers University Business School's Supply Chain Management Program, is a manufacturing-based tool designed to help sites quantify some of the hidden costs of water, such as pretreatment, pumping, and wastewater treatment, thereby highlighting both economic and environmental opportunities for water conservation.

ii) Informing decision-making: Understanding outcomes allows us to conduct targeted water improvement projects as well as reduce our water risks and water footprint across our value chain. The internal True Cost of Water Tool and external Water Risk Monetizer tool help us guide capital investments in facilities where water efficiency technology and automation has a higher return on investment.

In regions with high water stress, we implement appropriate resiliency measures as a way to anticipate and mitigate effects. We created replenishment criteria, defined geographical boundaries and identified environmental and community-related options to meet our commitment to replenish water in highly stressed regions, and piloted the replenishment approach for our manufacturing sites in India. We also identified future opportunities to maximize on-site water reduction by increasing rainwater harvesting and community water projects.

We also worked with external consultants to identify the most water-intensive materials in our product categories to support supplier engagement and better assess opportunities to reduce the water footprint of our products, particularly in markets under high water stress. In 2020 we launched our 2025 sustainability strategy for supplier engagement and collaborated with our Procurement team to set an ambitious water goal to engage 100% of our priority suppliers in water stressed regions and take action on water risk.

iii) Why contextual issues are included: As a global CPG company, we consider a variety of contextual issues to help understand regional water contexts to produce our products, care for our employees and communities, and meet consumers' needs, while complying with regulations. For example, quality and availability of water is important for the production and consumption of our products; the quality of water is dependent on the health of the ecosystems and habitats from which water is sourced, therefore these issues are interconnected.

iv) Why stakeholders are included: Holistically considering a variety of stakeholders in our assessments help Colgate to understand and respond to their needs. In turn, this approach supports our corporate reputation, which can benefit our talent and consumer engagement. Including broad perspectives also helps us to evaluate and reduce risks related to our impacts, and attract investment.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

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

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) 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, 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, which is why the analysis this year yielded less sites as water stressed, therefore a lower % of our water withdrawals. We changed the definition in order 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; it was subsequently aligned with our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy.

W4.1b

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

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	10	1-25	This represents the % of global manufacturing facilities and technology centres by count that are on our list of water stressed sites as defined in prior questions.

W4.1c

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

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Santiago

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
11-20

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

Italy	Other, please specify (Italy - West Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

Thailand	Other, please specify (Gulf of Thailand Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (India West Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (Sabarmati)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

India	Indus

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan	Indus

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

Morocco	Other, please specify (Africa North West Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

Saudi Arabia	Other, please specify (Arabian Peninsula)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

Country/Area & River basin

Argentina	Other, please specify (South America, Colorado)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

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

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

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
% total revenue is estimated using production volume as a proxy.

W4.2

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

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (Sabarmati)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Our Sanand oral care manufacturing facility is located in Gujarat, India, which is a region of high water stress. The plant procures water from the nearby Sardar Sarovar Dam, which supplies water to several states in India. In 2018, the region experienced inadequate rainfall which caused concern about the availability of supply among the states receiving water from the dam. In response to this situation, the local governments reduced the amount of water supply set aside for industry, such as for Colgate, in order for regional farmers to access adequate supply for agriculture use. While this particular situation did not have a significant impact on our operations during that time period, Colgate recognizes that the potential for inadequate rainfall poses an ongoing risk to our Sanand operations in terms of future restrictions on water supply due to higher water stress which may not support the needs of production, thereby causing a reduction or disruption in production capacity.

Timeframe
1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-high

Likelihood
Likely

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)
450000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
500000

Explanation of financial impact
We have used the Water Risk Monetizer tool developed by Ecolab to estimate the monetary value on the local environmental, human-health and domestic supply impacts of water depletion in the region where our Sanand site is located. These could directly or indirectly affect our business. Local water availability, local water quality and local population density are all variables that impact the size of the risk premium. The tool estimates that our Water Quantity Risk combined with our Water Bill projected increase could have a total impact between approximately $450,000 and $500,000, with the lower bound representing the risk in 1 year and the upper bound representing the risk in 10 years.

Primary response to risk
Increase investment in new technology

Description of response
Response and timescale: As part of our ongoing risk management and operational practices, our primary response to the risk is to increase investment in new technologies that will help mitigate the impacts of any potential cuts in water supply. For example, we have invested in and built infrastructure to harvest rainwater for rapid filtration, sending it to recharge groundwater. The Sanand plant was also Colgate's first LEED certified site in India; as such the site also uses technologies to recycle treated wastewater and invested in efficient water fixtures. We utilize an internally developed tool called the Colgate "True" Cost of Water to evaluate and help guide capital allocations and expenditures where water efficiency technology and automation has a higher return on investment.

To supplement this response, facility managers monitor the water supply as well as governmental response to assess if the water shortages may directly impact Colgate. In addition, they maintain relationships with governmental authorities such as interaction with the water supply department to keep ourselves updated on the water supply and cuts on a timely basis in case of situations when water has been scarce or rainfall has been scanty in the year or season. We communicate about rainwater harvesting to the authorities to show our commitment to water risk mitigation. The authorities also inform the industry about potential water cuts (if any).

The timescale of this implementation is ongoing, with some technologies having already been put in place.

Cost of response
540000

Explanation of cost of response
Colgate invested approximately USD$540,000 at the Sanand site to build the infrastructure to harvest rainwater for rapid infiltration, sending it to recharge ground water.

The costs to use our True Cost of Water toolkit as well as our facility managers' ongoing monitoring and engagement with regulatory bodies are embedded within our existing processes regardless of the risk, therefore we consider these actions to have 0 (zero) "additional" associated costs.

W4.2a

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

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (North Gulf)

Stage of value chain
Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description
A delayed rainy season has caused water scarcity in a region of Mexico where two of our suppliers source key materials. This caused shortages of the product we purchase from our suppliers as their manufacturing processes were disrupted due to not having sufficient water to maintain production, and could result in future disruption to our suppliers' operations should the event occur again. Analysis through our contingency planning process has shown that the primary potential impact of this event on our business was an increase in the spot price for this raw material when having to purchase from alternative suppliers. This risk could also potentially result in decreased production until sufficient quantities of the required materials are available, which we would expect to happen within two months.

Timeframe
Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-high

Likelihood
Unlikely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
236300000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact
In the unlikely scenario where we are unable to source enough raw material from contingency suppliers, we would have to reduce or suspend manufacturing of the affected product, which implies financial costs from delayed production and sales impact. The potential and approximate sales impact of $236,300,000 has been estimated for North America and Latin America, where the majority of the affected products are sold. The estimate was calculated based on the following (worst-case scenario) assumptions:
1. We suspend production for 2 months in the affected facilities
2. We do not recover that production in the following periods (i.e. we stop production in January & February, we do not increase/recover production in March or April)
3. We do not utilize a 3rd party to manufacture the goods

The calculation takes the average monthly quantity of the product made in the affected facilities for sale in North America and Latin America, and multiplies that quantity by the average selling prices for those markets to determine the approximate monthly potential sales impact. We then multiply that number by two based on the estimated period of impact.

Primary response to risk

Direct operations	Include in Business Continuity Plan

Description of response
Our Procurement team has a well-established situation alert and business continuity process which help mitigate and manage the impacts of various supplier disruptions including shortages. Daily briefings take place with affected suppliers to understand the availability in the market and ensure inventory is purchased. In addition, we seek and receive constant news and water supply updates from our suppliers in the affected region. One key action has been to negotiate prices in advance for this raw material with other suppliers who we have already worked with, to avoid any potential surge prices. A parallel action has been to validate new suppliers of this raw material to increase our pool of options, especially diversifying the geographies from which they source the raw materials and therefore diversifying away local water stress risks. Thanks to these efforts, business continuity contingencies related to utilization of our alternative sourcing strategy and inventory help mitigate potential financial costs.

Cost of response
300000

Explanation of cost of response
Response costs can be estimated from the higher market price for the raw material resulting from increases in demand and shortages of supply. The estimated on-cost so far for two months' worth of inventory is approximately $300,000. This was calculated by comparing the usual price we pay with the quotation received from our contingency suppliers after the water scarcity news had been made known.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

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

Type of opportunity
Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity
Cost savings

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
i) Why this opportunity is strategic: Colgate has an opportunity to improve our efficiency and reduce our water use in order to realize cost savings. To realize this opportunity, Colgate embedded it into our 2015 to 2020 Sustainability Strategy as well as our new 2025 Strategy. Our 2020 goal was to reduce our manufacturing water intensity by half compared to 2002; we achieved this, reducing intensity by 52%. Our new 2025 goal is to reduce our manufacturing intensity by 25% vs. 2010.

ii) Actions to realize the opportunity: Colgate invests in water conservation strategies via our manufacturing capital program and by implementing our Water Stewardship Standard. We set a global goal to allocate at least 5% of our manufacturing capital budget to "planet projects," including water stewardship. We also drive water stewardship actions at our sites through a program called the “Top 10 Water Actions: 1) Water Data Validation 2) Water Stewardship Plan 3) Water Conservation Assessment 4) Water Balance 5) Plant Water Systems 6) Sanitary and Domestic Water Use 7) Cooling Towers 8) Cleaning & Sanitization 9) Landscaping & Irrigation 10) Water Reuse/Recycle.

iii) Example of action, outcome, timescale: In 2021, our Italy facility began to realise savings from the implementation of a dry cooler system to replace a 20 year old cooling tower of turbine lubricant oil. This technology saves an estimated 10,000 m3 of water a year which translates to approx. $27,000 of savings a year, with an ongoing timescale from implementation. The project also saves on water discharge cost, energy and treatment chemicals.This is a great example of a facility project that supports our global water and energy goals, while also resulting in cost savings due to reduced consumption of utilities and consumables.

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
189000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact
Since 2002, we have reduced the water consumed per unit of production in the manufacture of our products by 52% (excluding water in products). This has provided us with financial benefits thanks to water and energy savings. The estimated water investment for efficiency in 2021 was approximately 1.16% of our capital expenditure budget. The estimated annual savings from these 2021 investments is approximately $189,000 which is the basis of the financial impact disclosed above.

Colgate invests in water conservation strategies at our global facilities via our manufacturing capital program and by implementing our Water Stewardship Standard. The Standard outlines best practices to reduce and recycle water in our manufacturing sites. We also have a Global Manufacturing Water Reduction team focused on water reduction strategies and projects. Our LEED-certified manufacturing facilities utilize various water reduction strategies to minimize fresh-water use and overall community impacts. Additionally, to help increase support for the "5% for the Planet" capital funding initiative, Colgate developed a "True" Cost of Water tool, which is a manufacturing-based tool designed to help sites quantify some of the hidden costs of water such as pretreatment pumping and wastewater treatment thereby increasing both economic and environmental opportunities for reduction.

Type of opportunity
Markets

Primary water-related opportunity
Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
i) Why opportunity is strategic: Approximately 90% of Colgate’s GHG emissions comes from consumer use and disposal of products, which is significantly related to the water use by our consumers, as water associated with the consumer use of our products represents about 90% of our overall water footprint. Therefore, Colgate is taking actions that will inform our consumers how to reduce their water use as well as GHG emissions. Understanding our impacts on our consumers can build stronger business relationships with them on water and sustainability.

ii) Actions to realize the opportunity: One major initiative 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. Since launching in 2016 and through year-end 2021, “Save Water” has helped consumers avoid an estimated 257 billion gallons of water and 13.4 million metric tons of GHG emissions, proving that individual actions can lead to massive impacts. In 2020, we launched the Africa Smiling water campaign in Kenya to help drive awareness of the water scarcity in Kenya, showcase how Colgate (in partnership with WellBoring) is providing access to clean drinking water in Kenyan schools, and drive Kenyans to partner with Colgate in this great initiative. Additionally, while plans were adjusted due to Covid, our "Smile on campaign" continued to be our highest priority in terms of media investment, with strategic social media communications across the globe.

iii) Case Study: Colgate-Palmolive India and METRO Cash & Carry collaborated for a ‘Save Water’ Awareness program for business customers across 27 METRO Cash & Carry stores in the country. The month-long initiative created awareness about water conservation efforts and addressed critical issues of water inaccessibility across geographies in India. As part of the program, Colgate contributed INR 10/- on the sale of every unit of select Colgate packs purchased from any of the 27 METRO Cash &

Carry stores during the campaign period. Proceeds were provided to water-starved geographies through our NGO partner Water For People India Trust. Sales of select SKUs were up 15%-19% in that month. Colgate was honored with the "Sustainability Partner" award by Metro; recognition for these efforts is a value-add to strengthen our brand.

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low-medium

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1150000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact
Colgate's consumer messaging program is intended to drive awareness of water conservation while enhancing brand equity and growing brand preference. The impact of this campaign varies by geography and scale/scope of execution, but an indicative estimate can be derived based on a recent execution. As an example, a partnership with one of the biggest retailers to encourage consumers to Save Water contributed to incremental net sales of approximately USD $1.15 million in U.S. stores activating the campaign in 2018, and is therefore provided as a representative estimate of financial impact.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Santiago

Latitude
20.98053

Longitude
-100.421211

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1797

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
1797

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

575

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
575

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
1221

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Both withdrawals and discharges remained about the same, therefore also did consumption, which is calculated as withdrawals minus discharges.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Italy	Other, please specify (Italy - West Coast)

Latitude
41.512121

Longitude
12.626552

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
334

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
321

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
13

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
102

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
33

Discharges to third party destinations

69

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
233

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
Withdrawals were much lower due to decreased production at this site. Discharges were higher so therefore consumption which is calculated as withdrawals minus discharges was much lower.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Thailand	Other, please specify (Gulf of Thailand Coast)

Latitude
13.42

Longitude
101.03

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
558

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
558

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
472

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
63

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
409

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
86

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Withdrawals were lower at this site due to lower production, and discharges were higher due to the inclusion of Reverse Osmosis reject water discharge which had not been accounted for in prior years. Therefore, the consumption was lower.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (India West Coast)

Latitude
13.544818

Longitude
79.997827

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
59

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
19

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
39

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
43

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
35

Discharges to third party destinations
8

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
16

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
This site's withdrawals increased due to inclusion of harvested rainwater not used for production, and its discharges decreased because of a decrease in wastewater used for irrigation. Therefore, consumption increased.

Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (Sabarmati)

Latitude
22.996617

Longitude

72.255517

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
94

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
25

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
68

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
57

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
57

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
37

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much higher

Please explain
This year we are including this site is reporting harvested rainwater that is not for use in the withdrawal calculation since it has become available due to better data tracking. This led to the increase in withdrawals and discharges reported, which in turn yielded the increase in consumption.

Facility reference number
Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan	Indus

Latitude
31.281944

Longitude
74.175278

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
15

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
15

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
9

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
9

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
6

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much higher

Please explain
Production was much higher at this site which led to the increases in withdrawals, discharges and consumption.

Facility reference number
Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

India	Indus

Latitude
20.98053

Longitude
76.834829

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
95

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
21

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
74

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
38

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
24

Discharges to third party destinations
14

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
57

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much higher

Please explain
This year we are including this site is reporting harvested rainwater that is not for use in the withdrawal calculation since it has become available due to better data tracking. This led to the increase in withdrawals and discharges reported, which in turn yielded the increase in consumption.

Facility reference number
Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Morocco	Other, please specify (Africa North West Coast)

Latitude
33.629444

Longitude
-7.50924

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
29

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
29

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
19

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
19

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

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
Impact of both withdrawals and discharges being much lower.

Facility reference number
Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Saudi Arabia	Other, please specify (Arabian Peninsula)

Latitude
26.388833

Longitude
50.149233

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
8

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
8

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0.56

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0.565

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
8

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much higher

Please explain
The decrease in discharges exceeded the decrease in withdrawals, so it still resulted in a much higher consumption.

Facility reference number
Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Argentina	Other, please specify (South America, Colorado)

Latitude
-33.321667

Longitude
-66.374426

Located in area with water stress
Yes

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

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
17.5

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
17.5

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
12.5

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
12.5

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
5

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
The decrease in withdrawals exceeded the decrease in discharges, so it still resulted in a much lower consumption.

W5.1a

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
As part of our annual global environmental data validation, Apex (formerly Bureau Veritas (BV)) reviews both data at the global and site levels including key water related metrics. Apex has done a detailed site level review (either in person or virtually) which included this water aspect. Apex utilizes ISAE 3000 as the verification standard.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
As part of our annual global environmental data validation, Apex (formerly Bureau Veritas (BV)) reviews both data at the global and site levels including key water related metrics. Apex has done a detailed site level review (either in person or virtually) which included this water aspect. Apex utilizes ISAE 3000 as the verification standard.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
As part of our annual global environmental data validation, Apex (formerly Bureau Veritas (BV)) reviews both data at the global and site levels including key water related metrics. Apex has done a detailed site level review (either in person or virtually) which includes about 50% of this water aspect. Apex utilizes ISAE 3000 as the verification standard.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
As part of our annual global environmental data validation, Apex (formerly Bureau Veritas (BV)) reviews both data at the global and site levels including key water related metrics. Apex has done a detailed site level review (either in person or virtually) which included this water aspect. Apex utilizes ISAE 3000 as the verification standard.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

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

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

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Description of water-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change Other, please specify (Our water policy is incorporated within corporate EHS policy)	Scope rationale/how policy is applicable company-wide: Colgate's Water Stewardship Strategy is company-wide to appropriately cover the following areas where we have the opportunity to manage impact and create a better environment for communities: Direct Operations, Supply Chain, Consumer Use, Water and Sanitation Access, Ecosystem Protection, and Collaboration and Disclosure. This company-wide policy is geared to protect our brand and reduce risk and costs for our operations. Our content and approach addresses a broad swath of components to appropriately acknowledge and manage water-related risks and opportunities for the Company and our stakeholder communities. Water is an ingredient in many Colgate products and required in almost every phase of products' life cycles. Clean water is also vital to the communities we serve, yet in many regions of the world, it is becoming an increasingly scarce resource. Other issues such as flooding threaten to have negative consequences on our supply chains and the delivery of raw materials, as well as finished goods to the customer. These challenges define the boundaries of our Water Stewardship Strategy and are communicated within water-related disclosures in our sustainability report, investor surveys and other public disclosures. For example, we describe our dependency on water availability and quality, water related goals, our strategy to achieve the goals, KPIs to measure our progress, the role of water KPIs in our supply chain assessments, our participation on the United Nations CEO Water Mandate Action Platform as part of our commitment to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)/alignment with SDG6, and the innovation used to save water in our manufacturing facilities, such as the ongoing Ecolab Project. We communicate the linkage between water use and energy/GHG, therefore our Science Based Target includes consumer use of our products. Colgate has committed to promote water conservation awareness to all our global consumers and help address the need for WASH services in underserved areas. Colgate educates children about proper handwashing around the world, promoting health and building our brand. Our Water Stewardship Standard ensures that our manufacturing facilities and technology centers develop responsible and appropriate programs to manage water-related risks, and that water conservation opportunities are continuously evaluated and implemented in support of our environmental and sustainability goals.

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	i. Water-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 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, including water stewardship. 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 and water) as a critical risk facing the company. ii. Water-related decisions in last 2 years: The Board approved the financial statements for inclusion in the Annual Report on Form 10-K, which, in turn, includes our risk factors related to climatic and sustainability risks (which includes water risk). 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 including water targets, announced in July 2020. Sustainability is an underlying topic that helps drive our strategy, and therefore is considered by all committees. The NGCR Committee was reconstituted and renamed in 2020 to heighten the Board's focus on sustainability (including climate change and water), social responsibility and corporate citizenship matters.

W6.2b

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

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities	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 water), social responsibility and corporate citizenship matters. 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 and reducing our environmental footprint, working with our partners and operations to, among other things, save water and conserve natural resources. The NGCR Committee is scheduled to meet quarterly and a sustainability-related topic, which may include topics directly or indirectly related to climate change including water, 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. 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-tcfd-2021.pdf

W6.2d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	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>

W6.3

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

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

Responsibility
Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

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

Please explain
ii) Topics reported to board: Quarterly updates on sustainability matters, which may include water-related issues, are generally provided to the NGCR Committee by the CSO and Chief Supply Chain Officer. Topics may include reputation, goal progress, supply chain disruptions, NGO/regulatory, and initiatives.

iii) Water-related responsibilities: The CSO is a key leader of the Sustainability Steering Committee, which sets and oversees progress on water-related goals. The CSO, with the Director of Global Sustainability, implements decisions to manage our environmental and product sustainability, with the support of our Global Sustainability and EHS teams. The CSO is also responsible for managing external relationships and helping to shape the Company's Supply Chain Strategy, which may be impacted by water-related issues.

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

Responsibility
Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Not reported to board

Please explain
ii) Topics reported to board: The President and Chief Sustainability Officer does not report on water-related topics directly to the board.

iii) Water-related responsibilities: We have a team of people responsible for assessing and monitoring climate-related issues (including water), 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.

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

Responsibility
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

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

Please explain
ii) Topics reported to board: The NGCR Committee is informed on sustainability-related issues quarterly, which may also include decisions/actions required related to water.

iii) Water-related responsibilities: The Sustainability Steering Committee is responsible for setting water-related goals and overseeing our progress towards these goals. Additionally, the Global Sustainability team gathers the content for our annual corporate social responsibility report, and the Sustainability Steering Committee reviews the final report content. The Committee also engages with the Water Security Task Force, created in 2021, which is tasked with the primary objective to develop a comprehensive water security framework and recommend water security assessment tools for Colgate's global operations.

W6.4

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

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Our Chief Sustainability Officer's performance based compensation is determined, in part, by high impact (material) targets and our achievements against them, including water-related initiatives. Additionally, the achievement of Colgate's global sustainability initiatives and targets, including water-related targets, are among the individual objectives used to determine the compensation for many of Colgate's senior managers and director-level employees (where individual performance is a component of their compensation).

W6.4a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Other C-suite Officer (Chief Supply Chain Officer)	Reduction of water withdrawals Reduction in consumption volumes Improvements in efficiency - direct operations Improvements in efficiency - supply chain Improvements in efficiency - product-use Improvements in waste water quality - direct operations Improvements in waste water quality - supply chain Improvements in waste water quality - product-use Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program Supply chain engagement Increased access to workplace WASH Implementation of water-related community project	i) Details on and rationale for the indicators chosen: These performance indicators are added to these positions' individual objective targets. These indicators were chosen based on our Water Stewardship Strategy. The Water Stewardship Strategy and associated indicators were defined by specific challenges. Water is an ingredient in many Colgate products and required in almost every phase of products' life cycles. Clean water is also vital to the communities we serve, yet in many regions of the world, it is becoming an increasingly scarce resource. Additionally, other related issues, such as flooding, threaten to have negative consequences on our supply chains and the delivery of raw materials, as well as the finished goods to the customer. Therefore the Water Stewardship Strategy covers the following areas where we have the opportunity to manage impact and create a better environment for communities: Direct Operations, Supply Chain, Consumer Use, Water and Sanitation Access, Ecosystem Protection, and Collaboration and Disclosure. ii) Threshold used to indicate successful performance: We have a performance management process in place for all individuals at Colgate. We assess performance based on results (achieving targets) and how those results are achieved. The thresholds were set based on our water stewardship targets. iii) Linkage: We typically have up to four objectives. The performance is based on percentage basis.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	While we have non-monetary rewards for the non-executive employees such as The Chairman's "You Can Make a Difference Award" Program" introduced in 1986, we do not have any non-monetary rewards for the executive level employees and above for these targets.

W6.5

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

Yes, trade associations
Yes, funding research organizations
Yes, other

W6.5a

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

i. Description of the process to ensure consistency: Colgate participates with various trade associations (e.g. Consumer Goods Forum), leading water NGOs (e.g. World Resources Institute, The Nature Conservancy, Water for People) and public initiatives (e.g. United Nations Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate action platform) on water-related issues consistent with our water policy and water stewardship strategy. These activities often support the progression of key water stewardship issues which ultimately influence policy and drive action. The process we use to ensure consistency with our water stewardship strategy across different business decisions and geographies includes internal subject matter selection of potential actions that align with our water stewardship strategy, then engagement with 3rd parties by sharing of our strategy and goals to both socialize our intentions and gain feedback, vetting of 3rd party policies, and finally developing a value proposition on actions to make appropriate recommendations to our management on partnerships and/or participation.

ii. In cases where inconsistencies are identified between our activities and our strategy, we seek to understand how the inconsistency occurred by engaging with the relevant stakeholder who pursued the actions. We then share the appropriate actions or course corrections based on the management-approved recommendations developed through the above described process. Finally, we course correct as appropriate.

W6.6

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

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

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	i) Actions taken to integrate water-related issues into this aspect of the strategic business plan: Colgate is working to fully embed sustainability into our growth strategy and across all facets of our business. Our Sustainability mission is to invite a billion homes to create a healthy and sustainable future. Several water issues, such as water scarcity, water quality, and water accessibility are incorporated into our Water Stewardship ambition to ensure water stewardship, security and resilience across our value chain (supply chain, operations, consumer use), protect ecosystems and support water access in our communities. The shaping of our Water Stewardship ambition is vital to achieve our long-term business objectives and company mission to “be a caring, innovative growth company that is reimagining a healthier future for people, their pets and our planet.” We created this ambition to help Colgate avoid operational disruption and loss of revenue potentially resulting from such water issues, mitigate any anticipated higher water costs or lack of water availability over the longer term, and to improve consumer habits and behavior among the one billion households that purchase our products by promoting water conservation awareness to 100% of our global consumers and reducing emissions associated with consumer behavior. The time horizon chosen reflects the long term nature of our business strategies and timing of potential chronic water risks.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	i) Actions taken to integrate water-related issues into this aspect of the strategic business plan: Each water issue (water scarcity, water quality and water accessibility) addressed by our Water Stewardship Ambition has specific targets and plans of action. We are encouraging water security best practices in our supply chain through our goal to engage 100% of our material suppliers with operations in water-stressed regions to take action on water security by 2025. We proactively reach out and ask suppliers for their water use data, working together to improve outcomes in water-stressed regions. Such water footprint analytics will influence decision-making on which ingredients we choose to use and from whom. Operationally, we focus capital expenditures on new technologies to reduce water withdrawals and use, enable water harvesting, recovery and recycling, and to digitize water quality monitoring and automate treatment. These will be key elements of our Net Zero Water efforts. In our product portfolio we work to embed water issues into each phase of R&D to offer our consumers new products that ship without much water in the package and need less water for effective use. We are also expanding our ongoing “Save Water” public awareness campaign to 100% of our global consumers focusing on those located in areas of water stress. The time horizon chosen reflects the long term nature of both our business strategies and the timing of potential chronic water risks.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	i) Actions to integrate water-related issues into this aspect: Integrated water issues include supplier disruption risks, operational disruption risks, water contamination and quality risks, reputational risks, and cost risks. Understanding water risks and opportunities as they relate to long-term finance is an important part of driving Colgate's water stewardship strategy. Water purchase costs, availability/cost of certain raw materials, citing locations of future facilities, impacts to consumers purchasing and using our products, and water as a brand reputational issue all have potential financial implications, and are considered. These issues are integrated into our objectives via our risk management processes, R&D, business reviews and external sustainability commitments related to water. Our capital expenditure program builds in at least 5% a year for Planet related projects, with 1-3% typically related to projects aligned with our Water Stewardship Strategy. We have also started conducting water-related scenario analysis to understand financial quantification and ROI of potential impacts and actions. Colgate is working to fully embed sustainability into our growth strategy and across all facets of our business, which requires incremental investment. The time horizon reflects the long term nature of our business strategies, the timing of potential chronic water risks, and the need to plan budgets to achieve our business objectives and water stewardship goals.

W7.2

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

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)
296

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)
17

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)
9.5

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)
-12

Please explain
Water CAPEX: Colgate commits at least 5% of its manufacturing CAPEX annual budget to planet-related projects, of which at least 1% is typically directed to water-related projects. The percentage attributed solely to water is subject to variations year-on-year. In 2021, this amount increased to approximately 1.16% of our CAPEX budget, compared to 0.41% in 2020, as we focused more on efficiency in the cleaning and sanitization process at multiple sites. Water OPEX: OPEX are related to the costs of water supply and wastewater disposal. Both of these increased from 2020 to 2021, with the wastewater portion including both off-site and on-site wastewater treatment spend increases, in part due to an increase in wastewater discharge and rising material costs. Treatment costs may increase in the future as we increase the amount of water recycled and reused, which may increase our treatment needs.

W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Colgate Palmolive is working with a third party tool to quantify and monetize the impact of water risks and mitigate actions under different potential scenarios, which may then help us make strategic decisions on risk management and mitigation approaches, investments, etc. The different scenarios could be, for example, a declining water table, groundwater depletion, water quality issues, etc. Scenarios can also vary in likelihood, timescale, duration, etc. They are informed by the water risk assessment and exposure at each of the pilot sites, conversations with our local teams, past experiences, contingency plans, etc. This all results in a better understanding of financial impact of water related risks; potential proactive action towards adaptation and business continuity, and our progress towards water-security. Colgate has carried out an exploratory climate-related scenario analysis which includes qualitative water risk insights under the physical risk portion of the assessment.

W7.3a

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

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	Climate-related scenario analysis: 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. Water-related scenario analysis: We are piloting a third party tool that assesses catchment risk and allows us to subsequently create water-related risk scenarios for Colgate facilities in those catchments.. Such scenarios are created considering the exposure at the pilot site, conversations with our local teams, past experiences, contingency plans, etc. The variables modelled in our pilot include water availability, impact on cost and revenue, likelihood, time horizon, etc.	Climate-related scenario analysis: We recognize that water availability/stress and related pricing consequences are a risk to our global operations. Colgate, according to the analysis, is exposed to moderate physical risk with highest exposure to water stress, cold waves and heat waves. The analysis found risks related to water-related events such as flooding and hurricanes are low. While many plants exposed to water stress are located in Asia and the Middle East, the analysis validated our previously reported findings for water-stressed sites. Water-related scenario analysis: An example of water-related outcomes that this tool can help identify is diminishing groundwater recharge rates in catchments where we have manufacturing operations. as well as total water demand increase in the industrial sector. These outcomes could impact water supply for Colgate, potentially disrupting operations.	i) Operational/strategic response: The analysis primarily validated our existing response to water-related risks. We are monitoring projections of water scarcity and pricing increases with WRI Aqueduct and the Water Risk Monetizer tool developed by Ecolab, and are evaluating other third party tools to monetize our water risk scenarios at a more granular level. We also invest in water replenishment and other capital projects to manage risks, with particular attention to strategic sites. We continue to evaluate opportunities to design more products with less water, and promote water conservation awareness to consumers, with a strong focus on water-stressed areas. More recently implemented actions to further reduce our risk exposure include setting new targets: 1) Engage 100% of our priority material suppliers with operations in water-stressed regions to take action on water security, 2) Achieve Net Zero Water Factories in water-stressed areas by 2025 and all others by 2030, and 3) Reduce our manufacturing water intensity by 25% by 2025 vs 2010. ii) Timescale: Further monitoring and evaluation of tools are already underway, while water projects are undertaken annually through our manufacturing CAPEX annual budgets. Colgate's water conservation projects - including for product design as well as consumer awareness - are also longstanding initiatives. We expect to invest further into our water-related strategic response to meet our new targets, set for 2025.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

Yes

Please explain

As a way to help to improve transparency to the most accurate and true internal price of water, Colgate developed a simple tool which all manufacturing sites utilize to estimate costs and develop water reduction budgeting. Colgate's True Cost of Water Toolkit, developed with Rutgers University Business School's Supply Chain Management Program, is a manufacturing-based tool designed to help sites quantify some of the hidden costs of water such as pretreatment, pumping, and wastewater treatment, thereby increasing both economic and environmental opportunities for reduction. This tool also helps support Colgate's 5% for the Planet initiative which seeks to dedicate 5% of annual capital budgets for our global factories to reduce energy, water and waste.

W7.5

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

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	As part of our Water Stewardship Strategy, Colgate is addressing multiple aspects of a product's lifecycle in terms of reducing water impact. For example, we have a goal to include reducing manufacturing water intensity by 25% against a 2010 baseline, which we believe may result in low water impact products where innovation has resulted in substantially less water used during product manufacture. In addition, we are exploring R&D efforts to also develop new products that do not require as much water in the packaging. Finally, we promote water conservation awareness with messaging to 100% of our global consumers. These elements may be used to consider products as having low water impact.	<Not Applicable>	As we seek to embed sustainability into each phase of R&D, we are developing new products that ship with less water in the package - like toothpaste tablets from hello and CO. by Colgate, dish soap like Palmolive Shake & Clean, and hand soap like Softsoap Foaming Tablets. The examples presented are all representative of significant reduction of water in the formula. Significant means that it is larger or much larger than any potential manufacturing variation could yield in the original formulation.

W8. Targets

W8.1

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

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Activity level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Brand/product specific targets and/or goals Country level targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	Colgate sets targets and goals in support of our full value chain water stewardship strategy. Our 2020 Sustainability goals included water efficiency, supplier engagement on water, reaching consumers with water messaging, water replenishment and external water partnerships, and were set collaboratively with internal and external stakeholders to help ensure that all key water issues were addressed. Colgate also has a company goal to replenish water withdrawn in water stressed regions. The approach to set our new generation of goals for 2025 included benchmarking with peers, leaders, and external standards such as CEO Water Mandate, Alliance for Water Stewardship, USGBC and others. Internally we challenged ourselves to be more bold and ambitious and think beyond efficiency improvements and start thinking about absolute reductions, reaching zero, and even having a net positive impact. The process was led by an external consultant specialized in sustainability strategy and the water goals were a part of a larger effort to rethink our whole Sustainability Strategy. This meant there was input from a wide range of departments and subject matter experts, including Procurement, Marketing, Product Sustainability, etc. For example, for the first time ever for 2025 we agreed to have an official supplier water goal in collaboration with Procurement. Our water goals and implementation plans are also based on context and the best available water data for each region. We take into consideration the collective action needed to manage water at the basin level and we engage with NGOs such as WRI and CEO Water Mandate on the best practices. We monitor our goals using analytics and dashboards to visualize and track our performance, get insights and take action. This target setting process resulted in a robust Water Stewardship Strategy that reflects action across our value chain, including the following 2025 goals and targets: Engage 100% of our material suppliers with operations in water-stressed regions to take action on water security; Reduce manufacturing water intensity by 25% against a 2010 baseline; Achieve Net Zero Water (as defined by the USGBC's LEED Zero program) at our manufacturing sites in water-stressed areas by 2025, and all other sites by 2030; Promote water conservation awareness with messaging to 100% of our global consumers; and Reach one million people with water, sanitation systems and health/hygiene education.

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Water use efficiency

Level
Company-wide

Primary motivation
Water stewardship

Description of target
By 2020, Colgate aimed to reduce our company-wide, global manufacturing water use intensity by half compared to 2002. This goal was succeeded with our new 2025 goal to reduce manufacturing water intensity by 25% against a 2010 baseline. This goal helps ensure that our owned operations pursue water stewardship by increasing efficiency with water use to minimize costs and environmental impacts in their communities, while increasing resiliency to water-related risks and help ensure water security. We are working to achieve our water efficiency goal across the company utilizing our 5% for the Planet investment program, our "Top 10" Water Actions initiative, our EHS Water Stewardship Standard and our "True" Cost of Water toolkit, as well as other global programs and initiatives.

Note that the specific indicator used to assess progress is total water use, minus water in products, divided by production tonnage.

Quantitative metric
% reduction in total water withdrawals

Baseline year
2002

Start year
2021

Target year
2025

% of target achieved
10

Please explain
As of YE2021, we achieved 10% of our target to achieve 25% reduction in water intensity against the base year of 2010. As part of our 5% Planet program, we have the annual target of investing a minimum of 1% of our manufacturing Capital Expenditure Budget in water-related projects. This investment target was chosen to apply to all manufacturing sites globally to ensure all sites participate in our water investment and reduction efforts. This goal is important to the company as it helps ensure that our owned operations are efficient with water use in an effort to help minimize costs and environmental impacts in their communities. In 2021 we invested 1.16% of the capital budget in water projects.

Target reference number
Target 2

Category of target
Other, please specify (Manufacturing stewardship according to Net Zero Water standard)

Level
Business activity

Primary motivation
Water stewardship

Description of target
As part of our 2025 Water Stewardship Strategy, we have a goal to achieve Net Zero Water at our manufacturing sites in water-stressed areas by 2025, and all other sites by 2030. We follow the USGBC definition under their LEED Zero program which requires us to minimize total water consumption, maximize alternative water sources (e.g., rain or condensation), and minimize wastewater discharge and return water to the environment.

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify (% of manufacturing sites in water-stressed areas achieving Net Zero Water standard)

Baseline year
2010

Start year
2021

Target year
2025

% of target achieved
20

Please explain
In regions with water stress, we continue to assess water risks and implement appropriate resilience measures. In 2021, we formed regional teams with members representing our manufacturing sites to share best practices to attain Net Zero Water. These teams also review any technology and opportunities to reduce, recycle or return water, such as water treatment automation, rainwater harvesting, cleaning and sanitization efficiency.

We increase efficiency to drive down water manufacturing intensity. Cleaning processes now require far less water and energy thanks to single-step sanitization. Rainwater harvesting, on-site water treatment and returning water to the environment are key to our Net Zero Water efforts. We continue to work to reduce pollutant-loading in our wastewater discharges prior to treatment. In selected locations where water stress is high, Colgate treats wastewater to levels appropriate for cooling, toilet flushing, gardening and other purposes.

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

Goal
Engagement with suppliers to help them improve water stewardship

Level
Company-wide

Motivation
Water stewardship

Description of goal
i) Importance of goal to : As part of our 2025 Water Stewardship Strategy, we have a goal to engage 100% of our material suppliers with operations in water-stressed regions to take action on water security. This goal helps to encourage water-security best practices among our suppliers and improve outcomes in water-stressed regions. Colgate's water use footprint includes the water used by our suppliers to produce the raw and packaging materials we purchase; to promote water stewardship across our value chain, we must engage our suppliers, particularly in water-stressed regions, to join us in taking action toward water security.

ii) Implementation of goal across chosen level: One way we are increasing supplier engagement in our Water Stewardship Strategy is by participating in programs such as the CDP Water Supply Chain Program. We also continue to help our product developers and procurement teams understand and identify our most water-intensive raw and packaging materials, so that purchasing decisions can consider water-related factors where possible. Finally, we are expanding these supplier outreach efforts through educational engagement, such as holding webinars with key suppliers.

Baseline year
2021

Start year
2021

End year
2025

Progress
i) Description of the indicators: The key indicator is the percentage of material suppliers with operations in water-stressed regions who we have engaged with to promote water security.

ii) Threshold to assess success and progress: The threshold of success relates to expansion of our water security and stewardship supplier outreach efforts and a continual increase in the number of material suppliers we have reached. In 2021, we started engaging our suppliers in water stressed regions of India and held a webinar to share Colgate's Water Stewardship commitment and trajectory and explain how our suppliers can join us in this journey. The webinar highlighted some best practices of water stewardship projects and processes that we have put in place to address water issues at Colgate. It also included a call to action to our suppliers to start measuring and managing their own water risk and consumption.

Goal
Engaging with customers to help them minimize product impacts

Level
Company-wide

Motivation
Water stewardship

Description of goal
i) Importance of goal: Colgate's products require use of water. As a global company with a high penetration rate, educating our consumers to conserve more water helps ensure water security globally. Since consumer use accounts for about 90% of Colgate's water footprint, we continue to expand our Save Water consumer messaging campaign globally. As part of our 2025 Water Stewardship Strategy, we have maintained our goal to promote water conservation awareness with messaging to 100% of our global consumers.

ii) Implementation of goal across chosen level: Since 2017, Colgate leveraged our Save Water campaign globally with messaging on World Water Day (March 22) and beyond. Our videos, messages and in-store activations to make every drop of water count have gone live in more than 70 countries around the world. We're partnering with customers in global markets to engage shoppers with powerful in-store water conservation communications. Finally, we conduct annual consumer surveys to help us understand the impacts of our Save Water program on consumer behavior, and translate those results into potential water and GHG avoidances.

Baseline year
2015

Start year
2015

End year
2025

Progress
i) Description of the indicators: The key indicators are the number of people reached by Save Water messaging and the influence on consumer behaviors.

ii) Threshold to assess success: The threshold of success relates to assessing the change in consumer behaviors, which then can be translated into the amount of water and GHGs avoided. We conduct annual consumer insight surveys and questionnaires focused on our Save Water campaign to gauge behavior change. The survey asks consumers whether they were aware of CP's commitment to Save Water and if it influenced their own personal actions and behavior with regard to saving water. In 2020, we surveyed consumers in the US, Brazil, Colombia and Kenya. Results showed that 49% of the surveyed consumers were aware of the campaign and influenced by it, which represents an increase vs. 2019. We estimate consumers have contributed to an avoidance of approximately 13.4 million MTCO2e emissions due to saving an estimated 972 million m3 of water since the launch of our Save Water campaign in 2016 through year-end 2021. Since 2017, Colgate joined with a key customer Walmart as part of their Project Gigaton to leverage our global Save Water campaign to connect reduction of water by consumers with lower GHG emissions. This partnership has helped reduce water and GHGs while building a key customer relationship.

Goal

Providing access to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities

Level
Company-wide

Motivation
Water stewardship

Description of goal
i) Importance of goal: Access to clean water is a key component of water security. Colgate respects the human right to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and our goal is to work with local and global organizations to help promote access to clean water and provide oral health and hygiene education in communities around the world. This goal is important to help Colgate meet its commitments to help communities access clean water. Access to clean water is also important for the use of our products.

ii) Implementation of goal across chosen level: We work with local and global organizations to help promote access to clean water while providing health and hygiene education in communities, supporting the availability, accessibility, and quality of water, and helping build awareness about WASH. To implement this goal we partnered with Water For People (WfP) in 2013 to strengthen and support the municipal water and sanitation offices. In 2021, Colgate continued our partnership with Water For People in Guatemala and India to strengthen and support the municipal water and sanitation offices that were established since we began our partnership in 2013. Colgate continues to work with public health officials, academia, local schools and clinics to educate millions of children and their families about the health and hygiene benefits of handwashing. Further, as a matter of long-standing practice, Colgate provides safe water, sanitation and hygiene to all people in our workplaces.

Baseline year
2015

Start year
2015

End year
2025

Progress
Our goal is to work with local and global organizations to help promote access to clean water and provide oral health and hygiene education in communities around the world.

i) Description of indicators: The key indicator is the number of people reached with WASH initiatives.

ii) Threshold to assess success: The threshold for success is an increasing cumulative trend of people impacted. From 2013 through 2021, Colgate's total support of more than $2.2 million has helped more than 500,000 people in communities, schools and clinics gain access to safe water services. We are expanding WASH initiatives in key communities where water access will be a key conduit to the success of our oral health and handwashing education programs through Colgate Bright Smiles, Bright Futures. During the COVID-19 pandemic, we partnered with the World Health Organization (WHO) to bring more than 26 million bars of our #SafeHands soaps to people in need. Instructions for effective handwashing are included with each bar, fostering better health outcomes in vulnerable communities.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?
Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W8 Targets	Water Withdrawals, Water Consumption and Water in Product volumes	ISAE 3000	In order to track our target of manufacturing water efficiency (water/ton) we utilize the water consumed, and the water in products as a metric to subtract from the total incoming water. This data is verified by International Standards on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000.

W10. Sign off

W-FI

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

N/A

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chairman of the Board, President & Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Yes

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	

SW1.1

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

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	No, this is confidential data	

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

No

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

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