# Church & Dwight Co., Inc - Forests 2022



### F0. Introduction

### F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Who we are. We were founded in 1846 and incorporated in Delaware in 1925. We develop, manufacture and market a broad range of consumer household and personal care products and specialty products focused on animal and food production, chemicals and cleaners. Our consumer products marketing efforts are focused principally on our 14 "power brands." These well-recognized brand names include ARM & HAMMER® baking soda, cat litter, laundry detergent, carpet deodorizer and other baking soda based products; TROJAN® condoms, lubricants and vibrators; OXICLEAN® stain removers, cleaning solutions, laundry detergents and bleach alternatives; SPINBRUSH® battery-operated toothbrushes; FIRST RESPONSE® home pregnancy and ovulation test kits; NAIR® depilatories; ORAJEL® oral analgesic; XTRA® laundry detergent; L'IL CRITTERS® and VITAFUSION® gummy dietary supplements for children and adults, respectively; BATISTE® dry shampoo; WATERPIK® water flossers and showerheads, FLAWLESS® products, ZICAM® cold shortening and relief products and THERABREATH® oral care products.

#### Our Sustainability Strategy and Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Pillars

We believe that sustainable operations are both financially and operationally beneficial to our business, and critical to the health of the communities in which we operate, while contributing to a better world. Sustainability is how we refer to our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) efforts as part of our overall success in delivering growth and profitability while making a meaningful and positive impact. Each year we publish a Sustainability Report that discloses our business and corporate responsibility commitments by detailing our ESG performance metrics and targets and other components of our ESG efforts.

Our global sustainability strategy is derived from our heritage and organizational values. The following six pillars are the core focus of our Environmental and Social efforts:

- · Our Brands: Delight consumers with our brands and contribute towards a more sustainable world
- · Products: Provide safe and effective products for consumers and the environment
- $\cdot \textbf{Packaging:} \ \textbf{Utilize consumer friendly and environmentally responsible packaging}$
- · Employees and Communities: Embrace the principles of diversity, equity and inclusion ("DEI"), good corporate citizenship and social responsibility within the communities we can impact
- · Environment: Minimize environmental impact of our global operations, with a focus on increased renewable energy usage, reduced water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and solid waste to landfills
- · Responsible Sourcing: Improve our suppliers' environmental, labor, health & safety and ethical practices

Our primary environmental strategic goal is for all global operations owned and controlled by us to be carbon neutral by 2025, by reducing and offsetting our carbon emissions through energy savings projects, renewable energy credits (RECs), purchase power agreements (PPAs) onsite solar projects and tree planting. Carbon emissions associated with electricity use are currently 100% offset by RECs, while our Scope 1 and targeted Scope 3 emissions are partially offset by certified forestry credits through the Arbor Day Foundation®. In 2021, our operational goal was to achieve zero increase in carbon emissions from manufacturing operations compared to 2020 to minimize the offsets required. Our actual operational carbon emission (Scope 1 + Scope 2) in 2021 were down 2% versus 2020, and our absolute GHG emissions in 2021 (Scopes 1 + 2 and targeted Scope 3) decreased approximately 4% versus 2020.

In December 2021, we developed new science-based targets and submitted our application to the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), an organization promoting best practice in emissions reductions in line with climate science. This year, we will engage with SBTi to validate that our targets align with their latest criteria for maintaining global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius for Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions and well below 2 degrees Celsius for Scope 3.

### F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

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

### F0.3

USD

### F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	Not disclosing	Manufacturing	Although we use paper in our packages, our focus to date has been on palm oil policies, practices and sustainability targets. We are planning on conducting a full risk assessment with regard to timber to determine if we should disclose on its use in packaging materials in the future. In 2021, we achieved 99.8% certified sustainable board against that target of 100%. Compliance standards are in place with paperboard suppliers to ensure that the corrugated and carton board we use in our packaging is derived from 100% recycled board materials or sustainably sourced forests and is handled through the supply chain in a responsible manner.
Palm oil	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<not applicable=""></not>
products	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	Not disclosing	Manufacturing	We use negligible amounts of soy derivatives across all of our product lines. In addition, our focus to date has been on palm oil policies, practices and sustainability targets. We are planning on conducting a full risk assessment with regard to the use of soy derivatives in our products to determine if we should disclose on soy in the future
Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Cocoa	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Coffee	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

### F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

No

### F0.6

(F0.6) 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	US1713401024	

### F1. Current state

### F1.1

### (F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

### Palm oil

### Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

### Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

### Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

### % of procurement spend

1-5%

### Comment

We use very low volumes of palm oil derivatives, approximately 39,203 tons in 2021, which represents less than 0.1 percent of palm oil produced globally each year. We utilize palm oil derivatives in some of our products such as, animal feed, liquid laundry detergents, gummy vitamins, oral care and feminine care products. All of our palm oil derivatives, in 2021, are sourced from suppliers in Indonesia. We purchase virtually all of our palm oil derivatives from one supplier, who is a member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO"). The percentage of procurement spend reported here is calculated based on the raw materials spend.

### F1.2

### (F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization's revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	11-20%	While the net sales of our products that include palm oil derivatives as ingredients (including certain of our liquid laundry detergents, gummy vitamins, animal feed ingredient, oral care and feminine care products) is approximately 12 % of total company net sales, in many of those products the use of palm oil derivatives as ingredients is nominal as supported by the fact that approximately 4% of our aggregate spend on ingredients is represented by palm oil derivatives. Accordingly, because of that and because net sales prices of products that include palm oil derivatives and those that do not can fluctuate due to factors beyond our control, we believe the percentage of overall spend on ingredients is the more meaningful metric.
Cattle products	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

### F1.5

# (F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>

### F1.5a

### (F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption figure, and the percentage of commodity volumes verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free.

#### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

#### Data type

Consumption data

### Commodity production/ consumption volume

39203

### Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

#### Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

### Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

### % of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

100

#### Please explain

We are sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which is supplied by one supplier. Our supplier has represented to us that all of our supplied palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy." In 2018, we began executing on our strategy of utilizing only sustainable palm oil derivatives in our products by joining the RSPO and sourcing 100% certified palm oil derivatives through mass balance sources and RSPO credit with the ultimate objective of utilizing 100% of certified sustainable palm oil derivatives through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025.

### F1.5b

# (F1.5b) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

### State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Padang)

### % of total production/consumption volume

36.8

### Please explain

We are only sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which are supplied by one supplier, who has been a member of the RSPO since 2005 and is actively involved in a wide range of RSPO taskforces and working groups. Our primary supplier is committed to the RSPO certification process and has developed a time-bound plan to have all of its plantations and mills certified against the RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C). All of our primary supplier's operations (mills and plantations) are on track to be fully certified for its Indonesian operations. Our primary supplier sources palm oil derivatives from its own plantations and external sources. Unplanted areas are being developed in accordance with the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP), including undergoing the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process and High Conservation Value (HCV) area assessments, which will be conducted by independent consultants. Our primary supplier traces supply flows from ports and refineries back to palm oil sources to map the supply base and has confirmed that 100% of our palm oil derivatives are obtained from Indonesia and the respective regions and municipalities noted herein. Our primary supplier obtains quarterly self-declaration documents from its suppliers. Pursuant to our primary supplier Sustainability Report, as of December 31, 2021, it achieved approximately 98.2% traceability to mills for its operations in Indonesia (98.44 traceability to the mills in Indonesia for palm oil derivatives supplied to us). Our Primary Supplier traceability to mill data for full year 2021 was externally verified by Control Union and Ernst & Young. Palm oil derivatives sourced from our primary supplier-owned mills are 100% traceable to the plantations and have been since 2014.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

### State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Pelintung)

### % of total production/consumption volume

35.4

### Please explain

We are only sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which are supplied by one supplier, who has been a member of the RSPO since 2005 and is actively involved in a wide range of RSPO taskforces and working groups. Our primary supplier is committed to the RSPO certification process and has developed a time-bound plan to have all of its plantations and mills certified against the RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C). All of our primary supplier's operations (mills and plantations) are on track to be fully certified for its Indonesian operations. Our primary supplier sources palm oil derivatives from its own plantations and external sources. Unplanted areas are being developed in accordance with the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP), including undergoing the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process and High Conservation Value (HCV) area assessments, which will be conducted by independent consultants. Our primary supplier traces supply flows from ports and refineries back to palm oil sources to map the supply base and has confirmed that 100% of our palm oil derivatives are obtained from Indonesia and the respective regions and municipalities noted herein. Our primary supplier obtains quarterly self-declaration documents from its suppliers. Pursuant to our primary supplier Sustainability Report, as of December 31, 2021, it achieved approximately 98.2% traceability to mills for its operations in Indonesia (98.44 traceability to the mills in Indonesia for palm oil derivatives supplied to us). Our Primary Supplier traceability to mill data for full year 2021 was externally verified by Control Union and Ernst & Young. Palm oil derivatives sourced from our primary supplier-owned mills are 100% traceable to the plantations and have been since 2014.

#### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

#### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

#### State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Dumai)

### % of total production/consumption volume

5.2

#### Please explain

We are only sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which are supplied by one supplier, who has been a member of the RSPO since 2005 and is actively involved in a wide range of RSPO taskforces and working groups. Our primary supplier is committed to the RSPO certification process and has developed a time-bound plan to have all of its plantations and mills certified against the RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C). All of our primary supplier's operations (mills and plantations) are on track to be fully certified for its Indonesian operations. Our primary supplier sources palm oil derivatives from its own plantations and external sources. Unplanted areas are being developed in accordance with the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP), including undergoing the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process and High Conservation Value (HCV) area assessments, which will be conducted by independent consultants. Our primary supplier traces supply flows from ports and refineries back to palm oil sources to map the supply base and has confirmed that 100% of our palm oil derivatives are obtained from Indonesia and the respective regions and municipalities noted herein. Our primary supplier obtains quarterly self-declaration documents from its suppliers. Pursuant to our primary supplier Sustainability Report, as of December 31, 2021, it achieved approximately 98.2% traceability to mills for its operations in Indonesia (98.44 traceability to the mills in Indonesia for palm oil derivatives supplied to us). Our Primary Supplier traceability to mill data for full year 2021 was externally verified by Control Union and Ernst & Young. Palm oil derivatives sourced from our primary supplier-owned mills are 100% traceable to the plantations and have been since 2014.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

### State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Cigading)

### % of total production/consumption volume

11.4

#### Please explain

We are only sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which are supplied by one supplier, who has been a member of the RSPO since 2005 and is actively involved in a wide range of RSPO taskforces and working groups. Our primary supplier is committed to the RSPO certification process and has developed a time-bound plan to have all of its plantations and mills certified against the RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C). All of our primary supplier's operations (mills and plantations) are on track to be fully certified for its Indonesian operations. Our primary supplier sources palm oil derivatives from its own plantations and external sources. Unplanted areas are being developed in accordance with the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP), including undergoing the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process and High Conservation Value (HCV) area assessments, which will be conducted by independent consultants. Our primary supplier traces supply flows from ports and refineries back to palm oil sources to map the supply base and has confirmed that 100% of our palm oil derivatives are obtained from Indonesia and the respective regions and municipalities noted herein. Our primary supplier obtains quarterly self-declaration documents from its suppliers. Pursuant to our primary supplier Sustainability Report, as of December 31, 2021, it achieved approximately 98.2% traceability to mills for its operations in Indonesia (98.44 traceability to the mills in Indonesia for palm oil derivatives supplied to us). Our Primary Supplier traceability to mill data for full year 2021 was externally verified by Control Union and Ernst & Young. Palm oil derivatives sourced from our primary supplier-owned mills are 100% traceable to the plantations and have been since 2014.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

## Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

### State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Cilegon)

### % of total production/consumption volume

2.6

### Please explain

We are only sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which are supplied by one supplier, who has been a member of the RSPO since 2005 and is actively involved in a wide range of RSPO taskforces and working groups. Our primary supplier is committed to the RSPO certification process and has developed a time-bound plan to have all of its plantations and mills certified against the RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C). All of our primary supplier's operations (mills and plantations) are on track to be fully certified for its Indonesian operations. Our primary supplier sources palm oil derivatives from its own plantations and external sources. Unplanted areas are being developed in accordance with the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP), including undergoing the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process and High Conservation Value (HCV) area assessments, which will be conducted by independent consultants. Our primary supplier traces supply flows from ports and refineries back to palm oil sources to map the supply base and has confirmed that 100% of our palm oil derivatives are obtained from Indonesia and the respective regions and municipalities noted herein. Our primary supplier obtains quarterly self-declaration documents from its suppliers. Pursuant to our primary supplier Sustainability Report, as of December 31, 2021, it achieved approximately 98.2% traceability to mills for its operations in Indonesia (98.44 traceability to the mills in Indonesia for palm oil derivatives supplied to us). Our Primary Supplier traceability to mill data for full year 2021 was externally verified by Control Union and Ernst & Young. Palm oil derivatives sourced from our primary supplier-owned mills are 100% traceable to the plantations and have been since 2014.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

### State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Bitung)

% of total production/consumption volume

#### Please explain

We are only sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which are supplied by one supplier, who has been a member of the RSPO since 2005 and is actively involved in a wide range of RSPO taskforces and working groups. Our primary supplier is committed to the RSPO certification process and has developed a time-bound plan to have all of its plantations and mills certified against the RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C). All of our primary supplier's operations (mills and plantations) are on track to be fully certified for its Indonesian operations. Our primary supplier sources palm oil derivatives from its own plantations and external sources. Unplanted areas are being developed in accordance with the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP), including undergoing the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process and High Conservation Value (HCV) area assessments, which will be conducted by independent consultants. Our primary supplier traces supply flows from ports and refineries back to palm oil sources to map the supply base and has confirmed that 100% of our palm oil derivatives are obtained from Indonesia and the respective regions and municipalities noted herein. Our primary supplier obtains quarterly self-declaration documents from its suppliers. Pursuant to our primary supplier Sustainability Report, as of December 31, 2021, it achieved approximately 98.2% traceability to mills for its operations in Indonesia (98.44 traceability to the mills in Indonesia for palm oil derivatives supplied to us). Our Primary Supplier traceability to mill data for full year 2021 was externally verified by Control Union and Ernst & Young. Palm oil derivatives sourced from our primary supplier-owned mills are 100% traceable to the plantations and have been since 2014.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

### State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Kuala Tanjung)

### % of total production/consumption volume

6.5

#### Please explain

We are only sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which are supplied by one supplier, who has been a member of the RSPO since 2005 and is actively involved in a wide range of RSPO taskforces and working groups. Our primary supplier is committed to the RSPO certification process and has developed a time-bound plan to have all of its plantations and mills certified against the RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C). All of our primary supplier's operations (mills and plantations) are on track to be fully certified for its Indonesian operations. Our primary supplier sources palm oil derivatives from its own plantations and external sources. Unplanted areas are being developed in accordance with the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP), including undergoing the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process and High Conservation Value (HCV) area assessments, which will be conducted by independent consultants. Our primary supplier traces supply flows from ports and refineries back to palm oil sources to map the supply base and has confirmed that 100% of our palm oil derivatives are obtained from Indonesia and the respective regions and municipalities noted herein. Our primary supplier obtains quarterly self-declaration documents from its suppliers. Pursuant to our primary supplier Sustainability Report, as of December 31, 2021, it achieved approximately 98.2% traceability to mills for its operations in Indonesia (98.44 traceability to the mills in Indonesia for palm oil derivatives supplied to us). Our Primary Supplier traceability to mill data for full year 2021 was externally verified by Control Union and Ernst & Young. Palm oil derivatives sourced from our primary supplier-owned mills are 100% traceable to the plantations and have been since 2014.

### F1.5e

### (F1.5e) How does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

## Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

No

### Data type

<Not Applicable>

### Volume produced/consumed

<Not Applicable>

### Metric

<Not Applicable>

### Country/Area of origin

<Not Applicable>

### State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

### % of total production/consumption volume

<Not Applicable>

### Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders?

<Not Applicable>

### Comment

We do not produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil

### F1.6

### (F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

No

### F1.7

(F1.7) Indicate whether you have assessed the deforestation or conversion footprint for your disclosed commodities over the past 5 years, or since a specified cutoff date, and provide details.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oi

### Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we monitor deforestation/conversion footprint in our supply chain

#### Coverage

Full consumption volume

### Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2013)

#### Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

21690000

### Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We are only sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which are supplied by one supplier, who has been a member of the RSPO since 2005 and is actively involved in a wide range of RSPO taskforces and working groups. Since December 2013, our primary supplier launched the Supplier Group Compliance Programme (SGCP). This Programme is delivered by Earthqualizer (formerly Aidenvironment Asia), SGCP helps our primary supplier to identify deforestation through proactive monitoring of all concession areas within a supplier group. It provides deforestation and fire alerts linked directly to the concessions and companies responsible for them, enabling our primary supplier to confirm and act upon non-compliances occurring within our primary supplier supply chain. As of end December 2021, the Programme monitors more than 21.69 million hectares, representing more than 8,300 plantation units. In addition to the SGCP, in October 2019, our primary supplier joined nine other palm oil producers and buyers to support and fund the development of a new, publicly available, radar-based forest monitoring system known as Radar Alerts for Detecting Deforestation (RADD). RADD is a program facilitated by World Resources Institute (WRI), which includes agreed verification protocols for when RADD alerts are triggered. RADD alerts capture forest changes in high resolution and serve as another tool to quickly uncover recent deforestation and take action. In addition, since 2020 our primary supplier has partnered with Satelligence on satellite monitoring on our palm operation and our suppliers' operation. Satelligence is a leading satellite-powered geodata analytics company providing daily insights into the global performance of agricultural production and supply chain risks, such as deforestation, forest fires and flooding.

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### F2.1

### (F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

### F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

#### Palm oil

### Value chain stage

Supply chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

### Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

### How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

### Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

Other, please specify (The Company's Corporate Issues Counsel; Contract language regarding sustainability in our supplier agreements)

#### Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Quality of forests risk commodities

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Tariffs or price increases

Loss of markets

#### Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

NGOs

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Regulators

Suppliers

#### Please explain

Internal company methods were selected because the Company has a company wide risk assessment process, which is overseen by the Board. Under this global risk mapping system, deforestation risk has not been identified by management and the Board as being a significant risk of the Company. Our Board, acting principally through the Audit Committee, is actively involved in the oversight of the significant risks affecting our business. Our Internal Audit Group facilitates a vigorous risk assessment effort every other year, in collaboration with all of our directors and executives and annually in collaboration with all of our executives. This process is designed to identify and rank the most significant risks that affect our Company. Internal Audit meets quarterly with our executive officers to assess any changes in the status and magnitude of identified risks, as well as the status of any mitigation activities with regard to the most significant risks. Our Internal Audit Director reports directly to the Audit Committee, who reports to the Board quarterly and, advises the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis regarding management's risk assessment process and the progress of any mitigation activities. Our Board through our Governance, Nominating and Corporate Responsibility Committee overseas our sustainability program. Other was selected because (i) the Company holds its primary supplier accountable through contract language and quarterly reviews; that supplier is expected to adhere to the Company's Global Operating Guiding Principles which encompasses our Palm Oil Sustainability Sourcing Commitment, as well as practices and objectives set forth on the supplier's website and (ii) the Company's risks are continually being reviewed and evaluated by the Company's Corporate Issues Council ("CIC"). The CIC and Internal Audit Group reviews the availability of risk commodities, quality of forest risk commodities, impact on ecosystems and habitats, regulations, climate change, tariff or price increases, loss of markets and i

### F2.2

### (F2.2) For each of your disclosed commodity(ies), has your organization mapped its value chains?

	Value chain mapping	Primary reason for not mapping your value chain	Explain why your organization does not map its value chain and outline any plans to introduce it
Timber products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes, we have mapped the entire value chain	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Cattle products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### F2.2a

### (F2.2a) Provide details of your organization's value chain mapping for its disclosed commodity(ies).

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

### % of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

### Description of mapping process and coverage

We are sourcing palm oil derivatives, virtually all of which is supplied by one supplier. Our supplier has represented to us that all of our supplied palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy." In 2021, our primary supplier achieved 98.2% traceability to palm oil mills, putting us on track to achieve our goal of 97% traceability to mills by the end of 2022. Traceability is only the first step and must be followed by monitoring, engagement and reporting as our primary supplier work towards transforming its supply chain to be deforestation and exploitation free. As of end 2021, our primary supplier was amongst the first in the palm sector to publish NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework (NDPE IRF) profiles for all of its refineries globally. The NDPE IRF provides palm oil companies with a sector-wide recognized approach to consistently measure progress in meeting NDPE commitments.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

### F3. Risks and opportunities

### F3.1

### (F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	No
Cattle products	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>

### F3.1a

## (F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Substantive impact means any event that impacts 5% or more of the Company's profits. Substantive risks that may affect the Company may be comprised of external risks, such as environmental, regulatory and reputational and internal risks such as, strategic, operational and financial. In order to foresee and be prepared for an event that can produce a substantive impact on the Company, we have a comprehensive risk management system in place to ensure that any potential risk and/or opportunity and its financial implications are timely and properly addressed. Our Internal Audit Group facilitates a vigorous risk assessment effort every other year, in collaboration with all of our directors and executives and annually in collaboration with all of our executives. This process is designed to identify and rank the most significant risks that affect our Company. Our Director, Internal Audit, meets quarterly with our executive officers to assess any changes in the status and magnitude of identified risks, as well as the status of any mitigation activities with regard to the most significant risks. Our Internal Audit Director reports directly to the Audit Committee, who reports to the Board.

### F3.1c

### (F3.1c) Why does your organization not consider itself to be exposed to forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Timber products	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	but no substantive impact	Substantive impact is an event or events that in the aggregate results in an impact 5% or more of the Company's profits. Our evaluation of forest related risks does not meet that threshold. In addition, in our most recent review of the Company's risk, forests-related risk was deemed not to be one of the top risks of the Company. Our palm oil derivative usage represents less than 0.1 percent of palm oil produced globally each year. Substantive risks that may affect the Company may be comprised of external risks, such as environmental, regulatory and reputational and internal risks such as, strategic, operational and financial. In order to foresee and be prepared for an event that can produce a substantive impact on the Company, we have a comprehensive risk management system in place to ensure that any potential risk and/or opportunity and its financial implications are timely and properly addressed. Our Internal Audit Group facilitates a vigorous risk assessment effort every other year, in collaboration with all of our directors and executives and annually in collaboration with all of our executives. This process is designed to identify and rank the most significant risks that affect our Company. Our Director, Internal Audit, meets quarterly with our executive officers to assess any changes in the status and magnitude of identified risks, as well as the status of any mitigation activities with regard to the most significant risks. Our Internal Audit Director reports directly to the Audit Committee, who reports to the Board.
Cattle products	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

### F3.2

### (F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>

# F3.2a

# (F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oi

### Type of opportunity

Markets

#### Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply chain

### Primary forests-related opportunity

Improved community relations

### Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

There is an opportunity to increase the Company's social responsibility profile with its stakeholders. In addition, the Company will increase transparency and trust with its stakeholders which may provide opportunities for increased sales and revenues. Even as a small player in the palm oil derivative sector, we believe that by increasing our demand for sustainable palm oil derivatives and supporting deforestation-free supply chains, we can have a small impact on the sustainable palm oil industry that does not cause deforestation, respects human rights, and contributes to better well-being of local communities, all of which we articulate in our Global Operations Guiding Principles. As an end-user company, we are closely connected to our consumers and can actively respond to their needs by offering them the opportunity to make sustainable choices during their product purchases. Our role as an end-user company is therefore to set the direction and clear expectations and to encourage our primary supplier to continue its focus on its No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation Policy that it has had in place since 2013. At the end of 2021, our primary supplier was able to trace 98.2% traceability to palm oil mills, putting them on track to achieve their goal of 100% traceability to mills by the end of 2022. In addition, as customer demands for products derived from sustainable sources continue to increase, this could provide an opportunity for the Company to obtain more business from current and new customers. In 2018, we began executing on our strategy of utilizing only sustainable palm oil derivatives in our products by joining the RSPO and sourcing 100% certified palm oil derivatives through mass balance sources and RSPO credit with the ultimate objective of utilizing 100% of certified sustainable palm oil derivatives through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025.

#### Estimated timeframe for realization

4-6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

LOW

### Likelihood

Likely

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

### Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

## Explanation of financial impact figure

Costs for sustainability certified palm oil derivatives are higher compared to conventional palm oil derivative products. We have allocated a specific budget for our transition to utilizing 100% sustainability produced palm oil derivatives. Our objective is to secure 100% of certified sustainable palm oil derivatives through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025. However, this budget is considered inside information hence the selection in the prior column.

### F4. Governance

### F4.1

# (F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

### F4.1a

### (F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position	Please explain
individual	
Board- level committee	The Board, through its Governance, Nominating & Corporate Responsibility Committee, oversees the Company's sustainability program. In addition, the Board reviews risks periodically. Progress concerning our palm oil derivatives sourcing practices is an important Company initiative and the employees responsible for that progress are evaluated in part based on the progress achieved. For example, the Nominating Committee made the decision to source 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through the mass balance sources and RSPO credit supply chains. The Company also conducts quarterly reviews of its primary supplier to ensure that progress is being made to achieve the targets published in the Company's Palm Oil Sustainable Sourcing Commitment. Executives across various functions have sustainability objectives to which their compensation is tied.

### (F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	that forests- related issues are a scheduled agenda item		Please explain
Rov 1	v Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation / R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	As stated in F4.1a, the Board, through its Governance, Nominating & Corporate Responsibility Committee, oversees the Company's sustainability program. In addition, the Board reviews encountete reviews status of sustainabile goals each quarter to ensure that we are not track to achieve these goals. Moreover, the Board and/or Nominating Committee of the Board reviews shareholder communications directed to the Board as they occur. Shareholder communications on sustainability matters are reviewed by a Nominating Committee of the Board and that Committee reports its evaluations and recommendations to the Board. Progress concerning our palm oil derivatives sourcing practices is an important Company initiative and the employees responsible for that progress are evaluated in part based on the progress achieved. The Company also conducts quarterly reviews of its primary vendor to ensure that progress is being made to achieve the targets published in the Company's Palm Oil Sustainability Sourcing Commitment. Executives across various functions have sustainability objectives to which their compensation is tied.

### F4.1d

### (F4.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues?

### Row 1

### Board member(s) have competence on forests-related issues

No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

### Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues

<Not Applicable>

### Primary reason for no board-level competence on forests-related issues

Important but not an immediate priority

# Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future

We use very low volumes of palm oil derivatives, approximately 39,203 tons in 2021, which represents less than 0.1 percent of palm oil produced globally each year. Our Internal Audit Group facilitates a vigorous risk assessment effort every other year, in collaboration with all of our directors and executives and annually in collaboration with all of our executives. This process is designed to identify and rank the most significant risks that affect our Company. Our Director, Internal Audit, meets quarterly with our executive officers to assess any changes in the status and magnitude of identified risks, as well as the status of any mitigation activities with regard to the most significant risks. Our Internal Audit Director reports directly to the Audit Committee, who reports to the Board. Our recent evaluation of forest related risks, done by our internal audit department, does not meet that threshold of forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact. In addition, in our most recent review of the Company's risk, forests-related risk was deemed not to be one of the top risks of the Company. Although we do not have a Board Member with forest related risk experience, the Company's Corporate Issues Council ("CIC") has responsibility for forest-related issues and all members have experience in forest-related issues. The CIC is led by four of the Company's Executive Vice Presidents—EVP R and D, EVP Operations, EVP Global HR and EVP and General Counsel. The remaining members of the CIC consists of leaders representing functional areas across the enterprise. The CIC takes the lead in defining and implementing our sustainability strategies in our operations and supply chain, among other things. The CIC meets every other month and monitors our adherence to various Company policies, including our Palm Oil Sustainable Sourcing Commitment. The Company also established the Church & Dwight Philanthropic Foundation that contributes to Sustainability and Diversity & Equity and many

### (F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)		Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- related issues	Please explain
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	frequently	Below the Board level, the Company's Corporate Issues Council ("CIC") has responsibility for forest-related issues. The CIC is led by four of the Company's Executive Vice Presidents—EVP R and D, EVP Operations, EVP Global HR and EVP and General Counsel. The remaining members of the CIC consists of leaders representing functional areas across the enterprise. The CIC takes the lead in defining and implementing our sustainability strategies in our operations and supply chain, among other things. The CIC meets every other month and monitors our adherence to various Company policies, including our Palm Oil Sustainable Sourcing Commitment. In addition, the Company has a company-wide risk assessment process, which is overseen by the Board, described in more detail in F3.1. Our EVP and General Counsel, who is a member of the CIC, regularly reports to the Governance, Nominating, Corporate & Responsibility Committee, who in turn reports out to the Board. See additional information in F3.1.

### F4.3

### (F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment			
Row	No, not currently but we do plan to introduce them in the next two years	We plan to introduce sustainability metrics in our compensation for management, including C-Suite executives, in the next two years			
1					

### F4.4

### (F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report – this is optional) 10-K 2021 FINAL - 2-17-22.docx

# F4.5

### (F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

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

# F4.5a

### (F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
	Company-	Commitment	Global Operations Guiding Principles: https://churchdwight.com/responsibility/guiding-principles.aspx Palm Oil Sustainable Sourcing Commitment:
1	wide	to eliminate	https://churchdwight.com/responsibility/palm-oil-sustainable-sourcing-commitment.aspx Conflict Minerals Policy: https://churchdwight.com/responsibility/conflict-minerals-
		conversion of	policy, aspx Church and Dwight Anti-Human Trafficking and Slavery Disclosure Statement: https://churchdwight.com/responsibility/ca-transparency-supply-chains-act.aspx Our
		natural ecosystems	Palm Oil Sustainable Sourcing Commitment demonstrates our compliance with the following specific sourcing practices: Ending our contributions to deforestation by conserving and protecting primary and secondary forests, High Carbon Stock and High Conservation Value forests across all supplier landholdings. Ending new development on peatlands,
		Commitment	and protecting primary and securiously interest, right cathoristics and right constraints are securiously and
		to no land	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and existing operations. Complying with existing RSPO Principles and Criteria or other equivalent standards.
		clearance by	exploitation of the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities. To accomplish these goals, we require our primary supplier to meet or exceed the standards set forth in its
		burning or	No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy, provide quarterly reports regarding its supply chain mapping and progress reports against the commitments set forth in its policy,
		clearcutting	and meet or exceed RSPO standards for RSPO certification. We review the stated goals in our policy on an annual basis to inform us on changes we may need to make, pivots we
		Commitment	may need to take to ensure that we are on the path to reach our stated goals. We wanted our policy to specifically state our sustainability goals as it relates to palm oil and to be
		to eliminate	closely aligned with the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, the International Labor Organization's 1998 Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and
		deforestation Commitment	the Labor Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. They are also significantly aligned with the Ethical Trading Initiative Base Code (http://www.ethicaltrade.org/eti-base-units) (http://www.eth
		to no	code) (the "ETI Base Code") and the methodology and guidance documents provided by Sedex (http://www.sedexglobal.com).
		deforestation,	
		to no planting	
		on peatlands	
		and to no	
		exploitation	
		(NDPE)	
		Commitment	
		to remediation,	
		restoration	
		and/or	
		compensation	
		of past harms	
		Commitment	
		to best	
		management	
		practices for soils and peat	
		Commitment	
		to take action	
		beyond own	
		supply chain	
		to tackle	
		environmental	
		issues	
		Commitment to resolving	
		both social	
		and	
		environmental	
		issues in own	
		operations	
		and supply	
		chain Commitment	
		to protect	
		rights and	
		livelihoods of	
		local	
		communities	
		Commitments	
		beyond	
		regulatory compliance	
		Commitment	
		to	
		transparency	
		Commitment	
		to	
		stakeholder	
		awareness	
		and	
		engagement Commitment	
		to align with	
		the SDGs	

# F4.5b

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Content	Please explain
<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

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	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Ì	Content	Please explain
Palm oil		Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to no deforestation (no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local commitment to best management transparency Commitment to take action beyond own supply chain to tackle environmental issues in own operations and environmental issues in own operations and environment to align with the SDGs Recognition Commitment to align with the SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems and commitments and staription of potential business in differential business and other natural ecosystems and ecosystems and other natural ecosystems and other natural ecosystems and ecosystems and ecosystems and eco	

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	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?		Content	Please explain
Cattle products		<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy			<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber			<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa			<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee			<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

# F4.6

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Yes

### F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

Other, please specify (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil)

### F4.6b

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### (F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

#### Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems

Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation

Zero net deforestation

No new development on peat regardless of depth

Best management practices for existing cultivation on peat

Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion

Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats

### Operational coverage

Supply chain

### % of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

10004

#### **Cutoff date**

2018

#### Commitment target date

2021-25

#### Please explain

Our Palm Oil Commitment states that by 2022 the Company expects: (i) to trace 97% of palm oil derivatives to the mills; (ii) not to contribute to deforestation by conserving and protecting primary and secondary forests, High Carbon Stock and High Conservation Value forests across all of their landholdings; (iii) to commit to no new development on peatlands; and (iv) to use best management practices for existing palm oil plantations on peat soils, among other things. We achieved over 98.44% traceability to mills in 2021. Our suppliers are expected to abide by our Global Operations Guiding Principles. The Guiding Principles were developed based on the principles of internationally recognized human rights and labor conditions and reflect our commitment to sustainable operations. They are substantially aligned with the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, the International Labor Organization's 1998 Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Labor Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The Employment Standards within the Guiding Principles provide that "employees must be employed of their own free will," suppliers are not permitted to utilize "forced labor in any form," may not utilize corporal punishment as a form of discipline, and must pay employees wages required by law. In addition, our supplier contracts require suppliers to conduct their operations in accordance with all applicable laws and the Guiding Principles. We conduct comprehensive social audits of certain of our higher potential risk suppliers. In 2018, we joined the RSPO and sourced 100% certified palm oil derivatives through mass balance sources and RSPO credit and expect to source 100% of palm oil derivatives through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by 2025. We recently completed our RSPO Annual Communication of Progress (for 2020 results). In 2021, our primary supplier achieved 98.2% traceability to palm oil mills, putting them on track to achieve their goal of 100% traceability to mills by the end of 2022. Traceability is only the first step and must be followed by monitoring, engagement and reporting as our primary supplier work towards transforming their supply chain to be deforestation and exploitation free pursuant to their NDPE Policy. As of end 2021, our primary supplier was amongst the first in the palm sector to publish NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework (NDPE IRF) profiles for all of its refineries globally. The NDPE IRF provides palm oil companies with a sector-wide recognized approach to consistently measure progress in meeting NDPE commitments. In December 2013, our primary supplier launched its Supplier Group Compliance Programme (SGCP). Delivered by Earthqualizer (formerly Aidenvironment Asia), SGCP helps to identify deforestation through proactive monitoring of all concession areas within a supplier group. In addition, in 2019, through a group process convened by the Mighty Earth, our primary supplier joined nine other palm oil producers and buyers at a landscape level to support and fund the development of a new, publicly available, radar-based forest monitoring system known as Radar Alerts for Detecting Deforestation. This partnership will make it easier for companies and other stakeholders to identify signs of deforestation in near real time and with greater accuracy, beginning with Indonesia and Malaysia. In addition, since 2020 our primary supplier has partnered with Satelligence on satellite monitoring on our palm operation and our suppliers' operation. Satelligence is a leading satellite-powered geodata analytics company providing daily insights into the global performance of agricultural production and supply chain risks, such as deforestation, forest fires and flooding. We received 100% of our palm oil derivative requirements in 2021 from Indonesia.

### F5. Business strategy

### F5.1

### (F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	issues	Long- term time horizon (years)	Please explain
1 '	Yes, forests- related issues are integrated		Our global sustainability platform focuses on doing what's right in conducting our business to ensure that we preserve the environment for future generations and provide a safe and healthy working environment for colleagues while promoting the continued success of our commercial enterprise. Our global sustainability platform is derived directly from our organizational values and is a key component of our leadership strategy. At the core of our sustainability efforts are six pillars: Brands; Products; Packaging; Employees and Communities; Responsible Sourcing; and Environment. We are working with our main supplier to achieve our objective of achieving 97% traceability to the mills by 2022. In addition to traceability to the mills, we support and encourage suppliers to achieve as much traceability to the plantations as possible and to comply with RSPO standards as they evolve. We believe that doing so will assist us in achieving our goal of ensuring that the ingredients used in our products are from responsible sources. In addition, in 2018, we joined the RSPO and since that time have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through mass balance sources and RSPO Credit supply chains. In addition, we expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025. We have also established a goal of being carbon neutral by 2025 and we have already offset more than 70% of our carbon dioxide emissions. In furtherance of our commitment to reduce our GHG emissions, we recently established new science-based targets and submitted our application to the Science-Based Targets Initiative. These new targets take into account the level of carbon reduction needed to meet the goals set forth in the Paris Agreement. Since 2016, we've partnered with the Arbor Day Foundation® to offset carbon dioxide emissions. Through this partnership we've supported the planting and growing of millions of tre
1 1	Yes, forests- related issues are integrated		We are working with our main supplier to achieve our objective of achieving 97% traceability to the mills by 2022. In addition to traceability to mills, we support and encourage suppliers to achieve as much traceability to the plantations as possible and to comply with RSPO standards as they evolve. We believe that doing so will assist us in achieving our goal of ensuring that the ingredients used in our products are from responsible sources. In addition, in 2018, we joined the RSPO and since that time have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through mass balance sources and RSPO Credit supply chains. In addition, we expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025. We have also established a goal of being carbon neutral by 2025 and we have already offset more than 70% of our carbon dioxide emissions. In furtherance of our commitment to reduce our GHG emissions, we recently established new science-based targets and submitted our application to the Science-Based Targets Initiative. These new targets take into account the level of carbon reduction needed to meet the goals set forth in the Paris Agreement. Since 2016, we've partnered with the Arbor Day Foundation® to offset carbon dioxide emissions. Through this partnership we've supported the planting and growing of millions of trees in the Mississippi River Valley and protection of existing forests in Canada and Peru. The Company also established the Church & Dwight Philanthropic Foundation that contributes to Sustainability and Diversity & Equity and many of the CIC members participate on projects with the groups that receive sustainability funding from the Foundation.
Financial planning	Yes, forests- related issues are integrated		We include in the Company's budget, amounts needed to cover assets and other resources needed to meet the Company's goals of achieving its forest and other ESG goals. We have an allocated budget for sustainable palm oil materials and other ESG goals, which has been approved by the Board. This budget is approved annually and covers the increased costs for the transition to RSPO certified materials until this transition is complete in 2025.

### F6. Implementation

### F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

# F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

### Target reference number

Target 1

# Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Type of target

Third-party certification

### **Description of target**

In 2018, we made a commitment to source 100% of our palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources by the end of 2025. In 2021 (and in 2018, 2019 and 2020), we sourced all of our palm oil derivatives needs through the use of RSPO credits and mass balance sources, and are committed to doing the same in 2022.

### Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

### Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

# Third-party certification scheme

RSPO producer/grower certification

RSPO Mass Balance

### Start year

2015

### Target year

2025

### Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

#### Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

### Target (%)

100

#### % of target achieved

100

### Please explain

We worked with our suppliers towards the goal of ensuring that the ingredients used in our products are from responsible sources. At December 31, 2021, an estimated 98.44% of our palm oil derivative volume received from our primary supplier was independently verified as traceable back to the mills according to our primary supplier's supply chain mapping. In 2018 we joined the RSPO and since that time have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through mass balance sources and RSPO credit supply chains. The best way to ensure that our palm oil derivatives are sustainably sourced is to source certified materials. RSPO is the most widely accepted palm certification standard, that is why we selected the 100% RSPO certification target. We purchase approximately 39,000 metric tons of palm oil derivatives annually. Since 2018, 100% of our palm oil derivatives are certified by RSPO standards through RSPO certificates and mass balance sources. We have a goal of achieving 97% traceability to the mill level by 2022 for all of our palm oil-based ingredients. Our traceability to the mill level in 2021 was approximately 98.44%. In addition, we sourced 100% of palm oil-based ingredients through RSPO credits and mass balance sources in 2021 and expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025.

### Target reference number

Target 2

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Type of target

Traceability

### **Description of target**

In 2021, we traced an estimated 98.44% of our palm oil derivative volume received from our primary supplier, which was independently verified, back to the mills according to our primary supplier's supply chain mapping. That supplier has represented to us that all such palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy". Based on progress being made by our primary supplier, we expect to achieve 97% traceability to mills by 2022. To ensure that the primary supplier meets its goal they have put in place additional processes, such as, requesting traceability information for volumes received from third party refiners, traders and bulkers and they continually monitor the lists obtained from suppliers to ensure that there is no breach of their NDPE Policy. In addition, our primary supplier procurement practices now also involve buying largely from sources that can provide visibility of origin.

#### Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

### **Traceability point**

Mill

# Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

### Start year

2015

### Target year

2022

### Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

# Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

# Target (%)

100

### % of target achieved

98.44

### Please explain

Although our use of palm oil derivatives is relatively low, we are committed to responsibly sourcing palm oil ingredients. In 2021, we purchased virtually all of our approximately 39,203 tons of palm oil derivatives from one RSPO member supplier. As of December 31, 2021, approximately 98.44% of our palm oil derivative volume received from that supplier was independently verified as traceable back to the mills, according to our primary supplier's supply chain mapping. That supplier has also represented to us that all such palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy." Based on our primary supplier's commitments, we now trace over 98% of the palm oil derivative volume purchased by us to the mills. In addition to traceability to mills, we support and encourage suppliers to achieve as much traceability to the plantations as possible and to comply with RSPO standards as they evolve.

### Target reference number

Target 3

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Type of target

Engagement with direct suppliers

### Description of target

Recognizing that the palm oil industry has contributed to deforestation, it is essential that the management of palm oil plantations does not come at the expense of forests, peatlands and local populations. We aim to have 100% RSPO certified sustainable Palm Oil, and ask our suppliers to engage in certification of their sourcing. RSPO certification ensures the credibility of palm oil sustainability claims and that palm oil producers are certified through strict verification of the production process to the stringent RSPO Principles & Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil Production. All organizations in the supply chain that use RSPO certified sustainable oil products are audited.

We sourced 100% of palm oil-based ingredients through RSPO credits and mass balance sources in 2021 and expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025.

#### Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

### Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

### Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

### Start year

2015

### Target year

2025

#### **Quantitative metric**

<Not Applicable>

### Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

### Target (%)

100

#### % of target achieved

100

#### Please explain

We aim to and have sourced 100% of palm oil-based ingredients through RSPO credits and mass balance sources in 2021 and expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025. To ensure that suppliers adhere to our primary supplier NDPE commitments, our primary supplier takes a three-pronged approach to monitoring its entire supply chain: • Satellite Monitoring • Supplier Compliance • Grievance Procedure Our Primary supplier uses satellite imagery to proactively monitor its own conservation areas as well as those of their suppliers. In 2017, our primary supplier developed and launched the Supplier Reporting Tool (SRT), an online self-reporting tool hosted on an online platform, to better assess their suppliers progress and the implementation of our primary supplier NDPE policy. SRT is used to assess suppliers for environmental and social risks and forms a key part of our primary supplier Human Rights Due Diligence process. Our primary supplier was the first organization in the palm oil industry to implement a publicly available grievance procedure, which has grievance mechanisms to address complaints and supply chain issues.

### F6.2

### (F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	have	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
	system(s) in place?			
Timber products	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil		Our primary supplier is committed to continuous improvement to responsibly source palm oil derivatives. We are working with that supplier towards the long-term goal of ensuring that all of the palm oil derivatives used in our products are from responsible sources. To ensure that our primary supplier meets their 100 percent traceability to the mills by 2022, they have put in place additional processes. For example, they request traceability information for volumes received from third party refiners, traders and bulkers and their sustainability team then continually monitors the lists obtained from its suppliers to ensure that there is no breach concerning its NDPE Policy. Also their procurement practices now involve buying largely from sources that can provide visibility of origin. As of December 31, 2021, approximately 98.44% of our palm oil derivative volume received from that supplier was independently verified as traceable back to the mills, according to our primary supplier's supply chain mapping. That supplier has also represented to us that all such palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy." Based on our primary supplier's commitments, we now trace over 98.44% (97% is our stated goal) of the palm oil derivative volume purchased by us to the mills. In addition to traceability to mills, we support and encourage suppliers to achieve as much traceability to the plantations as possible and to comply with RSPO standards as they evolve.	Business activity Specific product line(s)	We currently trace an estimated 98.44% of our palm oil derivative volume received from our primary supplier, which was independently verified, back to the mills according to our primary supplier's supply chain mapping. That supplier has represented to us that all such palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy". In addition to full traceability to mills, we support and encourage suppliers to achieve as much traceability to the plantations as possible and to comply with RSPO standards as they evolve.
Cattle products	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

### (F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity		Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable		
	Palm oil	Mill	98.44		
	Palm oil	Plantation	15.3		

### F6.3

# (F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes	100
Cattle products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

# F6.3a

### (F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Third-party certification scheme

RSPO producer/grower certification

### Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

### % of total production/consumption volume certified

100

### Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

### Volume of production/ consumption certified

39203

#### Metric for volume

Metric tons

### Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

#### Please explain

An estimated 98.44% of our palm oil derivative volume received from our primary supplier was independently verified as traceable back to the mills according to our primary supplier's supply chain mapping. That supplier has represented to us that all such palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy". Due to the complexity of the palm oil derivative supply chain, the process of achieving traceability involves many tiers. In addition to traceability to mills, we support and encourage suppliers to achieve as much traceability to the plantations as possible and to comply with RSPO standards as they evolve. We are working with our suppliers towards the goal of ensuring that the ingredients used in our products are from responsible sources. In 2018 we joined the RSPO and since then have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through the mass balance sources and RSPO credit supply chains. In addition, we expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025. We recently completed our RSPO Annual Communication of Progress (for 2020 results).

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

### Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

### % of total production/consumption volume certified

100

### Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

### Volume of production/ consumption certified

39203

### Metric for volume

Metric tons

### Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

### Please explain

An estimated 98.44% of our palm oil derivative volume received from our primary supplier was independently verified as traceable back to the mills according to our primary supplier's supply chain mapping. That supplier has represented to us that all such palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy". Due to the complexity of the palm oil derivative supply chain, the process of achieving traceability involves many tiers. In addition to traceability to mills, we support and encourage suppliers to achieve as much traceability to the plantations as possible and to comply with RSPO standards as they evolve. We are working with our suppliers towards the goal of ensuring that the ingredients used in our products are from responsible sources. In 2018 we joined the RSPO and since then have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through the mass balance sources and RSPO credit supply chains. In addition, we expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025. We recently completed our RSPO Annual Communication of Progress (for 2020 results).

### F6.4

# (F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
Timber products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<not applicable=""></not>
Cattle products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Operational coverage

Supply chain

### **Description of control systems**

We source almost all of our palm oil derivatives from one supplier . That supplier has had in place since 2013 its No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation Policy, which was updated in 2019 to better align with globally recognized frameworks such as, United Nations FAO Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance on Tenure, United Nations Global Compact, International Labour Organization, and RSPO guidance on peat and the integrated HCV-HCSA assessments for new plantings conventions. In addition to adhering to its own policies, we require our primary supplier follow our Global Operations Guiding Principles which encompasses the Company's Palm Oil Sustainability Sourcing Commitment. Moreover, the Company reviews its primary supplier's performance against targets, on a quarterly basis, to determine if progress is being made.

### Monitoring and verification approach

Third-party verification

### % of total volume in compliance

100%

### % of total suppliers in compliance

100%

# Response to supplier non-compliance

Suspend & engage

### Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Re-integrating suppliers back into supply chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

### Please explain

In June 2019, our primary supplier updated its Grievance Procedure, which was first introduced in January 2015, after a process of consultation with NGOs and subject matter experts. The goal of our primary supplier Grievance Procedure is to resolve all complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process. A supplier may be suspended under the Grievance Procedure. Our primary supplier has published criteria with tangible measures for re-engagement 'after suspension due to no deforestation and/or no peatland non-compliance'. Our primary supplier guides its suspended suppliers to close the gaps identified by sharing documentation, assist in developing standard operating procedures and sustainability policies, and helping to conduct field assessments that inform that supplier compliance with its policies and the laws. Only after the group has met the minimum requirements for re-entry will our primary supplier consider resuming business. In 2020, we continued our relationship with AIM-PROGRESS, a forum of manufacturers and suppliers that promotes responsible sourcing practices. We conducted risk-based supplier audits against ISO Quality Standards and Food Safety Standards. Audits are conducted by our Quality Department and supplemented, as needed, by independent third parties. Suppliers found to be in violation of our Principles are subject to corrective actions which may include follow up audits and termination of business.

### F6.6

# (F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
Timber products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	<not applicable=""></not>
Cattle products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### F6.6a

### (F6.6a) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

### Palm oil

### Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Our suppliers are compliant with the legal compliance and the latest changes because 100% of our palm oil is certified RSPO. This certification is given only if the legal compliance is respected. Our responsible sourcing approach is based on our Global Operating Guiding Principles that covers labor rights, environmental protection (including preservation of resources, environmental management, hence covering forest-related commodities) and business ethics topics. We source almost all of our palm oil derivatives from one supplier. That supplier has had in place since 2013 its No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation Policy, which was updated in 2019 to better align with globally recognized frameworks such as, United Nations FAO Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance on Tenure, United Nations Global Compact, International Labour Organization, and RSPO guidance on peat and the integrated HCV-HCSA assessments for new plantings conventions. In addition to adhering to its own policies, we require our primary supplier follow our Guiding Principles which encompasses the Company's Palm Oil Sustainability Sourcing Commitment. Moreover, the Company reviews its primary supplier's performance against targets, on a quarterly basis, to determine if progress is being made. We reserve the right to audit any of our vendors at any time to ascertain whether they and those in their supply chains are complying with these Guiding Principles. If non-compliance with these Guiding Principles is suspected or discovered, we investigate such breach or take such other remedial steps as we consider appropriate. Without prejudice to any other actions that we may take, in our discretion, and in appropriate circumstances, we may elect to work with a vendor to implement a corrective action plan to resolve the non-compliance. However, we reserve the right to immediately terminate a vendor relationship where a vendor or those in its supply chain has not complied with these Guiding Principles. We review our suppliers using the Supplier

### Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

### Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance ISPO

### Comment

In 2021, our primary supplier received Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) certification for operations in Indonesia for 15 of 34 mills and 5 of 10 independent palm oil mills completed ISPO certification audits. Since 2017, our primary supplier has assisted farmer co-operatives in achieving certification, through integrated farmer guidance programs, farmer organization empowerment, and by separate implementation of a traceability program. In 2021 five co-operatives successfully became certified signifying their capacity to comply with international sustainability criteria. Our primary supplier is targeting to complete ISPO certification audits for all of its ten independent mills in Indonesia by 2025.

### F6.7

### (F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach		Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Capacity building Financial and commercial incentives	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Providing agricultural inputs Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	41300	We receive the vast majority of our palm oil derivatives from one supplier. Our primary supplier is committed to supporting the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain. This is done through consultation and collaboration with the farmers, providing technical assistance, and supporting them in achieving compliance with our primary supplier No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation policy (NDPE) for palm oil smallholders. Our primary supplier works to ensure that 100% of its smallholder suppliers are supported by smallholder programs. This means that each scheme and independent smallholder linked to the primary supplier supply chain will have access to a platform for expertise and the sharing of best practice in order to meet their targets for sustainable production and economic growth. 100% of our primary supplier scheme smallholders are covered by the NDPE program. Our primary supplier strives to help its palm oil scheme smallholders achieve certification under applicable national certifications and, where relevant, RSPO guidance. We received all of our palm oil derivatives from Indonesia in 2021. In Indonesia, scheme smallholder requirements are set by the government. Our primary supplier has a total planted area of over 34,032 hectares under government originated plasma schemes in Indonesia. Our primary supplier has a total planted area of over 34,032 hectares under government originated plasma schemes in Indonesia. Our primary supplier also partnered with 11 cooperatives of independent smallholders in the provinces of Jambi, Riau, Kalimantan and Sumatra – with around 3,400 farmers participating in 2021. Five co-operatives have achieved ISPO certification in 2021, covering more than 4,100 hectares of land. Our primary supplier supports smallholders in obtaining land legality, initial financing for development and land preparation, as well as through the provision of planting materials such as seedlings, fertilizers, pest control, and technical assistance on good agricultural practices.
Cattle products	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

# F6.8

# (F6.8) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Other	Other, please specify (The Company requires that its primary supplier follow its Global Operations Guiding Principles which encompasses the Company's Palm Oil Sustainability Sourcing Commitment.)		We source almost all of our palm oil derivatives from one supplier. That supplier has had in place since 2013 its No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation Policy, which was updated in 2019 to better align with globally recognized frameworks such as, United Nations FAO Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance on Tenure, United Nations Global Compact, International Labour Organization, and RSPO guidance on peat and the integrated HCV-HCSA assessments for new plantings conventions. The Company requires that its primary supplier follow its Global Operations Guiding Principles which encompasses the Company's Palm Oil Sustainability Sourcing Commitment. The Guiding Principles were developed based on the principles of internationally recognized human rights and labor conditions and reflect our commitment to sustainable operations. They are substantially aligned with the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, the International Labor Organization's 1998 Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Labor Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. They are also substantially aligned with the Ethical Trading Initiative Base Code. The Employment Standards within the Guiding Principles provide that "employees must be employed of their own free will," suppliers are not permitted to utilize "forced labor in any form," may not utilize corporal punishment as a form of discipline, and must pay employees wages required by law. The Guiding Principles also prohibit vendors from engaging in or supporting "trafficking of individuals" and require vendors to have "appropriate systems in place to ensure compliance with slavery and human trafficking laws." In addition, our supplier contracts require suppliers to conduct their operations in accordance with all applicable laws and the Guiding Principles. Moreover, in 2018 we launched a comprehensive audit program using independent audit firms which will be used to hold our suppliers accountable to the standards set forth in the Guiding Principles. W
Cattle products	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not Applicable &gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicabl e&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

### F6.9

# $(F6.9)\ Are\ you\ working\ beyond\ your\ first-tier\ supplier(s)\ to\ manage\ and\ mitigate\ deforestation\ risks?$

	beyond first	engagement	supplier engagement	Please explain
Timber products	<not Applicab le&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
	.,	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	The Company holds its primary supplier accountable through contract language and quarterly reviews. In addition, our primary supplier is expected to adhere to the Company's Global Operating Guiding Principles which includes the Company's Palm Oil Sustainable Sourcing Commitment. Since 2018, 100% of our palm oil derivatives are certified by RSPO standards through RSPO certificates and mass balance sources. We conduct risk-based supplier audits against ISO Quality Standards and Food Safety Standards. Audits are conducted by our Quality Department and supplemented, as needed, by independent third parties. Suppliers found to be in violation of our Principles are subject to corrective actions which may include follow up audits and termination of business.
Cattle products	<not Applicab le&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy		<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not Applicab le&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	<not Applicab le&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not Applicab le&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	<not applicable=""></not>

# F6.10

### (F6.10) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?		Please explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future
Yes, we engage in landscape/ jurisdictional approaches	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

### F6.10a

(F6.10a) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

	Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement	Please explain
Row 1	Company actions align with already established jurisdictional and/or landscape initiative priorities in area	Our Primary supplier recognize the unique role and responsibility of upstream industries in the landscapes where they operate. Our primary supplier believes in leading by example and have taken the opportunity to demonstrate this responsibility through its own ongoing conservation activities and investments. Our primary supplier was among the early adopters of identifying HCV areas and establishing these as protected zones. HCV areas house key wildlife species while also providing critical landscape level services such as water catchments. To date, our primary supplier has identified and set aside 32,447 hectares of land for conservation. Our primary supplier Conservation Recreation Landscape Project (CRLP) initiated by the Plantation Head of Malaysia, seeks to plant trees in spaces outside designated riparian and conservations areas in Malaysia. This is one of their commitments in their NDPE Policy to promote the "Go Green" approach. Teams from all our primary supplier operating units, both plantations and mills, are involved in reforestation and greening projects around the housing complexes, vacant spaces and palm oil mills. Since 2020, a total of 12,091 trees from 79 species have been planted in both Sabah and Sarawak. Our primary supplier is also working closely with government agencies such as Sabah Forest Department and Sarawak Forest Department to support the Greening Malaysia Programme and 100 Million Tree-Planting Campaign.

### F6.10b

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### (F6.10b) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional approaches to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

#### Country/Area

Indonesia

### Name of jurisdiction or landscape area

various

### Is the landscape defined by administrative boundaries of sub-national governments and does the approach have active government involvement?

No, the landscape is not defined by administrative boundaries and the approach does not have active government involvement

### Brief description of landscape/ jurisdictional approach

Our primary supplier recognize the unique role and responsibility of upstream industries in the landscapes where they operate. Our primary supplier believes in leading by example and have taken the opportunity to demonstrate this responsibility through its own ongoing conservation activities and investments. Our primary supplier was among the early adopters of identifying HCV areas and establishing these as protected zones. HCV areas house key wildlife species while also providing critical landscape level services such as water catchments. To date, our primary supplier has identified and set aside 32,447 hectares of land for conservation.

### Forest risk commodities relevant to this landscape/jurisdictional approach

Palm oil

### Type of engagement

Convener: High level of engagement in set-up, design, management and implementation

#### **Description of engagement**

Our Primary supplier recognize the unique role and responsibility of upstream industries in the landscapes where they operate. Our primary supplier believes in leading by example and have taken the opportunity to demonstrate this responsibility through its own ongoing conservation activities and investments. Our primary supplier was among the early adopters of identifying HCV areas and establishing these as protected zones. HCV areas house key wildlife species while also providing critical landscape level services such as water catchments. To date, our primary supplier has identified and set aside 32,447 hectares of land for conservation.

### Goals supported by engagement

Carbon removals through restoration

Carbon offsetting

Decreased ecosystem degradation rate

Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems

### Company actions supporting approach

Collaborate on land use change monitoring in the landscape/jurisdiction

Support land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction

### Implementation partner(s)

Our primary supplier Conservation Recreation Landscape Project (CRLP) initiated by the Plantation Head of Malaysia, seeks to plant trees in spaces outside designated riparian and conservations areas in Malaysia. This is one of their commitments in their NDPE Policy to promote the "Go Green" approach. Teams from all our primary supplier operating units, both plantations and mills, are involved in reforestation and greening projects around the housing complexes, vacant spaces and palm oil mills. Since 2020, a total of12,091 trees from 79 species have been planted in both Sabah and Sarawak. Our primary supplier is also working closely with government agencies such as Sabah Forest Department and Sarawak Forest Department to support the Greening Malaysia Programme and 100 Million Tree-Planting Campaign.

### Engagement start year

2020

### **Engagement end year**

Not defined

## Total investment over the project period (currency)

U

# Details of your investment

unknown

### Type of assessment framework

Other, please specify (unknown)

### Is progress monitored and publicly reported on?

Yes, progress is monitored and publicly reported on

### State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

Our Primary supplier recognize the unique role and responsibility of upstream industries in the landscapes where they operate. Our primary supplier believes in leading by example and have taken the opportunity to demonstrate this responsibility through its own ongoing conservation activities and investments. Our primary supplier was among the early adopters of identifying HCV areas and establishing these as protected zones. HCV areas house key wildlife species while also providing critical landscape level services such as water catchments. To date, our primary supplier has identified and set aside 32,447 hectares of land for conservation. Our primary supplier Conservation Recreation Landscape Project (CRLP) initiated by the Plantation Head of Malaysia, seeks to plant trees in spaces outside designated riparian and conservations areas in Malaysia. This is one of their commitments in their NDPE Policy to promote the "Go Green" approach. Teams from all our primary supplier operating units, both plantations and mills, are involved in reforestation and greening projects around the housing complexes, vacant spaces and palm oil mills. Since 2020, a total of 12,091 trees from 79 species have been planted in both Sabah and Sarawak. Our primary supplier is also working closely with government agencies such as Sabah Forest Department to support the Greening Malaysia Programme and 100 Million Tree-Planting Campaign.

### F6.11

### (F6.11) Do you participate in any other external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

#### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

#### Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

### Country/Area

United States of America

### Subnational area

Please specify (In 2018 we joined the RSPO and since then have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through the mass balance sources and RSPO credit supply chains.)

#### Initiatives

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

#### Please explain

In 2018 we joined the RSPO and since then have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through the mass balance sources and RSPO credit supply chains. We completed our RSPO Annual Communication of Progress (for 2020 results). In addition, we expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025.

### F6.12

### (F6.12) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?

Yes

### F6.12a

### (F6.12a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

#### **Project reference**

Project 1

### Project type

Other, please specify (Electricity from sustainable sources)

### **Primary motivation**

Voluntary

### Description of project

In 2021, we continued our commitment to offset 100% of electricity use for company operations by purchasing power from sustainable sources. In 2021, through electric power RECs and certified carbon forestry credits, we were able to offset a total of 73% of our combined Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions. Carbon emissions associated with electricity use are currently 100% offset by RECs, while our Scope 1 and defined Scope 3 emissions are partially offset by certified forestry credits through the Arbor Day Foundation®. In 2021, our operational goal was to achieve zero increase in carbon emissions from manufacturing operations compared to 2020 to minimize the offsets required. Our actual operational carbon emission (Scope 1 + Scope 2) in 2021 were down 2% versus 2020, and our absolute GHG emissions in 2021 (Scopes 1 + 2 and targeted Scope 3) decreased approximately 4% versus 2020. In December 2021, we developed new science-based targets and submitted our application to the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), an organization promoting best practice in emissions reductions in line with climate science. In November 2020, we completed installation of our first on-site solar energy generation project, located at our facility in New Plymouth, New Zealand. Power from 54 individual 440-watt panels will supply over 30 MWh or 50% of the plant's annual electricity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 25 tonnes per year. Since 2019, we have partnered with Sparkfund to change the way we manage our building energy use. Five of our operating locations have partnered with Sparkfund to install, maintain and manage new LED lighting systems at their site. This turn-key approach puts responsibility for maintenance and monitoring of the lighting system in Sparkfund's hands, reduces capital necessary to re-lamp our sites, and provides the benefit of energy savings associated with the new LED lighting. In 2021, Sparkfund lighting and HVAC projects reduced our electricity use by over 13 million KWH. In 2021 electricity us

### Start year

2018

### **Target year**

Indefinitely

### Project area to date (Hectares)

0

### Project area in the target year (Hectares)

0

### Country/Area

United States of America

### Latitude

0

# Longitude

0

### Monitoring frequency

#### Measured outcomes to date

Other, please specify (In 2021, we continued our commitment to offset 100% of electricity use for company operations by using sustainable sources.)

#### Please explain

In 2021, we continued our commitment to offset 100% of electricity use for company operations by purchasing power from sustainable sources. In 2021, through electric power RECs and certified carbon forestry credits, we were able to offset a total of 73% of our combined Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions. Carbon emissions associated with electricity use are currently 100% offset by RECs, while our Scope 1 and defined Scope 3 emissions are partially offset by certified forestry credits through the Arbor Day Foundation®. In 2021, our operational goal was to achieve zero increase in carbon emissions from manufacturing operations compared to 2020 to minimize the offsets required. Our actual operational carbon emission (Scope 1 + Scope 2) in 2021 were down 2% versus 2020, and our absolute GHG emissions in 2021 (Scopes 1 + 2 and targeted Scope 3) decreased approximately 4% versus 2020. In December 2021, we developed new science-based targets and submitted our application to the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), an organization promoting best practice in emissions reductions in line with climate science. In November 2020, we completed installation of our first on-site solar energy generation project, located at our facility in New Plymouth, New Zealand. Power from 54 individual 440-watt panels will supply over 30 MWh or 50% of the plant's annual electricity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 25 tonnes per year. Since 2019, we have partnered with Sparkfund to change the way we manage our building energy use. Five of our operating locations have partnered with Sparkfund to install, maintain and manage new LED lighting systems at their site. This turn-key approach puts responsibility for maintenance and monitoring of the lighting system in Sparkfund's hands, reduces capital necessary to re-lamp our sites, and provides the benefit of energy savings associated with the new LED lighting. In 2021, Sparkfund lighting and HVAC projects reduced our electricity use by over 13 million KWH. In 2020 electricity us

#### Project reference

Project 2

#### Project type

Other, please specify (Carbon Dioxide Emissions)

### Primary motivation

Voluntary

### **Description of project**

In 2016 we partnered with The Arbor Day Foundation® to offset carbon dioxide emissions through the planting of trees and protecting existing forests. Our partnership offsets the carbon dioxide emissions generated from the use of fossil fuels (primarily natural gas) from our operations and other emissions, such as transportation emissions. In 2021, we continued our commitment to this partnership for verifiable emissions reduction credits with a multiyear \$5 million investment. The Arbor Day Foundation® has become the largest nonprofit membership organization dedicated to planting millions of trees with more than one million members, supporters and partners. Church & Dwight has grown to be one of that Foundation's most trusted forestry carbon partners, resulting in the reduction and removal of over 878,000MT of carbon from the atmosphere. Verified carbon credits offer the private sector a pathway to engage in the protection, improvement, and restoration of forest ecosystems and the local communities they support. Projects that we are involved in are: Manage – Darkwoods Forest Conservation: This project leverages carbon finance to conserve critical ecosystems and carbon sequestration areas at an unprecedented scale. Restore - GreenTrees Reforestation Project: This project focuses on restoring degraded agricultural lands back to a highly beneficial, native forest ecosystem Protect - Alto Mayo Protected Forest: This project conserves 182,000 hectares of ecologically rich fauna and flora in the Peruvian Andean Amazon. In 2021, we established new science-based targets and submitted our application to the Science-Based Targets Initiative. These new targets take into account the level of carbon reduction needed to meet the goals set forth in the Paris Agreement. We also established the Church & Dwight Philanthropic Foundation and in 2021 donated to the Northeast Wilderness Trust to preserve wild land which focused on climate change and biodiversity collapse by preserving and connecting wildlife habitat and carbon seques

### Start year

2016

### Target year

2025

### Project area to date (Hectares)

0

# Project area in the target year (Hectares)

0

### Country/Area

United States of America

### Latitude

0

# Longitude

# Monitoring frequency

Annually

### Measured outcomes to date

Climate regulation

### Please explain

Our primary climate change strategic goal is for global operations owned and controlled by us to be carbon neutral by 2025, reducing and offsetting our carbon emissions through energy savings projects, renewable energy credits, onsite solar projects and tree planting. Our science-based climate mitigation targets, submitted for validation in December 2021, take into account the level of carbon reduction needed to meet the goals set forth in the Paris Agreement. To improve our understanding of climate change impacts in our supply chain, we have increased the level of engagement with contract manufacturers. We have developed a comprehensive Scope 3 emissions inventory and reported those emissions in our CDP Climate Change Response in 2021. As we evaluate and strengthen our supply chain to minimize disruptions, we are seeking opportunities to shorten our supply chain and increase resilience, which may provide opportunities to reduce Scope 3 emissions by optimizing and minimizing total miles of material and product transportation. In addition to carbon neutral and science-based targets goals, we are addressing the impacts that climate change may have on our operations, including extreme weather, water and other resource restrictions, and increased temperature impacts on food production and other natural resource production. In 2021, we looked beyond our targeted Scope 3 emissions and also analyzed the Scope 3 emissions resulting from operations in our supply chain that are not owned or controlled by us, as well as emissions from the use of our products. Our absolute GHG emissions in 2021 (Scopes 1 + 2 and targeted Scope 3) decreased approximately 4% versus 2020. Global GHG emissions from manufacturing operations (Scope 1 + Scope 2) were down 2% in 2021 over 2020 with decreases in both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions through various energy reduction programs and projects, primarily related to electricity use. Normalized total GHG emissions per weight of

product shipped were reduced by 3% in 2021, falling short of our 10% reduction target due to erratic production at many of our manufacturing facilities that were impacted by COVID-19 pandemic and associated labor and supply chain issues. Our targeted Scope 3 emissions were down nearly 6% in 2021 due primarily to decrease in total miles driven.

#### Project reference

Project 3

#### Project type

Other, please specify (Water conservation)

#### Primary motivation

Voluntary

#### **Description of project**

We regularly work with our public water suppliers and regulatory authorities to support them and to understand potential for local water resource constraints, the needs of other users and potential impacts on our business and the locations where we operate. Water is a necessary ingredient in many of our products and operations. Our water reduction programs have not yet achieved the gross reductions we had planned, but our data does show that we have achieved a steady reduction in annual water intake since 2017. In consideration of this we have established a water goal for the company to work towards an annual 10% reduction of normalized water intake per million pounds of product shipped. In 2021, we achieved a 5% reduction in total water intake and a 4% reduction in water intake normalized per million pounds of product shipped. We did not achieve our annual goal of 10% reduction in water intake per million pounds of product shipped. We remain committed to reducing our water use. The World Resources Institute (WRI) water risk evaluation identifies areas with higher exposure to water-related risks, and is an aggregated measure of all selected indicators from the physical quantity, quality and regulatory & reputational risk categories. Our 2021 update of the overall water stress risk associated with our operating locations used the most recent version of the Aqueduct 3.0 Water Risk Atlas, Global Maps Data found on the WRI website (https://www.wri.org/aqueduct). None of our facilities are in areas classified with extremely high water-stress risk as identified by the WRI. Three of our North American locations and our United Kingdom plant are in medium to high waterserss risk areas. Approximately 95% of our total water extraction is from locations classified a low or low-medium overall water-stress risk. We continue to periodically stress risk areas. Approximately 95% of our total water extraction is from locations classified a low or low-medium overall water-stress risk. We continue to periodically and exercises. As

#### Start year

2017

#### Target year

2022

### Project area to date (Hectares)

0

### Project area in the target year (Hectares)

0

### Country/Area

United States of America

### Latitude

0

# Longitude

### Monitoring frequency

Annually

### Measured outcomes to date

Water

### Please explain

We regularly work with our public water suppliers and regulatory authorities to support them and to understand potential for local water resource constraints, the needs of other users and potential impacts on our business and the locations where we operate. Water is a necessary ingredient in many of our products and operations. Our water reduction programs have not yet achieved the gross reductions we had planned, but our data does show that we have achieved a steady reduction in annual water intake since 2017. In consideration of this we have established a water goal for the company to work towards an annual 10% reduction of normalized water intake per million pounds of product shipped. In 2021, we achieved a 5% reduction in total water intake and a 4% reduction in water intake normalized per million pounds of product shipped. We did not achieve our annual goal of 10% reduction in water intake per million pounds of product shipped. We remain committed to reducing our water use. The World Resources Institute (WRI) water risk evaluation identifies areas with higher exposure to water-related risks, and is an aggregated measure of all selected indicators from the physical quantity, quality and regulatory & reputational risk categories. Our 2021 update of the overall water stress risk associated with our operating locations used the most recent version of the Aqueduct 3.0 Water Risk Atlas, Global Maps Data found on the WRI website (https://www.wri.org/aqueduct). None of our facilities are in areas classified with extremely high water-stress risk as identified by the WRI. Three of our North American locations and our United Kingdom plant are in medium to high water-stress risk areas. Approximately 95% of our total water extraction is from locations classified a low or low-medium overall water-stress risk. We continue to periodically assess our water risk through the WRI classification as well as conducting public water and ground water supply assessments, primarily focused on our high volume or critical water qualit

### **Project reference**

Project 4

### Project type

Other, please specify (Waste and Recycling)

### Primary motivation

Voluntary

### **Description of project**

We have a goal to maintain a global operations solid waste recycling rate of 75%, and in 2021 we achieved 71% against that goal. In addition, we have a new goal of continue progress toward zero solid waste to landfill for 25% of our operations by end of 2023, and at the end of 2021 we were at 15% against that goal. In 2021, our total waste generation was up by 4% over the prior year. This was primarily driven by trying to balance supply chain issues and customer demand. The general result was creating more frequent, but potentially lower volume, production runs, yielding more frequent product and equipment changeovers on our manufacturing lines. These higher

occurrences of changeovers, by their nature created higher volumes of process waste equipment cleanouts, product heels, and in general less efficient manufacturing. This is reflected in our increased 2021 waste volume. In addition, additional trash and cleaning waste related to COVID-19 precautions implemented in 2020 continued throughout 2021 (e.g. contaminated PPE and cleaning waste). Total recycle weight in 2021 was down nearly 436 tons (3%). For our base material recycling programs, plastic recycle was up (+89 tons) and total corrugate/paper recycle was up (+30 tons). Hazardous waste generation increased by 41 tons in 2021, and still represents less than 1% of all waste generated. In 2021, our recycle rate was 71%, down from 72% in 2020, just below our target. We continue to work towards our recycle rate goal of 75% for our combined recycle and general trash waste streams. Overall, our normalized waste generation to million pounds of product shipped was up in 2021. The normalized metric was up 6%. This was largely due to increased process scrap and wastewater volumes generated by higher frequency of changeovers encountered due to supply chain impacts on our manufacturing operations throughout 2021. We did not achieve our 10% reduction in normalized waste (tons/million pounds shipped).In 2022, we expect to further leverage our Lean processes to help reduce our waste volumes as we continue to strive for our ever green 10% reduction target normalized waste per million pounds of product shipped.

### Start year

2018

### Target year

2029

### Project area to date (Hectares)

0

### Project area in the target year (Hectares)

0

### Country/Area

United States of America

#### Latitude

0

### Longitude

U

### Monitoring frequency

Annually

#### Measured outcomes to date

Other, please specify (We have a goal to maintain a global operations solid waste recycling rate of 75%, and in 2021 we achieved 71% against that goal.)

#### Please explain

We have a goal to maintain a global operations solid waste recycling rate of 75%, and in 2021 we achieved 71% against that goal. In addition, we have a new goal of continue progress toward zero solid waste to landfill for 25% of our operations by end of 2023, and at the end of 2021 we were at 15% against that goal. In 2021, our total waste generation was up by 4% over the prior year. This was primarily driven by trying to balance supply chain issues and customer demand. The general result was creating more frequent, but potentially lower volume, production runs, yielding more frequent product and equipment changeovers on our manufacturing lines. These higher occurrences of changeovers, by their nature created higher volumes of process waste equipment cleanouts, product heels, and in general less efficient manufacturing. This is reflected in our increased 2021 waste volume. In addition, additional trash and cleaning waste related to COVID-19 precautions implemented in 2020 continued throughout 2021 (e.g. contaminated PPE and cleaning waste). Total recycle weight in 2021 was down nearly 436 tons (3%). For our base material recycling programs, plastic recycle was up (+89 tons) and total corrugate/paper recycle was up (+30 tons). Hazardous waste generation increased by 41 tons in 2021, and still represents less than 1% of all waste generated. In 2021, our recycle rate was 71%, down from 72% in 2020, just below our target. We continue to work towards our recycle rate goal of 75% for our combined recycle and general trash waste streams. Overall, our normalized waste generation to million pounds of product shipped was up in 2021. The normalized metric was up 6%. This was largely due to increased process scrap and wastewater volumes generated by higher frequency of changeovers encountered due to supply chain impacts on our manufacturing operations throughout 2021. We did not achieve our 10% reduction in normalized waste (tons/million pounds shipped).In 2022, we expect to further leverage our Lean processes to help redu

### Project reference

Project 5

### Project type

Other, please specify (Sustainable Palm Oil)

### **Primary motivation**

Voluntary

# Description of project

In 2018 we joined the RSPO and since then have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through the mass balance sources and RSPO credit supply chains. In addition, we expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025.

### Start year

2015

### Target year

2025

# Project area to date (Hectares)

0

### Project area in the target year (Hectares)

0

### Country/Area

Indonesia

# Latitude

0

### Longitude

0

CDF

### **Monitoring frequency**

Six-monthly or more frequently

### Measured outcomes to date

Biodiversity

Carbon sequestration

Water

Climate regulation

### Please explain

In 2018 we joined the RSPO and since then have sourced 100% certified sustainable palm oil-based ingredients through the mass balance sources and RSPO credit supply chains. In addition, we expect to source 100% of palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025. For 2021, we sourced all of our sustainable palm oil from Indonesia

### F7. Verification

### F7.1

### (F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

Yes

### F7.1a

### (F7.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

#### Disclosure module

SF. Supply chain module

#### Data points verified

Our primary supplier engaged Ernst & Young who performed a limited assurance engagement on certain supply chain and transformation areas in Indonesia (where we obtain our palm oil derivatives in 2021). Matters reviewed by Ernst & Young included: Percentage of compulsory school-going age children living in plantations attending school; Planted areas on peat; Water use intensity (m3/MT); Treatment of POME and BOD quality for mills and PORE and COD quality for refineries (mg/L); Number of independent smallholders involved in Programmes; Number of reported fatalities for employees and contractors; Climate risks assessment for 2021 is conducted and published. In addition, Control Union Certifications was commissioned by our primary supplier to conduct an independent assurance Traceability to Mill data; NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework; Grievance Procedure; Satellite Monitoring, Supplier Engagement and Certifications. The scope of this assurance covers palm oil and lauric.

### Verification standard

Our primary supplier engaged Ernst & Young and Control Union who performed a limited assurance engagement on certain supply chain and transformation areas in Indonesia (where we obtain our palm oil derivatives in 2021).

### Please explain

Our primary supplier engaged Ernst & Young and Control Union who performed a limited assurance engagement on certain supply chain and transformation areas in Indonesia (where we obtain our palm oil derivatives in 2021).

## F8. Barriers and challenges

### F8.1

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

#### Coverage

Supply chain

#### Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited availability of certified materials

#### Commen

Today, approx. 21% of the palm oil production worldwide is RSPO certified. However, this percentage is not increasing by much and therefore not in line with the expanding global demand for sustainably certified palm oil material. We are consistently driving our transition to sustainably produced palm oil derivatives. We sourced 100% of RSPO certified palm oil derivatives through RSPO credits or mass balance sources in 2021 and have a goal of sourcing 100% from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources or segregated supply chains by the end of 2025. However, if sustainable certified palm oil derivatives raw materials are not available, we might not meet our sustainability targets, which could damage our brands image.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

#### Coverage

Supply chain

### Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

#### Comment

Palm (kernel) oil derivatives supply chains are very complex: Several manufacturing stages are required from the plantation to the final raw materials and most of the critical sustainability issues are in the upstream supply chain – beyond our direct influence. We rely on our primary supplier to comply with it's "No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation Policy" which means that we expect that our supplier is vigilant in monitoring the working and living conditions as well as the necessary environmental protection measures in sourcing and processing palm-based raw materials to identify opportunities for improvement. That is needed to keep the entire supply chain as transparent as possible and to be able to take responsibility for the origins of palm oil derivatives. However, tracing back palm (kernel) oil derivatives to the source (e.g. mills, plantations, etc.) is a real challenge. As of December 31, 2021, approximately 98.44% of our palm oil derivative volume received from that supplier was independently verified as traceable back to the mills, according to our primary supplier's supply chain mapping. That supplier has also represented to us that all such palm oil derivatives have been produced in conformance with its "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation Policy." In addition to traceability to mills, we support and encourage suppliers to achieve as much traceability to the plantations as possible and to comply with RSPO standards as they evolve.

### F8.2

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

### Coverage

Supply chain

### Main measure

Greater transparency

### Comment

Ensuring transparency is the first step towards greater responsibility and effective engagement on the ground – the foundation of a sustainable palm oil supply chain.

Achieving transparency will enable us and our primary supplier to provide a timely response to sustainability issues. In addition, transparency such as traceability enables us to identify issues and risks in our palm supply chain, so that we can work with other industry players to drive improvement and transformation of the palm oil supply chain. We continue to collaborate closely with our primary supplier to make the palm oil derivatives we use traceable to their production origins.

### F17 Signoff

# F-FI

(F-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.

FINAL Global Operations Guiding Principles 2 21 17-v2 posted 9-17.docx

Conflict Minerals Policy.docx

ANTI-BRIBERY POLICY \_.V4\_FINAL\_06.20.19.pdf

Church Dwight MSA statement-FINAL POSTED clean 4-27-22 4876-3376-0807 v.1.docx

CD Website palm oil policy 2022 FINAL FOR POSTING 7-22 4880-2147-0759 v.1.docx

### F17.1

### (F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	EVP, GENERAL COUNSEL AND CORPORATE SECRETARY	Other C-Suite Officer

### SF. Supply chain module

### SF0.1

(SF0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	5.2

### SF1.1

(SF1.1) In F6.3 you were asked "Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

Yes

### SF1.1a

(SF1.1a) For each of your requesting CDP supply chain members, indicate the percentage of certified volume sold per disclosed commodity(ies).

### Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

# Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

### Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

### Total volume of commodity sold to member

0

### Metric

Other, please specify (Do not know, however it is negligible.)

### What % of the volume reported in column 5 is certified?

100%

### Comment

We currently do not keep track of requested data. Our Palm Oil Commitment states that by 2022 the Company expects: (i) to trace 97% of palm oil derivatives to the mills; (ii) not to contribute to deforestation by conserving and protecting primary and secondary forests, High Carbon Stock and High Conservation Value forests across all of their landholdings; (iii) to commit to no new development on peatlands; and (iv) to use best management practices for existing palm oil plantations on peat soils, among other things. In 2021, our primary supplier traced 98.44% of palm oil derivatives sold to us to the mills. In 2018, we made a commitment to source 100% of our palm oil-based ingredients from certified sustainable physical sources through RSPO from mass balance sources by the end of 2025. In 2021 (and in 2018, 2019 and 2020), we sourced all of our palm oil derivatives needs through the use of RSPO credits and mass balance sources, and are committed to doing the same in 2022.

### SF2.1

(SF2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial forests-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

### SF2.2

(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain?

No

(SF3.1) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you estimate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or supply chain?

#### Palm oil

### Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

Yes, willing to share details with requesting CDP SC members

#### Please explain

Our primary supplier uses the RSPO PalmGHG calculator for RSPO-certified palm oil operations in our supply chain. This is also used to monitor and reduce significant pollutants and emissions from plantation and mill operations. Our primary supplier has a target to reduce our GHG emissions intensity by 15% for all its palm oil mills by 2023, against its 2016 baseline of 0.82 MT CO2e/ MT CPO. Our primary supplier achieved a GHG emissions intensity of 0.66 MT CO2e/ MT CPO for its palm oil mills in 2021, exceeding its set target since meeting it in 2020. Our climate change strategic goal is for our global operations owned and controlled by us to be carbon neutral by 2025, reducing and offsetting our carbon emissions through energy savings projects, renewable energy credits, onsite solar projects and tree planting. Our science-based climate mitigation targets, submitted for validation in December 2021, take into account the level of carbon reduction needed to meet the goals set forth in the Paris Agreement. To improve our understanding of climate change impacts in our supply chain, we have increased the level of engagement with contract manufacturers. We have developed a comprehensive Scope 3 emissions inventory and reported those emissions in our CDP Climate Change Response in 2021.

### SF3.1a

(SF3.1a) For your disclosed commodity(ies), provide details on the actions implemented in your direct operations and/or supply chain that have resulted in a reduction of GHG emissions and/or enhancement in removals.

### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

#### **Description of actions**

Our primary supplier uses the RSPO PalmGHG calculator for RSPO-certified palm oil operations in our supply chain. This is also used to monitor and reduce significant pollutants and emissions from plantation and mill operations. Our primary supplier has a target to reduce our GHG emissions intensity by 15% for all its palm oil mills by 2023, against its 2016 baseline of 0.82 MT CO2e/ MT CPO. Our primary supplier achieved a GHG emissions intensity of 0.66 MT CO2e/ MT CPO for its palm oil mills in 2021, exceeding its set target since meeting it in 2020. Our climate change strategic goal is for our global operations owned and controlled by us to be carbon neutral by 2025, reducing and offsetting our carbon emissions through energy savings projects, renewable energy credits, onsite solar projects and tree planting. Our science-based climate mitigation targets, submitted for validation in December 2021, take into account the level of carbon reduction needed to meet the goals set forth in the Paris Agreement. To improve our understanding of climate change impacts in our supply chain, we have increased the level of engagement with contract manufacturers. We have developed a comprehensive Scope 3 emissions inventory and reported those emissions in our CDP Climate Change Response in 2021.

### CO2e reductions and removals achieved from base year (metric tons CO2e)

903621

### Base year

2016

### **Emissions accounting boundary**

Uncertain

### Scope

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions accounting methodology and standards

GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

### Please explain calculation

The estimate sums three values in MT CO2e for the indicated cumulative total reduction/removal since the 2016. First the actual net reduction year on year for Scope 1, Scope 2 (location based) and targeted Scope 3 (Cat 4 & 6 – Finished goods transportation to customer first point of delivery for North America plus business air travel) emissions was summed for 2016 through 2021 = the cumulative reductions since 2016 base year. Removals and offsets were calculated as follows: For Renewable Energy Credits (electricity) the sum of the difference between annual Scope 2 (location based) minus Scope 2 (market based) = cumulative removal of emissions via RECs. For other carbon credits, specifically certified forestry credits, the total sum of acquired credits since the base year was used. Note – in the base year (2016) we had 0 RECs and 0 Forestry credits in our carbon reduction program. These three values were summed to get the reductions and removals accomplished since 2016 base year.

# 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