C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

P&G operates through five industry-based Sector Business Units or SBUs: Fabric and Home Care; Baby, Feminine & Family Care; Beauty; Grooming; and Health Care. We manage our 10 product categories within these SBUs. Our 10 product categories are: Fabric Care, Home Care, Baby Care, Feminine Care, Family Care , Grooming, Oral Care, Personal Health Care, Hair Care , and Skin & Personal Care

The SBUs have sales, profit, cash and value creation responsibility for our largest and most profitable markets, called Focus Markets—accounting for about 80% of Company sales and 90% of after-tax profit. In each Focus Market, Market Operations works across the five SBUs on scaled market services and capabilities, including customer teams, transportation, warehousing, logistics and representing P&G externally. The rest of the world is organized into Enterprise Markets—a separate unit with sales, profit and value creation responsibility. The SBUs provide innovation plans, supply plans and operating frameworks for the Enterprise Markets to deliver these mutually agreed business goals. Enterprise Markets are important to the future of P&G because of their attractive market growth rates, and the intent is to accelerate this growth and value creation. Supporting the SBUs, Market Operations and Enterprise Markets are key corporate resources focused on scaled services, governance, stewardship and areas requiring high mastery. This structure enables a more empowered, agile and accountable organization to accelerate growth and value creation.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date
July 1 2021

End date
June 30 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

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

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

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

C0.3

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

Argentina
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Czechia
Egypt
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Nigeria
Pakistan
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	7427181091

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Board of Directors oversees alignment of ESG commitments and integration of climate-related objectives into the Company's business strategy, oversight of climate related risks and opportunities at a strategic level, and oversight of significant climate related investments. Board members :(1) receive updates of progress against corporate commitments; (2) receive reports from Board Committees about their oversite of issues related to climate; and (3) have broad visibility to overall corporate strategy and objectives and can provide strategic guidance - hence they are well positioned to oversee our ESG efforts.
Board-level committee	The Governance and Public Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors has oversight of the Company's corporate commitments and efforts regarding environmental sustainability, including corporate efforts related to climate change. This Committee consists of a Committee Chair and 6 members. The Committee regularly receives updates on overall progress of our sustainability program and goals, either separately or as part of the full Board, including efforts on climate change. The Committee also receives regular updates on the Company's external ESG ratings and rankings. The Committee also reports back to the full Board regarding these issues. An example of a decision made by the Governance and Public Responsibility Committee in 2021 was its alignment to the decision for P&G to publish a climate transition action plan (which was published in September 2021).
Board-level committee	The Company's Audit Committee have oversight responsibilities for our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Sustainability issues, including those related to climate change, are included in the ERM process, so the Audit Committee also considers climate-related issues via their oversight of the ERM process. Additional perspective on this process includes: On a regular basis, a multi-functional team within the Company identifies and assesses potential risk factors as part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Findings and recommendations made through the ERM program are reviewed with senior management as well as the Company's Board of Directors and its Audit Committee, which has oversight responsibilities for the program. This process assesses significant factors that may adversely affect our business, operations, financial position or future financial performance and includes an assessment of environmental sustainability risk factors, including climate change. An example of a decision made by the Audit Committee would be its approval of the Company's Risk Factors for inclusion in the Company's 10-K filing, which included appropriate descriptions of climate-relate risk.
Board-level committee	The Innovation & Technology Committee of the Board of Directors oversees the Company's innovation pipeline. As part of this role, the Innovation & Technology Committee regularly reviews the Company's innovation efforts related to sustainable products and packaging, including alignment of those efforts with the Company's climate-related ambitions.
Other C-Suite Officer	ESG EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Participants: Chief R&D Officer, Chief HR Officer, Chief Sustainability Officer, P&G's Executive Sponsor for Sustainability (currently CEO of Beauty Care Sector Business Unit), Chief Purchases Officer, Chief Equality & Inclusion Officer, Chief Product Supply Officer, Chief Marketing Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Legal Officer, and P&G's President – Europe (as representative of the Company's Market Operations). Purpose: Maintains overall oversight of ESG efforts, including climate change. Includes monitoring progress vs. goals, providing strategic direction, alignment to proposed program objectives and goals, discussion and allocation of resource needs. Meets: Quarterly. Climate Change is considered in the context of our overall sustainability efforts and agenda items are brought forward for discussion on an as-needed basis. Governance Links: Multiple members of the ESG Executive Council, including the Company's Chief R&D Officer, Chief HR Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Legal Officer, work directly with the Company's Board of Directors and its Committees. These executives, under the leadership of the Chairman of the Board & CEO, coordinate relevant Sustainability topics and updates, including climate-related topics, for the Company's Board and its Committees. In particular, the Governance & Public Responsibility Committee oversees the company's corporate sustainability goals, including climate, and progress against those goals. P&G's CEO currently serves as Chairman of the Board.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy	<Not Applicable>	The Board of Directors oversees alignment of ESG commitments and integration of climate-related objectives into the Company's business strategy, oversight of climate related risks and opportunities at a strategic level, and oversight of significant climate related investments. Board members :(1) receive updates of progress against corporate commitments; (2) receive reports from Board Committees about their oversite of issues related to climate; and (3) have broad visibility to overall corporate strategy and objectives and can provide strategic guidance - hence they are well positioned to oversee our ESG efforts.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	<Not Applicable>	The Governance and Public Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors has oversight of the Company's corporate commitments and efforts regarding environmental sustainability, including corporate efforts related to climate change. This Committee consists of a Committee Chair and 6 members. The Committee regularly receives updates on overall progress of our sustainability program and goals, either separately or as part of the full Board, including efforts on climate change. The Committee also receives regular updates on the Company's external ESG ratings and rankings. The Committee also reports back to the full Board regarding these issues. An example of a decision made by the Governance and Public Responsibility Committee in 2021 was its alignment to the decision for P&G to publish a climate transition action plan (which was published in September 2021).
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Company's Audit Committee have oversight responsibilities for our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Sustainability issues, including those related to climate change, are included in the ERM process, so the Audit Committee also considers climate-related issues via their oversight of the ERM process. Additional perspective on this process includes: On a regular basis, a multi-functional team within the Company identifies and assesses potential risk factors as part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Findings and recommendations made through the ERM program are reviewed with senior management as well as the Company's Board of Directors and its Audit Committee, which has oversight responsibilities for the program. This process assesses significant factors that may adversely affect our business, operations, financial position or future financial performance and includes an assessment of environmental sustainability risk factors, including climate change. An example of a decision made by the Audit Committee would be its approval of the Company's Risk Factors for inclusion in the Company's 10-K filing, which included appropriate descriptions of climate-relate risk.
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Reviewing and guiding strategy	<Not Applicable>	The Innovation & Technology Committee of the Board of Directors oversees the Company's innovation pipeline. As part of this role, the Innovation & Technology Committee regularly reviews the Company's innovation efforts related to sustainable products and packaging, including alignment of those efforts with the Company's climate-related ambitions.
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	<Not Applicable>	ESG EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Participants: Chief R&D Officer, Chief HR Officer, Chief Sustainability Officer, P&G's Executive Sponsor for Sustainability (currently CEO of Beauty Care Sector Business Unit), Chief Purchases Officer, Chief Equality & Inclusion Officer, Chief Product Supply Officer, Chief Marketing Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Legal Officer, and P&G's President – Europe (as representative of the Company's Market Operations). Purpose: Maintains overall oversight of ESG efforts, including climate change. Includes monitoring progress vs. goals, providing strategic direction, alignment to proposed program objectives and goals, discussion and allocation of resource needs. Meets: Quarterly. Climate Change is considered in the context of our overall sustainability efforts and agenda items are brought forward for discussion on an as-needed basis. Governance Links: Multiple members of the ESG Executive Council, including the Company's Chief R&D Officer, Chief HR Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Legal Officer, work directly with the Company's Board of Directors and its Committees. These executives, under the leadership of the Chairman of the Board & CEO, coordinate relevant Sustainability topics and updates, including climate-related topics, for the Company's Board and its Committees. In particular, the Governance & Public Responsibility Committee oversees the Company's corporate sustainability goals, including climate, and progress against those goals. P&G's CEO currently serves as Chairman of the Board.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Experience leading or directing large multinational corporations for which climate change is a relevant issue. Example: Senior Vice President of the World Wildlife Fund is part of P&G's Board of Directors, having been appointed in April 2023. She currently leads Private Sector Engagement for World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US), one of the world's leading global conservation organizations, a role she's had since 2016. In this capacity, she has partnered with more than 100 organizations to integrate business strategy and consumer engagement to help sustainably address pressing issues at the intersection of nature, people and climate, collaborating across industry, governments, NGOs and academia. Prior to WWF, she served as CEO of The Sustainability Consortium, a global non-profit organization transforming the consumer goods industry to deliver more sustainable consumer products, and as a senior expert in McKinsey's Sustainability and Resource Productivity Practice. Bio's of all P&G board members can be found via following link: https://us.pg.com/structure-and-governance/board-of-directors-composition/	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (ESG EXECUTIVE COUNCIL)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

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

Please explain
ESG EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
Participants: Chief R&D Officer, Chief HR Officer, Chief Sustainability Officer, P&G's Executive Sponsor for Sustainability (currently CEO of Beauty Care Sector Business Unit), Chief Purchases Officer, Chief Equality & Inclusion Officer, Chief Product Supply Officer, Chief Marketing Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Legal Officer, and P&G's President – Europe (as representative of the Company's Market Operations).
Purpose: Maintains overall oversight of ESG efforts, including climate change. Includes monitoring progress vs. goals, providing strategic direction, alignment to proposed program objectives and goals, discussion and allocation of resource needs.
Meets: Quarterly. Climate Change is considered in the context of our overall sustainability efforts and agenda items are brought forward for discussion on an as-needed basis.
Governance Links: Multiple members of the ESG Executive Council, including the Company's Chief R&D Officer, Chief HR Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Legal Officer, work directly with the Company's Board of Directors and its Committees. These executives, under the leadership of the Chairman of the Board & CEO, coordinate relevant Sustainability topics and updates, including climate-related topics, for the Company's Board and its Committees. In particular, the Governance & Public Responsibility Committee oversees the Company's corporate sustainability goals, including climate, and progress against those goals. P&G's CEO currently serves as Chairman of the Board.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (The Board of Directors)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Board of Directors oversees alignment of ESG commitments and integration of climate-related objectives into the Company's business strategy, oversight of climate related risks and opportunities at a strategic level, and oversight of significant climate related investments. Board members have broad visibility to overall corporate strategy and objectives and can provide strategic guidance - hence they are well positioned to oversee our ESG efforts.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (The Governance and Public Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Governance and Public Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors, per its charter, has oversight of the Company's corporate commitments and efforts regarding environmental sustainability, including corporate efforts related to climate change. This Committee consists of a Committee Chair and 6 members. The Committee regularly receives updates on overall progress of our sustainability program and goals, either separately or as part of the full Board, including efforts on climate change. The Committee also receives regular updates on the Company's external ESG ratings and rankings. The Committee also reports back to the full Board regarding these issues.

Position or committee
Risk committee

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

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Company's Audit Committee have oversight responsibilities for our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Sustainability issues, including those related to climate change, are included in the ERM process, so the Audit Committee also considers climate-related issues via their oversight of the ERM process. Additional perspective on this process includes: On a regular basis, a multi-functional team within the Company identifies and assesses potential risk factors as part of our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Findings and recommendations made through the ERM program are reviewed with senior management as well as the Company's Board of Directors and its Audit Committee, which has oversight responsibilities for the program. This process assesses significant factors that may adversely affect our business, operations, financial position or future financial performance and includes an assessment of environmental sustainability risk factors, including climate change.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (The Innovation & Technology Committee of the Board of Directors)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

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

Please explain
The Innovation & Technology Committee of the Board of Directors oversees the Company's innovation pipeline. As part of this role, the Innovation & Technology Committee regularly reviews the Company's innovation efforts related to sustainable products and packaging, including alignment of those efforts with the Company's climate-related ambitions.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Compensation & Leadership Development (C&LD) Committee established an ESG Scorecard which includes progress and plans towards key goals in the areas of greenhouse gas emission reduction, sustainable packaging, responsible sourcing of palm oil and certified fiber, and women and US ethnic representation at management and executive levels. The ESG Factor has been applied to the annual incentive (STAR) program for senior executives.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive
Corporate executive team

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity

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

Further details of incentive(s)
At its August 9, 2021 meeting, the Compensation & Leadership Development (C&LD) Committee of the Board of Directors elected to introduce a new Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Factor that has been applied to the annual incentive (STAR) program for senior executives commencing July 1, 2021.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The ESG Factor reinforces our key commitments to ESG initiatives (which the Company collectively refers to as Citizenship) by linking a portion of senior executive pay directly to outcomes and progress achieved. The C&LD Committee determines the ESG Factor at the end of the fiscal year, based on the STAR Committee's recommendation, which is derived from an assessment of total Company fiscal year progress towards long-term Equality & Inclusion and Environmental Sustainability goals. These goals are based on various targets and ambitions reported in our annual Citizenship Report and reinforce our desire to be a "force for growth and a force for good" by ensuring a continued focus on gender diversity and multicultural representation, as well as our long-term environmental sustainability goals. The ESG Factor will adjust the Company Factor portion of the STAR award as a multiplier in the range of 80% to 120%. (The STAR program links a substantial portion of each Named Executive Officers annual cash compensation to the Company's performance for the fiscal year.)

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	These are the time frames we use when considering climate change related issues.
Medium-term	3	10	These are the time frames we use when considering climate change related issues
Long-term	10	30	These are the time frames we use when considering climate change related issues

C2.1b

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

As part of our Enterprise Risk Management process, the Company assesses the significance of potential risks based on several factors, including potential financial impacts, impacts to corporate reputation, impacts on customer demand, potential for business disruption, impacts on employee and staffing needs, and legal or regulatory risk. Within each of these dimensions, impacts are characterized as low, medium, or high (or, for financial impacts, very high). The extent of low, medium, high and very high impacts across these dimensions is then used to assess overall enterprise risks. The thresholds for low/med/high/very high for financial impacts are assigned dollar levels: (1) impacts below $10 million or between $10 million-$50million are low; (2) $50 million-$125 million are medium; (3) $125 million-$300 million or $300 million-$650 million are high; and (4) $650 million -$1 billion or more are very high. The thresholds for low/medium/high for remaining impact areas are qualitative descriptors.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
P&G's Climate Council (an internal, multi-functional team of our leading climate experts globally) assesses overall climate risks. P&G's Climate Council is meeting at a monthly drumbeat, monitoring external realities (physical and transitional) and bringing forward P&G position statements and required (short term, medium term and long term) course of actions supported by executive approval. For instance, the Climate Council is ongoingly monitoring and assessing the potential impact of emerging governmental policies. These might imply for instance schemes of carbon subsidies and/or taxes, alike the evolving EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), the to be expected newly EU ETS for transportation, the US Inflation Reduction Act....

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

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

Description of process
P&G's Climate Council (an internal, multi-functional team of our leading climate experts globally) assesses overall climate risks. This yearly process involves the Climate Council reviewing the transitional and physical risk and opportunity factors listed in the Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures. Our most recent assessment was further informed by a quantitative analysis of 1.5 degree up to 5 degree scenarios and corresponding climate indices (alike drought, flooding, sea level rise, water stress,...). As we assessed both transitional and physical risks, the assessment included all value chain stages as well as short, medium, and long term considerations.

Throughout the year, as part of the Enterprise Risk Management Program, members of a cross-functional team within the Company conduct extensive interviews of Company experts, leaders, and specialists across functions, geographies, and levels. This team seeks to identify, on a continual basis, the most pressing current and future potential risks facing the Company. Led by experienced risk and compliance professionals in Global Internal Audit, these risks are analyzed and reported to relevant business and governance leaders within the Company, who partner to develop plans and strategies to appropriately manage and mitigate these risks. Annually, the full Board discusses with senior management the most significant risks identified in the ERM process, providing input on the steps taken to mitigate each risk and plans for additional mitigation in the year ahead.

The chair of P&G's Climate Council, the Global Sustainability VP, participates in our corporate Enterprise Risk Management process. In this way, conclusions from the Climate Council Assessment are integrated into our broader Enterprise Risk Management process. Integrating climate related factors into the Enterprise Risk Management process allows the organization to determine the significance of climate related risks relative to other risks. As part of our Enterprise Risk Management process, we assess the significance of potential risks based on several factors, including potential financial impacts, impacts to corporate reputation, impacts on customer demand, and potential for business disruption. Within each of these dimensions, impacts are characterized as low, medium, and high. The extent of low, medium and high impacts across these dimensions is used to assess overall enterprise risks. The thresholds for low/med/high for financial impacts are assigned dollar levels; the thresholds for high/medium/low for remaining impact areas are qualitative descriptors.

One example of a physical risk identified during the Climate Council Risk Assessment Process was the potential impact of increased water scarcity on certain manufacturing locations. Consistent with this conclusion, our water experts in R&D and Manufacturing created and implemented a formal three-tiered water risk assessment process for all P&G manufacturing sites worldwide. 33 manufacturing sites were classified as Tier 3 (highest risk) and were required to perform detailed assessments, prioritize risks for mitigation, and develop site specific water stewardship plans. Sites used the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) International Water Stewardship Standard 2.0 steps 1-2 to guide this process. An example of a Tier 3 site advancing an element of their water stewardship efforts includes our Mexico Hair Care plant. The employees of this plant are committed to reducing their use of fresh water and are using innovative data analytics to drive actionable insights from water meters installed throughout the site. This data provides the plant with a daily understanding of water consumption so it can act immediately to eliminate losses. The plant can also benchmark its water efficiency performance with other sites. In the first month of operation, the site identified five projects that could improve its production adjusted water efficiency by 10%.

One example of a transitional risk identified during the Climate Council Risk Assessment Process was the potential for government and policy actions that increase the costs of carbon intensive energy or materials that in turn could results in an increased cost for energy or raw materials. This analysis reinforced the need to maintain our focus on reducing overall energy use and increasing our use of renewable energy. Based on this analysis, members of the Climate Council recommended to the ESG Executive Council that the Company accelerate our efforts on renewable energy. As of June 30, 2022 our global use of purchased renewable electricity was ~99%, putting us well on our way to our goal of purchasing 100% renewable electricity by 2030.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

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

Frequency of assessment
Every two years

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

Description of process
As part of our ongoing efforts to assess potential climate risks, we complemented above processes with a screening exercise for physical risks to all global P&G facilities,

using commercially available geographic visualization software that maps existing 3rd party data on climate risk and overlays P&G site locations. For purposes of this exercise, we chose to focus on scenario RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0 and RCP8.5 for time horizons 2030, 2040, 2050 and 2080.
Overall, the findings were consistent with prior conclusions that water scarcity and severe storms were the predominant physical risks, but did provide additional site-specific insights and recommendations which have been integrated in the P&G Business Continuity Management and Resiliency processes.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations related to greenhouse gas emissions have the potential to be relevant to our operations. An example of the type of risk considered would be change to a current regulation that significantly increased fees/taxes on GHG emissions or capped GHG emissions. Specific example is the fact we are currently regulated under California Cap and Trade requirements. Should CA Cap & Trade regulations become more stringent in the future, or should other states where we have manufacturing facilities implement similar requirements, that could impact our business. This risk was included as one of the risk areas assessed in our climate risk assessment process - including assessment of how increases in carbon prices over time could impact total compliance costs.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulations related to greenhouse gas emissions or carbon intensive fuels/materials have the potential to be relevant to our operations. An example of the type of risk considered would be a new regulation that significantly increased fees/taxes on GHG emissions or carbon intensive materials - which in turn could increase operating costs or costs of carbon intensive raw materials. Specific relevance is that we have manufacturing operations in the United States and the U.S. currently does not have a national policy approach for pricing carbon. We are currently part of the Climate Leadership Council which is exploring a carbon dividends approach as a possible future policy vehicle for the United States. Regulatory risks were one of the risk areas assessed in our climate risk assessment process - including assessment of what the introduction of new carbon prices over time could impact total compliance costs Recent example P&G benefiting from emerging regulation: In June 2023, UK government communicated to offer £80 million to help businesses cut carbon emissions. Around £950,000 will go to P&G to explore how to integrate CCUS into our manufacturing, by extracting carbon from the company's waste streams to help cut emissions. The project will form of a new research drive, CarboNation, in partnership with Newcastle University's School of Engineering and Centre for Process Innovation.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technological improvements or innovations that support the transition to a lower-carbon, energy-efficient economic system have the potential to be relevant for our operations as both a risk and an opportunity. Therefore, technology development, including new product forms or services, are considered as part of our evaluation of risks. A failure to innovate and meet consumer desire for low carbon/energy efficient products could represent a risk if consumer desire for these products grows in a category relevant to P&G. To date, this has actually represented an opportunity for the Company as cold water detergents are one example of a technology evolution that is relevant to our business allowing our consumers to use less energy when laundering clothes and we have further innovated to provide consumers detergents that provide outstanding performance in cold water. Technology was one of the factors considered in the risk areas assessed in our climate risk assessment process - via discussion of Technological improvements or innovations that could evolve to mitigate climate risks.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Examples of the types of risks considered could include litigation triggered by a failure to meet enhanced emissions reporting obligations or failure to meet mandates/regulation of existing products and services as well as the impacts of being accused of false or misleading claims related to climate related efforts. Specific examples could include litigation that alleges P&G made a false or misleading claim about our climate efforts. Legal risks were one of the risk areas assessed in our climate risk assessment process - via discussion on the implications from potential future reporting obligations and potential increased prevalence of climate related claims in the future.
Market	Relevant, always included	Changing consumer behavior, uncertainty in market signals, and increased costs of raw materials are potential climate related risks that could be relevant for our company and are included as part of our risk assessment. For example, a consumer trend to move away from laundry detergents that do not perform well in cold water is one specific examples of possible risk relevant for the Company. (If consumers moved away from laundry detergents that do not perform well in cold water, and if we fail to provide consumers products that perform well in cold water, it could result in lost sales. We have had a sustained focus on developing detergents that perform well in cold water.) Market risks were one of the risk areas assessed in our climate risk assessment process - via discussion of how changing consumer behavior, uncertainty in market signals, and increased costs of raw materials could impact the business.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Examples of the types of risks considered include a shift in consumer preferences based on perception of corporate climate stewardship, increased stakeholder concern or negative feedback based on perception of insufficient efforts to address climate related issues. Failure to meet greenhouse gas emission reduction goals is a specific relevant example. Reputation risks were one of the risk areas assessed in our climate risk assessment process - via discussion of how changes in consumer preferences based on perception of corporate climate stewardship or increased stakeholder concerns could impact our business.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Examples of the types of risks considered include the potential for increased severity of extreme weather events such as hurricanes and floods (relevant for manufacturing and supply chain). P&G has manufacturing locations around the world, including locations that can be subject to hurricanes and tornados. A specific example of this risk was the loss of a warehouse in our Albany, GA facility as the result of a tornado. Acute physical risks were one of the risk areas assessed in our climate risk assessment process - via discussion of how increasing frequency of severe weather events due to climate change could impact our business operations (e.g. supply chain, manufacturing locations, etc.)
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Examples of the types of risks considered would include changes in precipitation patterns, rising mean temperatures, rising sea levels. These factors could be relevant to operations, supply chain, and consumer use of our products. As a company we rely upon highly efficient and functioning distribution systems. Disruptions caused by chronic physical risks could disrupt distribution networks. Chronic physical risks were one of the risk areas assessed in our climate risk assessment process via discussion on how in precipitation patterns, rising mean temperatures, and rising sea levels could impact our business operations (e.g. supply chain, manufacturing locations)

C2.3

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

C2.3a

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

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
Policy actions that increase the pricing/cost of GHG emissions or fossil-based energy could result in increased costs for manufacturing operations. To date, existing Country level regulations have had very little impact on P&G operations as most of our operations are not energy intensive. The United States, in which we have operations, currently does not have a national level pricing system on GHG emissions. Depending on the structure of future policy action in the United States the operating costs for P&G manufacturing facilities located in the US could increase - potentially impacting production of all P&G brands manufactured in the U.S. The US represents P&G's largest global manufacturing footprint, with ~ 30% of operations facilities located there. The U.S. market represents ~ 45% of P&G's net sales.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
6000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
48000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
In FY 21/22 P&G's global Scope 1 emissions were ~2 million metric tons. Under the assumption that 60% of our Scope 1 emissions were covered by an emissions tax that charged a dollar fee per ton of emissions, a range of impacts can be modelled. For the calculation above we used a range of $5/metric ton - $40/metric ton. It is very unlikely that all Scope 1 emissions would be covered by an emissions tax as many of our sites would be below likely threshold levels, so we utilized 60% to inform the hypothetical range of impacts cited above based on facility emission levels that are likely to be above minimum threshold for inclusion in carbon pricing schemes. As such, we arrived at an estimate of 6 to 48 million dollars. Hypothetical costs outlined above would be on an annual basis. ($5/metric ton for 60% scope 1 emissions is $6M, $40/metric ton for 60% scope 1 emissions is $48M).

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Situation: Future policy actions that place a price on carbon emissions could result in increased costs.

Task: Manage this risk by reducing our GHG emissions.

Actions & Results:
1. Reducing scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions - P&G has a goal to reduce GHG emissions by 50% on an absolute basis by 2030 (vs. 2010 baseline). This is a Science Based Target that supports the objective of limiting global temperature to well below 2* C. As of June 30, 2022, we estimated that we had reduced our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 57% vs. 2010 baseline - exceeding our 2030 goal well ahead of schedule. We continue to maintain a focus on how we can further reduce emissions.
2. Increasing our use of renewable energy - P&G currently purchases 100% renewable electricity in the U.S., Canada, and Western Europe. We have a goal to purchase100% renewable electricity globally by 2030. As of June 30, 2022, P&G purchased ~ 99% renewable electricity globally.

In addition to reducing emissions, P&G is a member of the Climate Leadership Council, which is exploring how the US could pursue a carbon dividend program as a national policy to drive reductions in GHG emissions. We believe this type of policy approach would provide industry the greatest transparency, predictability, and certainty and would serve to mitigate transition risks should the US advance national policy on GHG emissions pricing.

Given that our cumulative energy conservation efforts have saved over $500 million since 2010, we believe any incremental costs incurred to date associated with management actions above (e.g. staffing, equipment upgrades, procuring RECs, employee training, etc.) have been offset. For that reason, we have listed the cost of response as $0. As we continue to advance our efforts it is possible additional costs may arise and we will modify future responses as warranted.

Comment
With the breadth and diversity of our operations, it is not feasible to provide an estimate of the potential impact that would represent all scenarios under the various risk areas. We have used various assumptions and modelling to arrive at the figures represented above, with more detailed explanations provided as appropriate. Actual results in any specific instance could vary from these figures depending on a number of factors.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (severe weather)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Disruption of Manufacturing Operations)

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

Company-specific description
P&G has over 100 manufacturing locations in over 30 countries around the world. Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events could result in the loss of or damage to manufacturing facilities as well as disruption in supply chains. Given our global manufacturing footprint and the broad areas over which weather extremes could occur, a large percentage of our sites could be exposed to this risk. Local flooding from heavy and sustained rains could interrupt site operations at manufacturing and distribution centers (e.g. flooding has interrupted operations at our facility in Mehoopany, PA). Severe weather, including tornados, could also damage building structures (e.g. a tornado impacted Jackson, TN facility in 2003 when P&G still owned and operated the facility). In 2017, severe weather and a large tornado hit the Albany, GA Bounty and Charmin manufacturing plant destroying the over 1 million sq. ft. warehouse and distribution facility co-located with that facility. P&G has since rebuilt the warehouse, intentionally designing for sustainability, and proactively achieving LEED Silver certification under the new LEEDv4 standards.
Insights from latest screening exercise for P&G facilities indicate that, out of the 100+ mapped P&G sites, 40+ sites have one or multiple modelled climate risks. Water stress is the most common climate hazard area, followed by droughts, and severe storms. Identified risks were not concentrated in specific regions/countries, they were dispersed across the globe.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
55000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Given the diversity of sites P&G operates and the vast nature of our supply chain, it is not feasible to provide a meaningful estimate of all possible impacts. The complete loss of a very large, strategic site could have significant impact. If a smaller site were damaged and temporarily stopped operations the impact would be much less significant. We also have ~ 100 manufacturing sites and a broad supply chain such that when responding to an incident we often have the flexibility to shift production or identify alternate supply until normal operations are restored at the impacted site. However, in 2017 severe weather and a large tornado hit the Albany, GA Bounty and Charmin manufacturing plant destroying the over 1 million sq. ft. warehouse and distribution facility co-located with that facility. The approximate costs associated with this incident were $55 million and were associated with repairs, lost inventory, and rerouting distribution. We used this historical example to inform the range cited above. As such an estimate of 1 to 55 million dollars ($1 is in the event that a disruption does not occur). As noted earlier, the potential range of impacts could be broader based upon the assumed scenario.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Situation: Climate change could result in increasing frequency of severe or extreme weather events that could result in the loss of or damage to manufacturing facilities.

Task: Proactively maintaining a corporate business continuity planning process.

Actions and Results:
P&G has implemented a business continuity planning process which includes each site developing a business continuity plan. These plans include contingency planning for extreme weather events.

New site selection procedures include an assessment of location specific risks, which in turn considers relevant risks like frequency and likelihood of extreme weather events. While this is one of many site assessment factors , consideration of climate related risks is a part of assessing new site locations.

The management actions cited above are part of our core due diligence and responsible operations. We do not consider the costs associated with them (e.g. costs such as staff time, consultant fees, study fees, employee training, etc.) to be unique or incremental just for climate change which is why we have listed response cost at $0 . As our efforts evolve, it is possible we may choose to take additional steps to address this risk. Should future actions carry incremental cost impacts we will update future responses accordingly.

Comment
With the breadth and diversity of our operations, it is not feasible to provide an estimate of the potential impact that would represent all scenarios under the various risk areas. We have used various assumptions and modelling to arrive at the figures represented above, with more detailed explanations provided as appropriate. Actual results in any specific instance could vary from these figures depending on a number of factors.

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
The use phase of our laundry detergents is one of the highest GHG impact areas across all P&G Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions. (Energy required to heat the water that is used during machine washing of clothes). We have developed laundry detergents that deliver outstanding performance in low energy washing cycles. This includes both Tide (US) and Ariel (Europe) laundry brands which communicate their performance in cold water to consumers. Consumers who use low energy cycles can lower energy bills and reduce GHG emissions associated with laundering clothes. By providing consumers with detergents that provide outstanding performance in low energy cycles, including High Efficiency Machine "Quick &Cold" cycles, we enable our consumers to save both money and time.
The 2020 goal to have 70% of machine loads be low energy cycle loads has been achieved by educating consumers on the benefits of low-energy wash cycles, significantly reducing the GHG footprint of our consumers. We are continuing our efforts, with Tide having an ambition to get 3 of 4 loads done in cold and Ariel seeking to lower average wash temperature in Europe by 5 degrees centigrade. These efforts can help avoid 27 million tons of carbon emissions by 2030 (based on expected cumulative GHG emissions from 2020 through 2030) – more than ten times that of P&G's yearly global operations; and a great step in the right direction to reduce P&G scope 3 use phase of approximately 163 million tonnes of GHG.
Outstanding cleaning performance of our products in cold water can lead to consumer preference of our brands and help to grow our business by better meeting consumer needs. We have opportunities across other P&G categories; however, we are limiting this specific opportunity to Fabric Care.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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)
150000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
300000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Given multiple drivers of consumer preference and product choice, it is difficult to generate a meaningful estimate of impact. However, we have been tracking consumer use of low energy loads and have seen an increase in the percentage of loads done in low energy cycles (up to 70% in 2020), so we believe this to be a consumer relevant performance attribute. We continue to see increasing penetration of HE machines in key markets and believe HE Quick & Cold performance will be a relevant consideration for consumers who use HE machines. To illustrate a range of hypothetical impacts, if we assume our Fabric Care business unit (which includes our laundry detergent business) was able to grow net sales 1%-2% based on consumer preference for detergents that perform well in cold water washing the expected impact based on global net sales is a range of $150 - $300 million. Please note this is based on a hypothetical scenario to help illustrate a range of impacts; - it is not a projection of future growth or sales.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Situation:
Providing products that better meet consumer needs can results in sales growth. Providing laundry detergent products that deliver outstanding performance in low energy cycles can save consumers time & money while lowering GHG emissions.

Task: Develop laundry detergent formulas which deliver outstanding performance in low energy cycles.

Actions & Results:
We have innovated to develop laundry detergent formulas that deliver outstanding cleaning performance in low energy cycles. We have also had several consumer education and awareness campaigns, including our Ariel Brands 'Turn to 30" campaign in Europe as well our Tide Brands "Sustainable Laundry Pledge" program in the US. The objective for these efforts was to encourage consumers to use low energy cycles when laundering clothes. We have seen a steady increase in the percent of loads done in low energy cycles and attribute some of these increases to programs like the ones above. (Please see https://tide.com/en-us/about-tide/sustainability for one example of how we are helping consumers understand the sustainability benefits of low energy washing.) The 2020 goal to have 70% of machine loads be low energy cycle loads has been achieved by educating consumers on the benefits of low-energy wash cycles, significantly reducing the GHG footprint of our consumers. We are continuing our efforts, with Tide having an ambition to get 3 of 4 loads done in cold and Ariel seeking to lower average wash temperature in Europe by 5 degrees centigrade. These efforts can help avoid 27 million tons of carbon emissions by 2030 (based on expected cumulative GHG emissions from 2020 through 2030) .

The costs to develop and market these products (e.g. product development, advertising, etc.) are part of our normal approach of developing and delivering products that better meet consumer needs and we do not see this as an incremental cost uniquely attributed to climate change efforts which is why we have listed the response cost as $0.

Comment
With the breadth and diversity of our operations, it is not feasible to provide an estimate of the potential impact that would represent all scenarios under the various opportunity areas. We have used various assumptions and modelling to arrive at the figures represented above, with more detailed explanations provided as appropriate. Actual results in any specific instance could vary from these figures depending on a number of factors.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

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

Description of feedback mechanism
P&G has an investor focused website (pginvestor.com) where we have posted our Climate Transition Action Plan.
This Climate Transition Action Plan has board level oversight (roles and responsibilities as per externally shared TCFD framework response, also attached; with quarterly and hoc meeting drumbeat).
P&G Investor Relations has frequent meetings with investors to discuss ESG related matters, including climate.
In the course of the meetings we reinforce the availability of ESG information on pginvestor.com and ask for and receive feedback on our ESG efforts, including our climate efforts.
The Compensation & Leadership Development (C&LD) Committee established an ESG Scorecard which includes progress and plans towards key goals in the areas of greenhouse gas emission reduction, sustainable packaging, responsible sourcing of palm oil and certified fiber, and women and US ethnic representation at management and executive levels. The ESG factor has been applied to the annual incentive (STAR) program for senior executives.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
Climate Transition Action Plan, Investor Portal and TCFD framework response
PG_CTAP (1).pdf
tcfd-framework-response-2023.pdf
PGESGPortal.docx

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

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

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	Informed by IPCC AR5 RCP 2.6, this scenario presumed CO2 emissions peak in 2020 and decrease while global temperature increases by up to 2º C. Under this scenario, we assumed regulatory and policy interventions by governments successfully controlled GHG emissions and that the impacts of physical risks (e.g. extreme weather) were not significant. In this scenario the primary impacts were higher costs for carbon intensive fuels, operations, and goods.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Informed by IPCC AR5 RCP 8.5, this scenario presumed the carbon budget is exhausted by 2045 and global temperature rises by up to 4.8ºC by 2100. Under this scenario we assumed widespread policy failure to limit GHG emissions and lack of investment in low carbon technologies. In this scenario, the physical risks from climate change were much more relevant (e.g., frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, water scarcity and food shortages impacting the stable functioning of consumer markets and the ability of consumers to use/buy our products).
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	For purposes of this exercise, we chose to focus on scenario RCP4.5 – which corresponds to a future temperature increase of 2.5 to 3.0 degrees Celsius. The rationale for this is that the latest reports from the United Nations indicated that based on current national level commitments expected temperature increase, without further action, would be in the range of 2.5-3.0 degrees Celsius so we believe this is the most relevant scenario to consider. As part of our ongoing efforts to assess potential climate risks, we conducted a screening exercise for physical risks to P&G facilities, using commercially available geographic visualization software that maps existing 3rd party data on climate risk and overlays P&G site locations. Overall, the findings were consistent with prior conclusions that water scarcity and severe storms were the predominant physical risks, but did provide additional site-specific insights and recommendations which are being integrated into our Supply Chain design (for mitigation purposes), and into Business Continuity Management and Resiliency processes (for adaptation purposes).
Physical climate scenarios: Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	As part of our ongoing efforts to assess potential climate risks, we conducted a screening exercise for physical risks to P&G facilities, using commercially available geographic visualization software that maps existing 3rd party data on climate risk and overlays P&G site locations. Assessed climate scenarios (AR5) were: +1.2 degrees (so even below the requested 1.5 degree scenario), +1.5-2.0 (RCP2.6), +2.5-3.0 (RCP4.5), +3.0-3.5 (RCP6.0) and +5.0 (RCP8.5) Overall, the findings were consistent with prior conclusions that water scarcity and severe storms were the predominant physical risks, but did provide additional site-specific insights and recommendations which are being integrated into our Supply Chain design (for mitigation purposes), and into Business Continuity Management and Resiliency processes (for adaptation purposes).

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

Key focal questions included 1) What climate related forces and developments have the potential ability to impact company operations and 2)What actions might we need to consider as a result of the assessment?

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

The analysis of climate-related risks and impacts support the conclusion that, without any action, climate change could present risks to the business — primarily from regulatory/policy actions that could increase the costs of energy and the potential for increased frequency/severity of extreme weather events disrupting operations or supply chain.

Scenario analysis reinforced our belief that effective policy action will be key to limiting global temperature increase to well below 2ºC. The U.S. represents one market that has not implemented a national policy on carbon pricing. To help ensure that any future US Policy efforts provide business the needed certainty, predictability, and transparency, P&G joined the Climate Leadership Council (CLC). CLC is an organization that advocates for a Carbon Dividends Program in the US as the best policy mechanism to drive greenhouse gas emissions reductions commensurate with a 2º C target. We believe that if the US moves forward with a national carbon pricing policy effort, this type of an approach would provide the greatest transparency and certainty for business. P&G also works with our various business trade associations to help educate and enroll them in taking proactive steps to address climate change.

As part of our ongoing efforts to assess potential climate risks, we conducted a screening exercise for physical risks to P&G facilities, using commercially available geographic visualization software that maps existing 3rd party data on climate risk and overlays P&G site locations. Overall, the findings were consistent with prior conclusions that water scarcity and severe storms were the predominant physical risks, but did provide additional site-specific insights and recommendations which are being integrated into our Supply Chain design (for mitigation purposes), and into Business Continuity Management and Resiliency processes (for adaptation purposes).

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	The most substantial strategic decision made in this area to date was to develop laundry detergents that deliver outstanding performance in low energy cycles. These efforts can save consumers time and money while resulting in significant reductions in GHG emissions. In addition to R&D formula innovations, we have also had sustained consumer education efforts to encourage consumers to use low energy cycles (e.g. Ariel Turn to 30 campaign and Tide Quick & Cold Challenge). The 2020 goal to have 70% of machine loads be low energy cycle loads has been achieved by educating consumers on the benefits of low-energy wash cycles, significantly reducing the GHG footprint of our consumers. We are continuing our efforts, with Tide having an ambition to get 3 of 4 loads done in cold and Ariel seeking to lower average wash temperature in Europe by 5 degrees centigrade. These efforts can help avoid 27 million tons of carbon emissions by 2030 (based on expected cumulative GHG emissions from 2020 through 2030) – more than ten times that of P&G's yearly global operations; and a great step in the right direction to decarbonize P&G scope 3 use phase of approximately 163 million tonnes of GHG.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We have been working with energy suppliers to increase the amount or renewable electricity we purchase. As a result of these efforts, as of June 30, 2022 we purchase ~99% renewable electricity and have reduced Scope 1 & 2 emissions by ~ 57% vs. our 2010 baseline. Case study to illustrate influence to date: Situation: Future policy actions that place a price on carbon emissions could result in increased costs. Task: Manage this risk by reducing our GHG emissions. Actions & Results: 1. Reducing scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. We have a goal to reduce GHG by 50% on an absolute basis by 2030 (vs. 2010 baseline). This is a Science Based Target that supports the objective of limiting global temperature to well below 2* C. As of June 30, 2022 we have reduced our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by ~57% vs. our 2010 baseline. 2. Increasing our use of renewable energy. We have a goal to purchase100% renewable electricity globally by 2030. As of June 30, 2022 we purchased ~ 99% renewable electricity globally. In addition to reducing emissions, we are members of the Climate Leadership Council, which is exploring how the US could pursue a carbon dividend program as a national policy to drive reductions in GHG emissions. We believe this type of policy approach would provide industry the greatest transparency, predictability, and certainty and would serve to mitigate transition risks should the US advance national policy on GHG emissions pricing.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our Fabric Care business has invested in R&D to develop detergents that deliver outstanding performance in low energy cycles. This includes efforts to integrate new enzymes that perform well in cold water. Developing laundry detergents that deliver outstanding performance in low energy cycles allows consumers to save time and money while resulting in significant reductions in GHG emissions. In addition to R&D formula innovations, we have also had sustained consumer education efforts to encourage consumers to use low energy cycles (e.g. Ariel Turn to 30 campaign and Tide Quick & Cold Challenge). The 2020 goal to have 70% of machine loads be low energy cycle loads has been achieved by educating consumers on the benefits of low-energy wash cycles, significantly reducing the GHG footprint of our consumers. We are continuing our efforts, with Tide having an ambition to get 3 of 4 loads done in cold and Ariel seeking to lower average wash temperature in Europe by 5 degrees centigrade. These efforts can help avoid 27 million tons of carbon emissions by 2030 (based on expected cumulative GHG emissions from 2020 through 2030) . Our packaging development organizations have developed new technologies to purify post-consumer polypropylene and return it to near virgin like condition. This eliminates a major barrier to increasing use of recycled polypropylene (poor quality of available recycled polypropylene) and this technology has now been licensed to a third party who is developing commercial scale facilities. Increased use of recycled materials reduces dependence on virgin petroleum derived materials and helps reduce overall supply chain emissions.
Operations	Yes	We made the strategic decision to accelerate progress against our GHG emission reduction goals for our operations: Purchase 100% renewable electricity by 2030 Reduce Scope 1&2 GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 vs 2010 baseline (a validated SBT) Advance a portfolio of natural climate solutions that will deliver a carbon benefit that balances any of our remaining manufacturing emissions from 2020 to 2030 - effectively making our own operations carbon neutral for the decade. By making the strategic decision to accelerate our efforts and committing to go beyond our Science Based Target and make our operations carbon neutral for this decade, we are doing our part to accelerate emission reductions achieved during this decade which in turn is directionally consistent with seeking to take steps that will help mitigate potential climate risk impacts.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs	We have a public goal to advance a portfolio of natural climate solutions that will deliver a carbon benefit equal to our expected Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions from 2020 to 2030 - effectively making our manufacturing operations carbon neutral for the decade. Based on initial estimates we will need to deliver a carbon benefit of ~ 20-25 million metric tons of CO2 equivalents by 2030 . As part of the process to set this goal and develop our implementation plans we evaluated the costs of advancing projects that would allow us to hit this goal. Funding was allocated to support project development and we are planning to make additional investments over the course of this decade that will allow us to advance sufficient projects to deliver our goal.

C3.5

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

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

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2010

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2193927

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3210213

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5404140

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
2702070

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2159905

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
155844

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2315749

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
114.297223980134

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Results data reflects what was reported in 2022 Sustainability report through end of fiscal year 2022 (June 30, 2022).
Target includes scope 1 and 2 emissions of all the facilities where P&G owns operations (130+ sites in nearly 40 countries).
Scope 3 emissions are not included in this goal since P&G has separate goals for scope 3 (also SBTi aligned).

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

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
1. P&G is now purchasing 100% renewable electricity for all our operations in North America, Latin America, and Europe. We have a goal to purchase 100% renewable electricity globally by 2030. As of June 30, 2022, P&G purchased ~ 99% renewable electricity globally. This initiative has been a key part of our emissions reduction progress.
2. Since 2010, P&G has been transitioning its facilities from high-carbon fuels (diesel and coal) to low-carbon fuels (natural gas). This has enabled both emissions reduction and energy efficiency gains.

Target reference number
Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2010

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2213408

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3210213

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5423621

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2159904

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
155844

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2315748

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
57.3025475047021

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Results data reflects what was reported in 2022 Sustainability report through end of fiscal year 2022 (June 30, 2022).
Target includes scope 1 and 2 emissions of all the facilities where P&G owns operations (130+ sites in nearly 40 countries).
P&G's science-based approach to achieve net zero GHG emissions will prioritize cutting most of our emissions across our operations and supply chain, from raw material to retailer distribution. For residual emissions that cannot be eliminated, we will use natural or technical solutions that remove and store carbon.
Scope 3 emissions are not included in this goal since P&G has separate goals for scope 3 (also SBTi aligned).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
P&G has established and fully staffed a Net Zero GHG program to identify technical solutions that will cut most of our emissions of our operations. For residual emissions that
cannot be eliminated, we will use natural or technical solutions that remove and store carbon.
In collaboration with external partners and ecosystems, we are developing a portfolio of modular and scalable solutions to achieve our Net Zero goal. By end of FY 21/22, three of our manufacturing sites have achieved at least 95% elimination of scope 1 and 2 emissions, and three more have started the validation process. Some sites are conducting thermal studies to identify opportunities for heat recovery (and the rest of our sites will follow). We also established a program to facilitate the installation of energy meters across all our facilities to increase data granularity and accelerate loss elimination. At the same time, we conducted a high-level study across all P&G facilities to identify feasible net zero technologies available at each site location. Overall, P&G is intently building a clear and actionable plan to achieve our Net Zero goal.

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

Target reference number
Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year
2020

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3900000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3900000

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

3900000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
2

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
2

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3900000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3900000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3900000

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
P&G's ambition is to achieve net zero emissions by 2040 for inbound transportation of raw materials and outbound transportation of finished products (i.e. upstream transportation).
As an important step on that journey, we have established a goal to reduce our upstream outbound finished product freight emissions intensity 50% by 2030, versus a 2020 baseline (which has been validated by SBTi). P&G adopted the global industry leading greenhouse gas calculation methodology, called GLEC, accounting for the emissions across all life cycle activities (Well-To-Wheel) for any type of transport mode. The target covers all global inbound and outbound transported loads, for any transport mode, without any exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We will utilize a range of strategies to advance progress towards our 2030 goal, and our 2040 net zero ambition. We will take a comprehensive approach, including the following: 1. Increased intermodal (rail and ship) utilization, 2. Vehicle and container fill rate improvements, 3. Utilization of alternative powered vehicles, including fully electric or alternate fuels, 4. Supply network optimization to reduce our total transportation impacts, 5. Supply chain analytics to identify and drive transportation efficiency improvements, and 6. Industry partnerships to support development of innovative solutions and drive their adoption.
Global Upstream Finished Product Freight emissions intensity increased 2.9% (vs. 2020 baseline) - While 2022 transportation results showed a slight increase to emissions intensity, our efforts to increase intermodal transportation and optimize container fill rates yielded improvements in finished product freight emissions intensity. These advancements did not overcome industry-wide ocean freight supply chain disruptions. We are optimistic that our further acceleration in key regions and a normalizing global landscape will drive reductions over the coming year.

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

Target reference number
Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year
2020

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
16700000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
16700000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
16700000

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

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
9

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
9

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
16700000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
16700000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
16700000

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
P&G utilizes the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard as a general guide for measuring and reporting P&G Scope 3 emissions. The WRI standard outlines 15 Categories of Scope 3 emissions and provides guidance on boundaries and accounting principles. For P&G we have declared the following scope for our Purchased Goods & Services (PG&S): Cradle to gate emissions for raw materials and packaging materials. We have excluded other purchased services (e.g., creative and design agencies, consulting services, advertising, etc.) from our scope. We rely upon LCA studies using a combination of supplier and secondary (industry average) data to estimate GHG emissions for the PG&S category. As we advance our efforts to drive towards net zero emissions from raw material to retailer by 2040, we will be working with our supply chain partners to begin to collect more primary data on supply chain emissions which will provide an opportunity to recognize those suppliers who have been able to drive reductions in their own Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.
In September 2021, P&G set a new ambition to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across its operations and supply chain, from raw material to retailer. As a step on that journey, we have established a target to achieve a 40% reduction in supply chain emissions (PG&S) per unit of production by 2030 (vs 2020 baseline) – a target validated by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
P&G has been a leader in materials innovation and further innovation will be a key enabler of reducing supply chain emissions. The specific strategies we plan to pursue to drive progress against our goals and ambition include: 1. Increasing material mass efficiency – using less material to deliver the same job to be done, 2. Using bio-based materials, 3. Using recycled carbon (e.g., carbon derived from waste materials or the atmosphere), 4. Developing new materials and technologies that reduce GHG emissions, and 5. Partnering with suppliers to explore renewable energy and
carbon-efficient manufacturing processes and understanding potential applications of carbon capture and storage to reduce supply chain emissions.
While it will take time for each of our categories to build out road maps to net zero supply chain emissions, innovation to enable that transition is already well under way. Recent examples include:
1. Tide Ingredients Made from Captured CO2: Our Tide brand is working with Twelve, a Silicon Valley start-up, to explore their carbon transformation technology to incorporate ingredients made from captured CO2 into the manufacturing of Tide. Twelve's technology converts captured CO2 emissions into chemicals using just water

and renewable energy as inputs – creating a potential fossil-free pathway for ingredient sourcing.
2. Award-Winning Green Chemistry: P&G scientists won the 2020 American Chemical Society (ACS) Award for Affordable Green Chemistry for inventing a technology that converts lactic acid into bio-based acrylic acid – creating a pathway for a range of everyday products to be made from annually renewable crops. P&G has exclusively licensed the technology to Cargill to further develop and commercialize so that it can be used in a range of applications, including super-absorbent polymers in diapers. Cargill estimates that using annually-renewable crops can enable development of renewable solutions that have less than half the GHG footprint versus petroleum-based equivalents.
By taking a closer look at our Scope 3 emissions, we now know that ~10% of our ingredients (which equates to ~500 individual ingredients) account for ~90% of our supply chain emissions, which allows us to focus where we can drive the most change and advance better solutions. Further progress on this new goal will be reported in 2023.

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

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

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

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (grams CO2 eq/tonne-km)

Base year
2020

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
66

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
66

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
66

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
61.5

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
1

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
1

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
33

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
50

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
67.9

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
67.9

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
67.9

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-5.75757575757578

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
P&G's ambition is to achieve net zero emissions by 2040 for inbound transportation of raw materials and outbound transportation of finished products (i.e. upstream transportation).
As an important step on that journey, we have established a goal to reduce our upstream outbound finished product freight emissions intensity 50% by 2030, versus a 2020

baseline (which has been validated by SBTi). As such, the % of total scope 3 emissions covered by this target was listed as ~ 61.5%, as inbound transportation of raw and packing materials is excluded from this 2030 target (while being an integral part of our 2040 absolute net zero target).
P&G adopted the global industry leading greenhouse gas calculation methodology, called GLEC, accounting for the emissions across all life cycle activities (Well-To-Wheel) for any type of transport mode. The target covers all global outbound transported loads, for any transport mode, with exclusion of inbound loads.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We will utilize a range of strategies to advance progress towards our 2030 goal, and our 2040 net zero ambition. We will take a comprehensive approach, including the following: 1. Increased intermodal (rail and ship) utilization, 2. Vehicle and container fill rate improvements, 3. Utilization of alternative powered vehicles, including fully electric or alternate fuels, 4. Supply network optimization to reduce our total transportation impacts, 5. Supply chain analytics to identify and drive transportation efficiency improvements, and 6. Industry partnerships to support development of innovative solutions and drive their adoption.
Global Upstream Finished Product Freight emissions intensity increased 2.9% (vs. 2020 baseline) - While 2022 transportation results showed a slight increase to emissions intensity, our efforts to increase intermodal transportation and optimize container fill rates yielded improvements in finished product freight emissions intensity. These advancements did not overcome industry-wide ocean freight supply chain disruptions. We are optimistic that our further acceleration in key regions and a normalizing global landscape will drive reductions over the coming year.

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

Target reference number
Int 2

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

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

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

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

Base year
2021

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0052

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0052

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0052

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
9

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
9

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
40

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.00312

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
40

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0052

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0052

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0052

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
P&G utilizes the WRI/WBCSD Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard as a general guide for measuring and reporting P&G Scope 3 emissions. The WRI standard outlines 15 Categories of Scope 3 emissions and provides guidance on boundaries and accounting principles. For P&G we have declared the following scope for our Purchased Goods & Services (PG&S): Cradle to gate emissions for raw materials and packaging materials. We have excluded other purchased services (e.g.,

creative and design agencies, consulting services, advertising, etc.) from our scope. We rely upon LCA studies using a combination of supplier and secondary (industry average) data to estimate GHG emissions for the PG&S category. As we advance our efforts to drive towards net zero emissions from raw materials to retailer by 2040, we will be working with our supply chain partners to begin to collect more primary data on supply chain emissions which will provide an opportunity to recognize those suppliers who have been able to drive reductions in their own Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.
In September 2021, P&G set a new ambition to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across its operations and supply chain, from raw material to retailer. As a step on that journey, we have established a target to achieve a 40% reduction in supply chain emissions (PG&S) per unit of production by 2030 (vs 2020 baseline) – a target validated by the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
P&G has been a leader in materials innovation and further innovation will be a key enabler of reducing supply chain emissions. The specific strategies we plan to pursue to drive progress against our goals and ambition include: 1. Increasing material mass efficiency – using less material to deliver the same job to be done, 2. Using bio-based materials, 3. Using recycled carbon (e.g., carbon derived from waste materials or the atmosphere), 4. Developing new materials and technologies that reduce GHG emissions, and 5. Partnering with suppliers to explore renewable energy and carbon-efficient manufacturing processes and understanding potential applications of carbon capture and storage to reduce supply chain emissions.
While it will take time for each of our categories to build out road maps to net zero supply chain emissions, innovation to enable that transition is already well under way. Recent examples include:
1. Tide Ingredients Made from Captured CO2: Our Tide brand is working with Twelve, a Silicon Valley start-up, to explore their carbon transformation technology to incorporate ingredients made from captured CO2 into the manufacturing of Tide. Twelve's technology converts captured CO2 emissions into chemicals using just water and renewable energy as inputs – creating a potential fossil-free pathway for ingredient sourcing.
2. Award-Winning Green Chemistry: P&G scientists won the 2020 American Chemical Society (ACS) Award for Affordable Green Chemistry for inventing a technology that converts lactic acid into bio-based acrylic acid – creating a pathway for a range of everyday products to be made from annually renewable crops. P&G has exclusively licensed the technology to Cargill to further develop and commercialize so that it can be used in a range of applications, including super-absorbent polymers in diapers. Cargill estimates that using annually-renewable crops can enable development of renewable solutions that have less than half the GHG footprint versus petroleum-based equivalents.

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

C4.2

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

C4.2a

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

Target reference number
Low 2

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

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

Base year
2010

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
5126974

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
20

Target year
2030

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

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
99

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
98.75

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
This target is key to achieving P&G's Science Based GHG goal.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target includes all purchased electricity. It is key to delivering P&G's Science Based GHG reduction target. The company is ahead of glidepath towards delivering this target. Target includes all the facilities where P&G owns operations (130+ sites in nearly 40 countries).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
P&G executed multiple contracts to bring our total global purchased renewable electricity to 99%. All our sites are now purchasing renewable electricity except for those located in Japan and Singapore. In FY 21/22, P&G achieved a 10% increase in renewable electricity in our Japanese sites. P&G is continuing to explore renewable electricity contracts in all countries where we have operations. Our strategy is to sign long term contracts to meet the need wherever the regulatory market allows, and the finances meet our criteria. Where long term contracts are not available, P&G will secure renewable electricity through unbundled REC or supply contracts that meet both the need for electricity and renewables.

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

C4.2b

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

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Int1

Target year for achieving net zero
2040

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
P&G has an ambition to achieve net zero GHG emissions across our supply chain and operations by 2040. This includes supply chain emissions for raw and packaging materials, upstream transportation, and our Scope 1 & 2 emissions. Other elements of Scope 3 (e.g. consumer use, end of life) are out of scope. This ambition was publicly announced in September 2021.

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

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
P&G's science-based approach to achieve net zero GHG emissions will prioritize cutting most of our emissions across our operations and supply chain, from raw material to retailer distribution. For residual emissions that cannot eliminated, we will use natural or technical solutions that remove and store carbon. Our ambition is simple, but the world of emissions accounting, standards, and targets is quite complex.
Recognizing that the next decade represents a critical window for the world to accelerate progress on climate change, P&G is going beyond our existing science-based target of reducing absolute Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2030, by also advancing a portfolio of natural climate solutions that will deliver a carbon benefit equal to any Scope 1 & 2 emissions we have between 2020 - 2030. We anticipate these projects will deliver additional benefits for nature and people.

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	17	149000
To be implemented*	15	188000
Implementation commenced*	3	5836
Implemented*	2	79223
Not to be implemented	1	6000

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3263

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
P&G executed multiple contracts to bring our total global purchased renewable electricity to 99%. All our sites are now purchasing renewable electricity except for those located in Japan and Singapore. In FY 21/22, P&G achieved a 10% increase in renewable electricity in our Japanese sites. P&G is continuing to explore renewable electricity contracts in all countries where we have operations. Our goal is to sign long term contracts to meet the need wherever the regulatory market allows, and the finances meet our criteria. Where long term contracts are not available, P&G will secure renewable electricity through unbundled REC or supply contracts that meet both the need for electricity and renewables.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
75960

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5200000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
8000000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Series of projects executed in our US paper making plants to upgrade our co-generation units and increase energy efficiency - we are now producing more heat with the same amount of fuel. On top, energy efficiency projects across our 100+ manufacturing facilities including lighting, VFDs, data analytics, HVAC upgrades and utilities upgrades. Investments per this reporting year are calculated based on an average pay out ratio of 1.5 years.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Internal incentives/recognition programs	The company utilizes "Power of You" awards to provide financial rewards and internal recognition to employees that take action to reduce the amount of energy that is consumed by the company. The Scope 3 team for transportation launched a competition between the different environmentally friendly projects driving greenhouse gas reduction and selected 2 winners with the highest impact. Since FY2021 we established an annual award the "It´s our home award" globally in P&G. This award allows to recognize individuals for their unique contributions to drive Net Zero and Ambition 2030 and reduce our company´s foot print. In addition, to reinforce the importance of these efforts, the Board's Compensation & Leadership Development Committee recently decided to connect aspects of senior executive compensation to our progress on certain long-term equality and inclusion and environmental sustainability goals, including specific goals related to climate change. As explained further in our 2021 Proxy Statement, this reinforces leadership accountability for our climate efforts and helps ensure we are committing the resources and making the investments needed to drive progress against our goals.
Internal price on carbon	Integrating the price on carbon into our financial analysis and decision-making processes brings visibility of carbon real and potential impacts to business leaders and ensures carbon impacts are evaluated and duly considered in decision-making. It also incentivizes Greenhouse Gas reduction by crediting it with a positive financial value into project Net Present Values and Rate of Returns. For example, this played a role in the evaluation of decarbonation investments in one of our manufacturing sites delivering 30% reduction in natural gas consumption, in investment in Renewable Electricity Purchase Agreements in Europe and in selection of more sustainable Raw Material choices. The use of the price on carbon brought visibility on the potential financial value of the associated Greenhouse gas reduction into project economics and influenced the decision to proceed with the low-carbon investment.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	In 2020 the top leadership (business presidents) agreed to make 4 of our existing P&G sites GHG / water pilot sites. Objective of these pilot sites is to develop GHG (and water) technologies to go to zero GHG that can be reapplied across P&G. Additional lead projects were added in 2022 after GHG Technologies Summit with different technology providers. Those initial and new projects continued, achieved in-process milestones and continue to have further financial support until technologies to achieve the Net 0 are fully tested.
Employee engagement	Once a year in April we have an Earth week in P&G. During this week we offer a portfolio of sustainability trainings to our employees, offer local activities to join to protect and restore the environment and allow employees to share their own work on sustainability. On top, we organize Global Sustainability It's Our Home Awards. These awards recognize individuals and teams across the globe – at every level and across all functions – whose personal leadership and commitment deliver meaningful results in sustainability – driving irresistible superiority that is sustainable, delivering value creation while reducing our impact across Climate, Waste, Water, and Nature. Personal leadership is critical to our efforts: only when we make sustainability an integral part of how we deliver growth through good can we achieve our goals. Technical community organizes technical Summits to engage into new technologies and trends in industry - in 2022 in May and December. Finally, we launched a Sustainability Upskilling Program with digital trainings accessible to all P&G employees.
Financial optimization calculations	Achieving the Company's sustainability goals may require investment in utility infrastructure and equipment, replacing old units with more modern & sustainable options. Often, this type of equipment is not subject to the same pace of change or competitive pressures as with other projects. As such, the return on investments in utilities infrastructure equipment that contribute to our environmental sustainability goals is assessed on a longer economic project life.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (In house methodology that relies upon consumer habits and practices data, lifecycle inventory data, shipment volumes, and product performance measurements)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (A product that reduces the energy consumption that the product needs to function after the consumer bought it.)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Laundry detergent products that enable the consumer to achieve brilliant results at low temperatures and/or laundry detergent products that are specifically designed to work with the new generation of sustainable high-efficiency (HE) washing machines with low-energy cycles.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (In house methodology that relies upon consumer habits and practices data, Lifecycle inventory data, shipment volumes, and product performance measurements)

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

Functional unit used
washing temperature as an identifier for the energy used to heat the water

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
In house methodology combining consumer habits, practices data, lifecycle inventory data, shipment volumes, product performance measurements
Tide and Ariel continue to drive greater use of cold water washing through new education campaigns with a goal to help avoid 27 million tons of carbon emissions by 2030 (based on expected cumulative GHG emissions from 2020 through 2030)

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
27000000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
P&G uses lifecycle assessment to better understand the footprint of our products across all phases of their lifecycle (raw materials, manufacturing, transportation, consumer use, and end of life).
Tide set the ambition to get 3 of 4 loads done in cold and Ariel is seeking to lower average wash temperature in Europe by 5 degrees centigrade. These efforts can help avoid 27 million tons of carbon emissions by 2030 (based on expected cumulative GHG emissions from 2020 through 2030) .
There are a number of factors that contribute to this reduction, including increases in cold water washing, as well as development of “cleaner” electricity grids in North America and Europe that emit less CO2. Our efforts are helping change consumer behavior and reducing GHG emissions. Data on % revenue from low carbon products is not available so "0" was entered as a placeholder value to indicate no data available. However, laundry detergents are a large contributor to overall Fabric & Home Care Sales. We do not have a direct correlation between revenue and low carbon product - mainly because we have sought to embed cold water washing performance across our laundry portfolio.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

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

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
July 1 2009

Base year end
June 30 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2193927

Comment
Adjustment to previous FY 0.89 %, because of minor sites divested.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
July 1 2009

Base year end
June 30 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3089869

Comment
Adjustment to previous FY 0.05 %, because of minor sites divested.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
July 1 2009

Base year end
June 30 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3210213

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
17637000

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2020

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
246508

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2020
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
495398

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2020
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3900000

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2021

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
9035

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2020
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
124872

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2020
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
117000

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2020
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
July 1 2019

Base year end
June 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1000000

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2021

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
208932000

Comment
Source: Citizenship report 2020

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
14041000

Comment
Source Citizenship report 2020

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Estimated to be <0.5% of total P&G GHG footprint

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2159904

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
2324446

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
155844

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions
Emissions from non-manufacturing distribution centers that are within P&G's operational control and have a total square footage less than 1,000,000 square feet

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0.6

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
The company estimated emissions from these sources and found that they were 0.6% of total emissions, below 1% de minimis threshold.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
P&G estimated the energy consumption and GHG emissions of all distribution centers less than 1 million square feet using average GHG intensity based on square footage. It was determined that total emissions from all distribution centers within P&G operational control but excluded from footprint due to their size account for 0.6% of all company emissions.

Source of excluded emissions
Fugitive emissions from refrigeration and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0.1

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
The company estimated emissions from these sources and found that they were 0.1% of total emissions, below 1% de minimis threshold.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Greenhouse gas emissions result from the refrigerant leakage, a.k.a., fugitive emissions. Refrigerant usage is estimated for each facility based on the type of HVAC or refrigeration unit installed, a manufacturer's estimate of the refrigerant charge, and 2005 GHG Protocol Screening Method for HFC and PFC Emissions from Refrigeration/AC Equipment: Emission Factor Based Approach. These emissions account for 0.1% of all company emissions.

Source of excluded emissions
Emissions from fire suppression equipment

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0.1

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
The company estimated emissions from these sources and found that they were 0.1% of total emissions, below 1% de minimis threshold.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
P&G uses fire suppression in manufacturing plant computer rooms and limited process applications (paper log saws). The Global fire protection owner estimated the number of units installed globally. Leakage rates from the EPA were used to estimate total CO2e emissions. It was determined that fugitive emissions from fire suppression account for 0.1% of total GHG emissions and considered de minimis.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
16700000

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Data was derived from LCA estimates)

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

Please explain
Data was derived from LCA estimates
We rely upon the science of life cycle assessment (LCA) to provide estimates of GHG emissions based on widely used life cycle data inventories, supplier data when available, P&G data on purchase volumes, production volumes, and consumer practices data. This is a common approach used in industry and academia and reflects that in many cases, Scope 3 emissions are estimates with varying degrees of uncertainty. As we advance our efforts to drive towards net zero emissions in our supply chain and operations, we will be working with our supply chain partners to begin to collect more primary data on supply chain emissions which will provide an opportunity to recognize those suppliers who have been able to drive reductions in their own Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.
Estimates derived from life cycle assessment (LCA) data will continue to play a role in our ability to measure and track Scope 3 emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Capital Goods do not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Fuel-and-energy-related activities do not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3900000

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GLEC methodology, supported by EcoTransIT World)

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

Please explain
To measure its Transport Emissions Footprint, P&G is applying the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) accounting methodology. This GLEC methodology is the industry leading globally recognized methodology for harmonized calculation and reporting of the logistics GHG footprint across the multi-modal supply chain, in alignment with Greenhouse Gas Protocol, UN-led Global Green Freight Action Plan, CDP reporting (the Carbon Disclosure Project). From a data availability point of view: 1. Distance travelled, Transport Mode, Vehicle Type and Container Fill Rate is extracted from P&G systems, 2. Fuel consumption and corresponding intensity and calculated GHG footprint is complemented by partnership with EcoTransIT World (GLEC accredited).
As we advance our efforts to drive towards net zero emissions in our supply chain, we will be working with our supply chain partners to begin to collect more primary data on supply chain emissions which will provide an opportunity to recognize those suppliers who have been able to drive reductions in their own Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Waste generated in operations does not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
40000

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
We are including Business Travel as that is a category of interest to our own employees and our business travel partners can track employee airline travel miles and provide that data to us.
Business Travel represents emissions from global business travel flights and be based on employee airline travel miles, using industry average GHG emission factors based on UK DEFRA protocol for all countries. The business travel estimate includes commercial airline travel by employees that was managed by our primary outside travel agencies. Travel arranged by other agencies was not covered in the calculation. Also the estimate of flight emissions misses airline travel miles from Pakistan, Egypt, Azerbaijan and a small portion of India's domestic volume.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Employee commuting does not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Upstream leased assets do not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are not reporting emissions from the category of Downstream Transportation and Distribution due to insufficient data to accurately estimate this category. This category includes GHG emissions from transportation and distribution after delivery to our customers and distributors. Our ability to track and measure this part of the distribution chain is very limited given the highly diverse distribution channels around the world. We will continue to monitor industry developments regarding downstream transportation and distribution and will periodically assess our ability to estimate this category of emissions.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Processing of sold products does not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
163100000

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Estimates derived from LCA)

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

Please explain
Derived from LCA estimates
We rely upon the science of life cycle assessment (LCA) to provide estimates of GHG emissions based on widely used life cycle data inventories, supplier data when available, P&G data on purchase volumes, production volumes, and consumer practices data. This is a common approach used in industry and academia and reflects that in many cases, Scope 3 emissions are estimates with varying degrees of uncertainty. For P&G we have declared the following scope for our PG&S: Cradle to gate emissions for raw materials and packaging materials. We have excluded other purchased services (e.g., creative and design agencies, consulting services, advertising, etc.) from our scope. We rely upon LCA studies using a combination of supplier and secondary (industry average) data to estimate GHG emissions for the PG&S category. As we advance our efforts to drive towards net zero emissions in our operations and supply chain, we will be working with our supply chain partners to begin to collect more primary data on
supply chain emissions which will provide an opportunity to recognize those suppliers who have been able to drive reductions in their own Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. Estimates derived from life cycle assessment (LCA) data will continue to play a role in our ability to measure and track Scope 3 emissions.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
7100000

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Other, please specify (Data was derived from LCA estimates.)

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

Please explain
Estimate of end of life emissions
This Scope 3 emission category covers GHG emissions associated with P&G products during waste treatment, e.g., CO2 emissions from biodegradation of detergent chemicals in municipal wastewater treatment. These EoL emissions are calculated using the latest models for municipal wastewater and solid waste treatment systems, consistent with ISO 14040/44 Guidelines for LCA studies. For Scope 3 GHG reporting, the GHG Protocol requires to include only Scope1 and 2 emissions of the municipal waste managers. This means that GHG emissions after agriculture land application of sludge arenot be included in EoL emissions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Downstream leased assets do not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Franchises do not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Investments do not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Other (upstream) does not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
~ 98% of our Scope 3 emissions come from just 4 categories: Purchased goods & services, Upstream transportation & distribution, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. Other (downstream) does not meet our significance threshold, as such is deemed not to be relevant.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	52904	These emissions are from using waste paper fines for energy: Biomass - Paper Fines and Biomass - Wood and Wood Wastes

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
28.9

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
2315748

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
80187000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
9

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain
P&G increases further renewable energy share in current reporting year. Transitioning to these lower carbon sources of energy resulted in a decrease in emissions. Additionally, we executed energy efficiency projects resulting in lower absolute consumption, that further reduced our emissions.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2154228	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	1998	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	3729	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Belgium	5625.42
Brazil	3388.61
Canada	18951.18
Chile	21.16
China	12042.94
Colombia	7908.15
Czechia	12196.03
Egypt	6709.96
France	18725.75
Germany	30465.3
Hungary	10634.08
India	6160.66
Indonesia	2109.39
Ireland	400.12
Italy	8404.84
Japan	10571.35
Malaysia	45695.22
Mexico	48870.19
Morocco	6351.03
Nigeria	13682.6
Pakistan	457.44
Peru	2332.61
Philippines	2332.61
Poland	1774.33
Romania	3264.84
Russian Federation	27859.88
Saudi Arabia	17047.2
Singapore	186.45
Spain	85.16
Thailand	6480.94
Turkey	11266.83
Ukraine	2793.8
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	17636.66
United States of America	1793691.51
Viet Nam	1522.12
Argentina	1183.56
Switzerland	226.47
Austria	2474.21

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Baby & Feminine Care	197583
Beauty	82967
Chemicals	66055
Fabric Care & Home Care	240637
Family Care	1390845
Grooming	62960
Health Care	53964
Offices and Innovation Centers	57169
Physical Distribution	7724.53

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	7047	0
Belgium	6407	0
Brazil	14947.49	0
Canada	17109.59	0
Chile	2672.67	0
China	116398.37	11155.44
Colombia	1962.35	0
Czechia	10562.77	0
Egypt	30088.53	0
France	4872.7	0
Germany	86453.26	2061.3
Hungary	19879.02	0
India	122505.34	0
Indonesia	13153.78	0
Ireland	6356.67	0
Italy	12562.17	3844.05
Japan	48928.05	35946.86
Malaysia	21387.71	0
Mexico	82427.4	0
Morocco	4149.57	0
Pakistan	6311.42	0
Peru	308.99	0
Philippines	31779.44	0
Poland	91554.78	4041.06
Romania	5601.5	0
Russian Federation	37887.65	548.64
Saudi Arabia	63145.27	0
Singapore	14355.17	14570.06
South Africa	9960.56	0
Thailand	11398.23	0
Turkey	15519.89	0
Ukraine	6243.74	209.65
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	23319.86	672.65
United States of America	1351007.07	82848.24
Viet Nam	18872.22	0
Spain	5992.06	0
Switzerland	80.67	0
Austria	1235.81	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Baby Care & Feminine Care	612482	27564
Beauty	268102	10399
Chemicals	111716	63867
Fabric Care & Home Care	400890	20321
Family Care	529610	0
Grooming	143093	2148
Health Care	113821	0
Offices and Innovation Centers	119884	31545
Physical Distribution	24849	0

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	100075	Decreased	4.32	P&G further increased its purchases of renewable electricity this reporting year versus previous reporting years. This resulted in an increase of the emissions coming from renewable energy (Change in S1 and 2 /previous year S1 and 2 emissions)x100 2419533-2319458=100075 Increase of Emissions from Renewable from FY20/21 to FY21/22. This divided by previous year (2,394,972 total Emissions S1&2 of FY20/21) ends in 4.32% reduction through utilization of more renewable Energy sources.
Other emissions reduction activities	20849	Decreased	0.9	P&G saw an improvement in energy efficiency which resulted in a decrease in emissions. All changes in emissions not due to renewable energy nor changes in volume were due to change in efficiency. This was calculated as last year S1/S2M minus decrease due to renewable plus increase due to change in output minus actual S1/S2M. Change in emissions divided by S1/S2M equals percentage: 2394973-100075+79225-2315748=. 73,036/2315748
Divestment	1701	Decreased	0.7	Ibadan manufacturing site is divested so total scope is no longer reported
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No change
Mergers	0	No change	0	No Merger
Change in output	5028	Increased	0.22	P&G increased volume this year by 33 tons. This resulted in a slight increase in emissions. 2022 emissions divided by 2022 production multiplied by 2021 production equals business as usual. Business as usual minus actual emissions equals increase in emissions. Increase /divided by total s1/Market S2 equals percentage. 2315748/15199*15166 =2310719 2310719-2315748=-5028, -5028/2315748= -0.22%
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change
Change in physical operating conditions	489	Increased	0.02	New constructed Greater Chicago Fulfillment Center start up
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	165295	11770269	11935564
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	4823580	83795	4907375
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	11660	18160	29820
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	845162	437646	1282808
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	25435	25435
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	581	<Not Applicable>	581
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	5846278	12335305	18181582

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
151288

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Biomass - Paper Fines

Other biomass

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
14006

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Biomass - Wood and Wood Wastes

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No Hydrogen

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No coal

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
149791

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Number 2 and number 6 fuel oils

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
11579162

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Natural Gas
Gasoline (Petrol)-Mobile
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
41316

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Hydrogen
Jet fuel/Kerosene

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
11935564

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Total

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1554078	662573	567	567
Heat	2358378	2358378	11660	11660
Steam	3894581	3894581	7	7
Cooling	575144	575144	565234	565234

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
24470

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
24470

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
9055

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
9055

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
38580

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
38580

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
143189

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
143189

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
131846

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
131846

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6027

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6027

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
168038

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
49241

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
11674

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
228953

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
10187

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10187

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
23870

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
23870

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
59725

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
59725

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
90588

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
90588

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
243788

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
9099

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
252887

Country/area
Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
86840

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
86840

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
168796

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
168796

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
17173

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17173

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
21523

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
21523

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
23113

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
9735

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
32848

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
99290

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1805

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
101095

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
32178

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
32178

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
206929

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
206929

Country/area
Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5940

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5940

Country/area
Pakistan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
17990

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17990

Country/area
Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1528

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1528

Country/area
Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
47080

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
47080

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
131089

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
17832

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
148921

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
16233

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
16233

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
99588

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
2423

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
102011

Country/area
Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
102368

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
102368

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
13270

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
21953

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
35223

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
10640

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10640

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
30085

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
30085

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3321

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3321

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
24495

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
24495

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
35849

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
35849

Country/area
Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
16417

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
925

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17342

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
110868

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
110868

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2606457

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
368227

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
845162

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3819846

Country/area
Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
28949

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
28949

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Argentina

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
24470

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Austria

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Solar, & Hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
9055

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Austria

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Belgium

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
38580

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Belgium

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Brazil

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
143189

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Canada

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, and Solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
131846

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Chile

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6027

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Chile

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
China

Sourcing method
Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10666

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2011

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2011

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
168038

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Colombia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10187

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year

2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Czechia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Solar, and Hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Czechia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Egypt

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
59725

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Egypt

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
France

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

95982

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2016

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Germany

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Solar, and Small Hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
239288

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Retired ex-domain in Norway

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Germany

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4500

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
EKOenergy label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Hungary

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Solar, Small Hydro)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
86840

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Retired ex-domain in Norway

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
167357

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1439

Tracking instrument used
No instrument used

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Indonesia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
17173

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Indonesia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Solar, and Small Hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
21523

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Retired ex-domain in Norway

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Italy

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
23113

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Retired ex-domain in Norway

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Japan

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
23959

Tracking instrument used
J-Credit (Renewable)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Japan

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Japan

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
794

Tracking instrument used

J-Credit (Renewable)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Japan

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Malaysia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
32178

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Malaysia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Mexico

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
150284

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Mexico

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Mexico

Sourcing method
Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
56645

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Mexico

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2017

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Morocco

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5940

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Morocco

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Nigeria

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
South Africa

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/a

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Pakistan

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
15212

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Pakistan

Sourcing method
Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2778

Tracking instrument used
No instrument used

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Pakistan

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Peru

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1528

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Peru

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Philippines

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Geothermal

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
47080

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Philippines

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Poland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
131087

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Poland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Romania

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Solar, and Small Hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
16233

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Retired ex-domain in Norway

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Russian Federation

Sourcing method
Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
99588

Tracking instrument used
No instrument used

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Russian Federation

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Saudi Arabia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
102368

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Saudi Arabia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
South Africa

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10640

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
South Africa

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Spain

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, and Solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
30085

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, and Solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3321

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Switzerland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2016

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Thailand

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, and Solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
24495

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Thailand

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Turkey

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
35849

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Turkey

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Ukraine

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Solar, and Small Hydropower)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
16417

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Retired ex-domain in Norway

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
108739

Tracking instrument used
No instrument used

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2017

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, and Solar)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1954529

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
281944

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2017

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment
VPPA Tyler Bluff

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1742

Tracking instrument used
No instrument used

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2009

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2009

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Sustainable Biomass

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
368805

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2017

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment
Albany Biomass

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Viet Nam

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
28949

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Viet Nam

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
N/A

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area..

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
United States of America

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
151288

Comment
Sustainabile biomass bought by Albany green energy

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
China

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Chilled Water, Purchased Hot Water, Purchased Steam)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
49241

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation
China

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
380

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
380

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of generation
Singapore

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
187

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
187

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

P&G has made significant progress toward our 100% renewable electricity goal by purchasing 99% renewable electricity globally as of June 30, 2022. We are helping bring new renewable electricity projects online through long-term partnerships that will result in over 500MW of new clean energy, enough electricity to power 125,000 US homes every year. While the purchase of unbundled renewable energy certificates (RECs) has been and will remain part of our renewable energy portfolio, our primary focus will continue to be development of new renewable energy projects that bring long -term, zero emissions renewable energy capacity on-line.

P&G currently reports RE we secure from two long term, utility scale projects: Tyler Bluff Wind and Albany Biomass. In FY 20/21 P&G announced the commitment to 4 additional long-term contracts for wind and solar RE. The utility scale projects will come online in 2023 and 2024.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general	1.Several countries do not have an in-country solution or if they have an in-country solution it is not fully developed to deliver quality wind or solar RE 2. Several countries have in-country solution but very limited quantity and can be exceptionally expensive 3. Many counties are experiencing challenges acquiring the RE technology to execute new RE project due to supply chain challenges or trade regulations.

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
Japan	Prohibitively priced renewable electricity	
Singapore	Prohibitively priced renewable electricity	

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
3rd party Assurance Statement_PG FY21-22 GHG Inventory (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2 Table 1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
3rd party Assurance Statement_PG FY21-22 GHG Inventory (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2 Table 1.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
3rd party Assurance Statement_PG FY21-22 GHG Inventory (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 2 Table 1.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
3rd party Assurance Statement_PG FY21-22 GHG Inventory (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 2 Table 1.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
61.5

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
3rd party Assurance Statement_PG FY21-22 GHG Inventory (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 2 Table 1.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
95

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	ISO14064-3	Apart from scope 1, 2 and 3 footprints, P&G discloses as well biogenic emissions as per CDP section C6.7a. Verification in Page 2 Table 1 of attachment. 3rd party Assurance Statement_PG FY21-22 GHG Inventory (1).pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

California CaT - ETS
EU ETS
UK ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

California CaT - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
14.6

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
166098

Allowances purchased
187400

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
314364

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
Note: Figures are 3rd party verified and certified but not yet accepted by California Air Resources Board (CARB) which does not happen until August.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
0.4

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
2316

Allowances purchased
6606

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
8922

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

UK ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
1.5

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
0

Allowances purchased
13922

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
13922

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our strategy is to purchase enough allowances each year to match annual compliance obligations linked to emissions. For example, in North America we have contracted with a 3rd party to participate in the quarterly California cap-and-trade auctions to procure 100% of the allowances needed for that period. This strategy exceeds the minimum requirements of the cap-and-trade program which only requires 30% compliance in the 1st and 2nd calendar years of a given compliance period before requiring the 70% remaining balance for years 1-2 and 100% of year 3 by the end of the 3-year compliance period.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

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

C11.3a

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

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

How the price is determined
Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme
Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Reduce supply chain emissions

Scope(s) covered
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3 (upstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Differentiated

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Other, please specify (We use 2 static prices in the assessment: one current cost of carbon and one potential future cost of carbon. Those are reviewed and updated (if necessary) once per year to reflect the evolution of external realities.)

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
8

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
110

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Capital expenditure
Operations
Procurement
Product and R&D
Risk management
Opportunity management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify (The use of internal carbon price is part of our standard financial analysis principles applicable across the company. Each Business Unit is responsible on how to apply the standard in their business management processes.)

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Integrating the price on carbon into our financial analysis and decision-making processes brings visibility of carbon real and potential impacts to business leaders and ensures carbon impacts are evaluated and duly considered in decision-making. It also incentivizes Greenhouse Gas reduction by crediting it with a positive financial value into project Net Present Values and Rate of Returns. For example, this played a role in the evaluation of decarbonation investments in one of our manufacturing sites delivering 30% reduction in natural gas consumption, in investment in Renewable Electricity Purchase Agreements in Europe and in selection of more sustainable Raw Material choices. The use of the price on carbon brought visibility on the potential financial value of the associated Greenhouse gas reduction into project economics and influenced the decision to proceed with the low-carbon investment.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement
Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models to source renewable energy
Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
19

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
70

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Through LCA exercises, P&G understands 8 material classes represent 80% of our scope 3 raw & packaging materials GHG footprint (which we call our priority GHG footprint materials, i.e. non-woven, polymers, solvents, super absorbents, surfactants, and plastic packaging, perfumes and some inorganics).
P&G is engaging with our top 90% suppliers (from a spent point of view) for these priority GHG footprint materials.
Although we are not able to measure exactly the % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions yet, based on above figures, we estimate our engagement to be in a range of 70%.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Direct engagement includes (1) Mutual Goals and GHG reduction strategies, (2) Carbon footprint collection per material sold to P&G, (3) Suppliers GHG reduction plan collection & sufficiency check for the material(s) sold to P&G, and (4) Identification of innovation & collaboration areas to remove barriers, including P&G Climate Unlock Program for Suppliers in case suppliers needs support to reduce their Scopes 1 & 2, including Renewable electricity investment.

Beginning of 2023, P&G created the P&G Climate Unlock Program, which helps P&G suppliers in their Climate journey and transition to Net Zero. It gives access to (1) One Climate Resource Guide, providing key definitions of Climate concepts (LCA, GHG, primary, secondary data and a guide on how to start the Climate journey), (2) Accelerate Renewable Electricity program, powered by Schneider Electric (provide trainings and support to enable suppliers to achieve a successful entry into the renewable electricity market), and (3) Manufacturing Decarbonization program, powered by Manufacture 2030 (supports suppliers in building GHG reduction plan, providing access to best practices, advice and support).

The program description was sent to 400+ suppliers in April 2023. More than 350 individuals registered to the Climate Unlock Program launch that took place end of June 2023, which we see as a big success.

P&G is successfully partnering externally to develop low carbon alternative feedstocks and technologies. 2 examples:
(1) Carbon Capture Technology: Our Tide brand is working with Twelve, a Silicon Valley start-up, to explore their carbon transformation technology to incorporate ingredients made
from captured CO_2 into the manufacturing of Tide. Twelve's technology converts captured CO_2 emissions into chemicals using just water and renewable energy as inputs – creating a potential fossil-free pathway for ingredient sourcing, (2) Biomass sourcing: Cibus & P&G entered into a collaboration to develop sustainable low carbon ingredients.

Comment
We are currently collecting data from our 100+ suppliers' goods to refine our GHG baseline and track progress. We are in parallel working on a digital solution to collect carbon footprint per material purchased from suppliers. We are piloting this solution with 20 suppliers in JAS 2023 and will scale-up in 2024-2025 to track our purchased goods' carbon footprint reduction.
This effort is synchronized with WBCSD-PACT program: P&G is endorsing WBCSD-PACT Pathfinder methodology and is playing a "company lead" role in the PCF data sharing Implementation Scale-up.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

1

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

25

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Walmart, our single largest global customer, launched an effort called Project Gigaton to eliminate 1 billion tons of GHG emissions from their supply chain. We supported this effort by committing to contribute 50 Million Tons of reductions towards their Gigaton Goal. P&G will achieve this through inviting customers to join the Tide #QuickColdPledge, switching to quick and cold laundry cycles to use less water, 80 percent less energy and create 40 percent fewer emissions in every load, as well as committing to source 100 percent renewable electricity in its North American operations by 2020.
(Note: 50 million tons would represent approximately 25% of our approximately 200 million tons of scope 3 emissions. This was the basis for the 25% referenced above -- 50,000,000 / 200,000,000 = 25%) We felt it was important to support this effort because 1) we have a common objective and shared commitment to help address climate change 2) by supporting the project we may inspire or encourage others to do the same, which would help Walmart achieve a significant impact on emission reductions globally.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We committed to reduce 50 million metric tons by 2030 and are reporting our total contribution each year (in tons of CO2eq) to Walmart's Project Gigaton tracking system. For example, P&G has chosen to purchase 100% renewable electricity in the USA and Canada to help reduce our manufacturing emissions, in turn contributing toward this 50 million metric ton goal. Walmart recognized P&G as one of their "Giga Guru's" for our progress.

C12.1d

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

We are members of the Climate Leadership Council (CLC). CLC is an organization that advocates for a Carbon Dividends Program in the US as the best policy mechanism to allow the US to deliver significant reductions in GHG emissions. We believe that if the US moves forward with a national carbon pricing policy effort, this type of an approach would provide the greatest transparency and certainty for business. P&G also works with our various trade associations to help educate and enrol them in taking proactive steps to limit climate change. In FY 20/21, we were also members of WWF's Climate Savers Program and the Renewable Energy Buyers Alliance. One example/case study of working with others was the partnership we entered into with WWF where WWF, Tide PurClean, and celebrity spokesperson Kristen Bell launched the Sustainable Laundry Pledge which was an effort to convert as many households as possible to energy saving laundry habits. For every consumer who pledged to use sustainable laundry habits, P&G made a donation to WWF's global conservation efforts. The drive was successful and resulted in a donation of $250,000.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement
Contract clause: Supplier maintains a publicly available environmental sustainability program, supporting the objective to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees vs pre-industrial levels. Supplier will use commercially reasonable efforts to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from its operations, energy consumption and supply-chains, to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040.

In addition we published and distributed expectations and call to action related to Suppliers' GHG emissions reduction plan per material purchased by P&G.
Respective expectations: (1) Integrate GHG plan into business strategy, (2) Suppliers need to own direct interventions (3) Take accountability to lead (4) Continue to deliver against our P&G's responsible sourcing expectations.
Call to actions for our suppliers: (1) Set and share GHG goals and reduction plans (2) Collaborate with P&G on solutions and innovation opportunities

considering to start tracking

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
0

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
0

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Measuring product-level emissions

Description of this climate related requirement
We set the expectation and call to action via our GHG Reduction Activation Playbook around suppliers' data collection on carbon footprint per material purchased by P&G:
Expectations: (1) Quality data, maximizing primary data (2) Granularity (3) Transparency
Call to actions for our suppliers: (1) Measure your scope 1,2 and 3 per material, (2) Engage your supply chain partners (3) Get familiar with WBCSD-PACT methodology supported by P&G

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
0

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
0

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
No mechanism for monitoring compliance

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

page 36 - 2nd paragraph:
P&G has publicly advocated for policy actions that serve to advance the objectives of the Paris Agreement. This includes supporting efforts and statements such as the White House Business Act on Climate Change, the We Mean Business Pledge, Business Backs Low Carbon USA, the Ceres Climate Declaration, and the Paris Pledge for Action. More recently we have joined the Business Ambition for 1.5º C and the UN's Race to Zero Campaign.
Some links to respective public statements highlighting P&G's support:
https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/climate-change/pledge#:~:text=Take%20the%20American%20Business%20Act%20on%20Climate%20Pledge,-Take%20the%20Pledge&text=As%20part%20of%20this%20initiative,businesses%20and%20tackle%20climate%20change.
https://www.wemeanbusinesscoalition.org/committed/
https://www.worldwildlife.org/publications/business-backs-low-carbon-usa

page 36 - 3rd paragraph:
P&G is a founding member of the Climate Leadership Council (CLC) which is seeking to develop a bipartisan carbon dividends approach for the United States that will drive GHG reductions commensurate with those called for by the Paris Accords and benefit the vast majority of Americans. We are also members of Americans for Climate Dividends which advocates for adoption of
the CLC plan. As the United States is our largest market and currently lacks a comprehensive climate policy approach, supporting development of sound climate policy in the United States is an important priority for the company.
PG_CTAP (1).pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

All policy advocacy is coordinated through our Global Government Relations organization ensuring consistency and transparency in all policy related activities. Internally, government relations does this by being an active member of our cross functional P&G Corporate Climate Council which plays a key role in our Climate Governance Process; knowing the details of our climate policies and positions, and consistently representing them with all external stakeholders they interact with, including policy makers and trade associations. All policy advocacy work is done through our Global Government Relations organization ensuring a common approach to climate change engagement activities across business divisions and geographies. Our Global Government Relations Organization ensures that our policy advocacy is consistent with our publicly stated objectives, goals, and positions.

The trade associations of which we are members are aware of our policy positions, including those related to climate change. In all cases, any P&G position on a matter of public policy is the prevailing company position, irrespective of any trade association position. We are consistent in the positions we share with external stakeholders as well as in our trade association engagement. We view this as a matter of integrity, and we act in accordance with our company's Purpose, Values and Principles (PVPs). We have proactively communicated with key trade associations when we felt their positions on climate did not align with ours, which in turn resulted in productive discussions with those associations. P&G discloses information on direct lobbying and percentage of our trade association dues that were used to support lobbying efforts in the United States.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Carbon Tax - We are members of the Climate Leadership Council (CLC) and the related group Americans for Carbon Dividends (AFCD). CLC is an organization that advocates for a Carbon Dividends Program in the US as the best policy mechanism to allow the US to deliver significant reductions in GHG emissions. We believe that if the US moves forward with a national carbon pricing policy effort, this type of an approach would provide the greatest transparency and certainty for business. You can read more about the CLC, including a listing of all members, via this link: clcouncil.org. The AFCD is a national education and advocacy campaign that promotes a bipartisan climate solution - more information on this group can be found at www.afcd.org.

CLC helped coordinate member company executives to meet with US Congressional Staff to discuss actions being taken by CLC member companies and the benefits we see in the policy approach recommended by CLC. P&G was part of this process.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon taxes

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We are members of the Climate Leadership Council (CLC) and the related group Americans for Carbon Dividends (AFCD). CLC is an organization that advocates for a

Carbon Dividends Program in the US as the best policy mechanism to allow the US to deliver vs. its original Paris Accord commitments. We believe that if the US moves forward with a national carbon pricing policy effort, this type of an approach would provide the greatest transparency and certainty for business. You can read more about the CLC, including a listing of all members, via this link: clcouncil.org. The AFCD is a national education and advocacy campaign that promotes a bipartisan climate solution - more information on this group can be found at www.afcd.org. P&G has provided $200,000 to the AFCD over the past two years, and is currently reviewing options to continue support for the coming year.

CLC helped coordinate member company executives to meet with US Congressional Staff to discuss actions being taken by CLC member companies and the benefits we see in the policy approach recommended by CLC. P&G was part of this process.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, this policy mechanism will allow US (biggest market for P&G) to deliver vs. its original Paris Accord commitments.
We believe that if the US moves forward with a national carbon pricing policy effort, this type of an approach would provide the greatest transparency and certainty for business.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Trucking GHG emissions - Gross vehicle weight limits

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Emissions – CO2
Emissions – methane
Emissions – other GHGs

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Advocated for national increase of GVW weight limits to 91,000 lbs from 80,000 lbs.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, this policy mechanism will allow US (biggest market for P&G) to deliver vs. its original Paris Accord commitments.
Container fill rate optimization is one of the critical vectors to decarbonize the transportation section. To date containers are filled for only 50 to 60% on average , which leave a tremendous opportunity for optimization and avoidance of significant # of trucks on the roads (resulting in drastically less GHG emissions).

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Electric vehicle charging infrastructure - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Emissions – CO2
Emissions – methane
Emissions – other GHGs

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Advocated for increased infrastructure of electric vehicle and truck charging stations along key corridors of the US Federal Highway System. This would enable an eventual fleet changeover to electric vehicles and not be an impediment to their efficacy and success.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, this policy mechanism will allow US (biggest market for P&G) to deliver vs. its original Paris Accord commitments.
Truck Electrification (combined with renewable electricity generation) to-date has highest promise to decarbonize short haul transportation.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Business Roundtable

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Consistent

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
300000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
National Association of Manufacturers

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Inconsistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
In particular, we encourage the NAM to advocate for science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets, as well as place an economy-wide price on carbon.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
100000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Americans for Carbon Dividends is a national education and advocacy campaign that promotes a bipartisan climate solution for the United States. Figures below are for CY 2020

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
100000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Americans for Carbon Dividends is a national education and advocacy campaign that promotes a bipartisan climate solution for the United States.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
tcfd-framework-response-2023.pdf

Page/Section reference
The attached report follows the TCFD disclosure framework and is publicly available via www.pginvestor.com All pages are relevant.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment
Emission figures are available via www.pginvestor.com.

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
PG_CTAP (1).pdf

Page/Section reference
P&G has published a climate transition action plan (CTAP)which is publicly available on www.pginvestor.com.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
P&G has published a climate transition action plan (CTAP)which is publicly available on www.pginvestor.com.

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
FY2122 10-K Report_Filed.pdf

Page/Section reference
Please see pages 5-11 of our 2022 10-k which outline relevant risk factors and include reference to climate change.

Content elements
Risks & opportunities

Comment

Publication
Other, please specify (Online ESG Portal available via www.pginvestor.com)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
PGESGPortal.docx

Page/Section reference
All. Please see climate section of ESG portal - this is an online portal available at www.pginvestor.com

Content elements
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Please see climate section of ESG portal - this is an online portal available at www.pginvestor.com

---

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022_Citizenship_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
page 22-25

Content elements
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

P&G has published a Citizenship Report which is publicly available on https://us.pg.com/citizenship-report-2022/environmental-sustainability/#climate.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C Climate Action 100+ Race to Zero Campaign The Climate Pledge We Mean Business World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	P&G has publicly advocated for policy actions that serve to advance the objectives of the Paris Agreement. This includes supporting efforts and statements such as the White House Business Act on Climate Change, the We Mean Business Pledge, Business Backs Low Carbon USA, the Ceres Climate Declaration, and the Paris Pledge for Action. More recently we have joined the Business Ambition for 1.5º C and the UN's Race to Zero Campaign. P&G is a founding member of the Climate Leadership Council (CLC) which is seeking to develop a bipartisan carbon dividends approach for the United States that will drive GHG reductions commensurate with those called for by the Paris Accords and benefit the vast majority of Americans. We are also members of Americans for Climate Dividends which advocates for adoption of the CLC plan. As the United States is our largest market and currently lacks a comprehensive climate policy approach, supporting development of sound climate policy in the United States is an important priority for the company.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Please select	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

Please note that the countries listed in C0.3 represent countries where we have physical operations that are included in our environmental footprint tracking.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	80187000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	We can make multiple products at each site, and each product has multiple SKUs, and individual site can ship to numerous locations, including central distribution hubs. Driving to this level of accounting would drive significant activity and cost without any incremental value as we manage emissions on a site basis and not customer basis. Customers should be able derive assessment of our climate change efforts based on our overall results.
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	We can make multiple products at each site, and each product has multiple SKUs, and individual site can ship to numerous locations, including central distribution hubs. Driving to this level of accounting would drive significant activity and cost without any incremental value as we manage emissions on a site basis and not customer basis. Customers should be able derive assessment of our climate change efforts based on our overall results.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

We manage our emissions inventory to focus our strategic interventions and drive down our GHG emissions. Given the size and complexity of our customer base and distribution network, creating the capability to allocate emissions to individual customers would be cost prohibitive and would not provide any real value as it would not serve to help to inform improvements at a site or enterprise level. We believe customers should be able to assess our overall efforts on GHG emissions /Climate based on our overall corporate results.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms