

Data Tables

2022 Global Sustainability Report



PEOPLE DATA TABLES

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Union Membership ¹	2020	2021	2022
Percentage of North American employees with union membership ¹	26%	24%	11%

Turnover (Global)	2020	2021	2022
Total	16.85%	19.50%	22.20%
Voluntary	10.31%	13.70%	16.70%
Involuntary	6.54%	5.80%	5.50%

Full-Time Employee Diversity ²	2020	2021	2022
Women³	30.1%	30.8%	31.80%
Women in management	35.0%	36.8%	37.60%
Ethnic minorities (U.S.)	21.1%	21.8%	22.80%
Ethnic minorities in management (U.S.)	18.9%	19.6%	21.90%

1. In many countries, union membership is considered a private matter and may not be tracked for those countries. Furthermore, in some countries, employees are subject to union agreements who are not union members specifically.

2. Through 2013, "Management" was defined as U.S. employees in EEP category 01 (executive/senior-level officials and managers, and first/middle-level officials and managers). In 2014, we revised our corporate definition for women and ethnic minorities in management to include employees identified as "Manager" in Kimberly-Clark's Workday system (previously, the term was defined as executive/senior level officials and managers as well as first/middle level officials and managers). This change enables us to report on gender representation in management globally and aligns with our internal reporting structures.

3. This number does not include employee representation from Softex and Thinx at this time

Board of Directors Diversity	2020	2021	2022
Independent members	91.7%	92.30%	91.60%
Women	33.3%	38.50%	50%
Minority group membership	33.3%	30.80%	33%
Total Board members	12	13	12
Directors age 50+	11	12	11

Employees 2022 (GRI 2-7)	Female	Male	Other	Not Disclosed	Total
Number of Employees	12,963	27,214	0	4,676	44,853
Number of Permanent Employees	12,957	27,209	0	4,676	44,842
Number of Temporary Employees	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Non-Guaranteed Hours Employees	6	5	0	0	11
Number of Full-Time Employees	12,621	27,093	0	4,675	44,389
Number of Part-Time Employees	342	121	0	1	464

Employees 2022 (GRI 2-7)	Asia-Pacific	EMEA*	Latin America	North America	Total
Number of Employees	12,589	7,653	10,644	13,967	44,853
Number of Permanent Employees	12,579	7,653	10,644	13,966	44,842
Number of Temporary Employees	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Non-Guaranteed Hours Employees	10	0	0	1	11
Number of Full-Time Employees	12,549	7,542	10,361	13,937	44,389
Number of Part-Time Employees	40	111	283	30	464

Employee Type by Age Category	% of Population	<30 years	30-50 years	>50 years
Managers	12.00%	2.40%	72.90%	24.70%
Individual Contributors	34.00%	16.70%	64.90%	18.50%
Executive Roles	1.70%	0.00%	57.90%	42.10%

Kimberly-Clark Employee Safety¹	2020	2021	2022
Fatalities	2	2	0
Total Reportable Incident Rate (TRIR)	0.24	0.23	0.21
Lost-time Reportable Incident Rate (LTRIR)	0.18	0.14	0.15
Safety compliance penalties	\$14,494	\$14,494	\$17,513

"Total Reportable Incidence Rate is a lagging safety metric that summarizes K-C's reportable work-related injuries and illnesses. K-C Reportable events are significant work-related injuries or illness that involve loss time, restricted workdays, or medical treatment beyond first aid that is typically administered by a physician or other licensed health care professional. Incidents involving death, loss of consciousness, amputation, days away from work, and medical treatment beyond first aid are all examples of reportable incidents. TRIR is calculated by taking the total number of reportable injuries and illnesses divided by the total number of hours worked and multiplying the quotient by 200,000. TRIR can be measured over various periods of time. In K-C, the TRIR is measured on a monthly, year to date and rolling 12-month basis. The TRIR metric can help determine areas for safety improvement and measure progress in preventing work-related injuries and illnesses.

1. Kimberly-Clark de Mexico (KCM) is included in Occupational Safety Metrics, but not in other KPIs addressed in this report. Both fatalities in 2020 and one fatality in 2021 occurred in KCM facilities. KCM is partially owned by the public, and its stock is publicly traded in Mexico. As of December 31, 2021, Kimberly-Clark's ownership interest in KCM was 47.9 percent.

LTRIR: Reportable injuries/illnesses that result in time away from work or restricted work, per 200,000 hours worked per annum.

**Social Impact by Theme
(Lives Impacted-Reportable¹)**

	2015-2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Access to sanitation	3,881,411	43,853	57,827	7,201,685	11,184,776
Helping children thrive	11,445,766	4,787,025	5,631,785	9,661,654	31,526,230
Empowering women & girls	1,784,350	1,421,703	8,291,169	30,384,577	41,881,799
COVID-19/other	N/A	2,309,105	1,733,235	274,053	4,316,393
Total	17,111,527	8,561,686	15,714,016	47,521,969	88,909,198

1. Kimberly-Clark measures the impact of the following: (1) purpose-led communication or education initiatives to change public perception on stigmas or issues such as water, sanitation access, or neonatal and maternal health, (2) product donation for vulnerable and underserved people, (3) business innovation to address an unmet or underserved societal need, and, (4) advocacy work that seeks to change policies connected to our purpose. Measurement factors reporting from partner agencies and non-profit organizations and quantifiable reach of communication, education, donation and advocacy beneficiaries.

Social Compliance Audit Results

	2020	2021	2022
Number of in-scope suppliers¹	418	473	426
Facilities audited			
Kimberly-Clark branded audits ²	61	81	127
Customer branded audits ³	111	90	111
All Audited Facilities with Critical or Major Findings⁴			
All sites	50	83	107
	12 percent of in-scope suppliers	17.5 percent of in-scope suppliers	25.1 percent of in-scope suppliers
All sites that closed all critical or Major Findings ⁵			85
All Audited Facilities with Findings			
All sites	144	142	202
	34.4 percent of in-scope suppliers	30.0 percent of in-scope suppliers	47.4 percent of in-scope suppliers

1. Kimberly-Clark branded audits refer to audits measured against Kimberly-Clark compliance standards.

2. Customer branded audits refer to audits measured against customer-specific compliance standards.

3. Forced labor indicators are conditions that indicate the potential for forced labor in an operation, such as worker movement, restrictions, recruitment fees, withholding of worker documents, or other similar findings.

4. Major and Critical findings are defined as those findings that represent a significant risk to the health, safety and the protection of individual's human or labor rights. All such findings must be remediated by suppliers and verified as closed for a supplier to be considered compliant.

5. This metric is new for reporting in 2022.

Social Compliance Audit Results

2020

2021

2022



Critical or Major Findings by Category (All Audited Facilities):

	2020	2021	2022
Health & safety	44 facilities (55 total mandatory health and safety findings)	53 facilities (98 total mandatory health and safety findings)	81 facilities (146 total mandatory health and safety findings)
Child labor	0 facilities (0 total major child labor findings)	0 facilities (0 total major child labor findings)	0 facilities (0 total major child labor findings)
Potential forced labor indicators ⁶	5 facilities (5 total findings of potential forced labor indicators)	9 facilities (21 total findings of potential forced labor indicators)	14 Facilities (21 total findings of potential forced labor indicators)
Freedom of association	1 facilities (1 total major freedom of association findings)	2 facilities (2 total major freedom of association findings)	1 facilities (21 total major freedom of association findings)
Discrimination	2 facility (2 total major discrimination findings)	1 facility (2 total major discrimination findings)	8 facility (8 total major discrimination findings)

6. Forced labor indicators are conditions that indicate the potential for forced labor in an operation, such as worker movement restrictions, recruitment fees, withholding of worker documents, or other findings defined by the International Labour Organization's 11 Indicators of Forced Labour.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA TABLES

Forest Footprint

Fiber Purchases (Million MT) ¹	2011 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Virgin fiber	2.48	2.4	2.30	2.28
Virgin Wood Baled Pulp (tissue products)			1.76	1.76
Virgin Wood Fluff Pulp (personal care products)			0.54	0.52
% of total	70.3%	75.5%	80.70%	80.00%
Recycled fiber	1.05	0.78	0.55	0.57
% of total	29.7%	24.5%	19.30%	20.00%
Total fiber used	3.53	3.18	2.85	2.85

1. Direct purchases.

Virgin Fiber Sourcing By Pulp Mill Country of Origin (%)

	2021	2022
Brazil	46%	49%
Canada	13%	14%
Chile	3%	1%
Finland	3%	2%
Portugal	1%	1%
South Africa	2%	2%
Sweden	6%	6%
United States	25%	25%
Italy, New Zealand, Spain	1%	-
New Zealand, Spain, Thailand	-	less than 1%

Virgin Fiber Sourcing By Pulp Mill Country of Origin (million MT)

	2021	2022
Brazil	1.07	1.12
Canada	0.29	0.31
Chile	0.08	0.03
Finland	0.07	0.04
Portugal	0.03	0.03
South Africa	0.04	0.04
Sweden	0.14	0.13
United States	0.57	0.57
Italy, New Zealand, Spain	0.01	-
New Zealand, Spain, Thailand	-	0.01

Fiber Sourcing by Certification Type (%)	2011 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Virgin fiber from environmentally responsible sources	100%	100%	100%	100%
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	47%	62%	67%	70%
Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI)	30%	28%	19%	23%
Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)	6%	10%	5%	6%
CERFLOR (Brazil)	6%	0%	0%	0%
Canadian Standards Association (CSA)	5%	0%	0%	0%
Forest Stewardship Council Controlled Wood (FSC-CW)	8%	0%	8%	1%
Not Certified	0%	0%	0%	0%

Environmentally Preferred Tissue Fiber (% Global)	2011¹	2020	2021	2022
Environmentally preferred fiber	74%	84%	87%	90%
FSC® chain-of-custody certified virgin wood fiber	39%	54%	63%	65%
Recycled fiber	35%	29%	24%	25%
Alternative non-wood fibers	0%	0%	0%	0%

1. 2011 base year for 50% reduction target by 2025.

Environmentally Preferred Tissue Fiber (% North America)

	2011	2020	2021	2022
Environmentally preferred fiber	84%	75%	82%	86%
FSC® chain-of-custody certified virgin wood fiber	56%	49%	57%	60%
Recycled fiber	28%	26%	25%	26%
Alternative non-wood fibers	0%	0%	0%	0%

Chlorine Free Wood Pulp Purchases

	2011 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Elemental Chlorine Free (ECF)	97%	98%	100%	100%
Total Chlorine Free (TCF)	3%	2%	0%	0%

Natural Forest fiber use (MT)

	2011 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Virgin fiber from Natural Forest sources	756,531	609,421	501,626	486,227
% Reduction of Natural Forest Fiber	N/A ¹	19%	34%	36%

1. 2011 base year for 50% reduction target by 2025.

Natural Forest Fiber Sourcing By Country (%)

based on pulp mill country of origin

	2021	2022
Canada	59%	59%
Finland	14%	14%
Sweden	27%	27%

FSC CoC Certified Natural Forest Fiber Sourcing By Country (%)

based on pulp mill country of origin

	2021	2022
Canada	77%	77%
Finland	10%	10%
Sweden	49%	49%

Carbon Footprint

Energy (Trillion Joules) (GRI 302-1)	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Total Non-Renewable Fuels Consumed	38,405	34,973	34,594	35,118
Coal	5,478	189	126	122
Fuel Oil	264	255	99	24
Natural Gas	31,658	33,291	33,247	33,925
Propane Gas	802	298	318	1,046
Butane	1			
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	203	939	804	1.96
Total Renewable Fuels Consumed	3,882	483	372	253
Biofuel Purchased	3,882	483	372	253
Electricity , Heating, Cooling and Steam Purchased	19,133	17,803	16,339	16,597
Electricity Purchased	18,148	16,324	14,788	14,834
Renewable Electricity Purchased	8	220	514	604
Total Steam Purchased	977	1,245	1,023	1,149
Total Hot Water Purchased		13	14	9.88

Energy (Trillion Joules) (GRI 302-1)

2015 (baseline)

2020

2021

2022

Self-Generated Electricity, Heating, Cooling and Steam

4

26

37

40

Renewable Electricity Generated

4

18

28

32.6

Biofuel Generated for Steam

8

9

7.3

Electricity, Heating, Cooling and Steam Sold

922

573

542

587

Electricity Sold

922

573

542

587

Total Energy Consumption

60,502

52,712

52,712

51,420

Energy Intensity (GRI 302-3)

2015 (baseline)

2020

2021

2022

Energy Intensity (GJ/Metric Ton of production)

11.86

10.46

10.40

10.75

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 1 & 2
(Thousands MTCO₂e) (GRI 305-1, 305-2)

2015 (baseline)

2020

2021

2022

Total GHG Emissions: Scope 1 + Scope 2 Location Based

4,928

3,686

3,504

3,317

Direct GHG Emissions

2,230

1,800

1,772

1,783

Indirect GHG Emissions - Location Based

2,698

1,886

1,732

1,534

Breakdown by gases Scope 1+2 Location Based

 Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

4,903

3,672

3,491

3,305

 Methane (CH₄ in CO₂e)

6

3

3

2,479

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 1 & 2 (Thousands MTCO₂e) (GRI 305-1, 305-2)

	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O in CO ₂ e)	20	12	10	9,889
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	4,903	3,672	3,491	3,305
Methane (Thousands MTCH ₄)	0.23	0.13	0.11	0.10
Nitrous Oxide (Thousands MTN ₂ O)	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.03
Total GHG Emissions: Scope 1 + Scope 2 Market Based	4,972	3,342	2,950	2,885
Direct GHG Emissions	2,230	1,800	1,772	1,783
Indirect GHG Emissions - Market Based	2,742	1,542	1,178	1,102
Breakdown by gases Scope 1+2 Market Based				
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	4,947	3,331	2,941	2,877
Methane (CH ₄ in CO ₂ e)	6	2	2	2,015
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O in CO ₂ e)	19	5	5	4,802
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	4,947	3,331	2,941	2,877
Methane (Thousands MTCH ₄)	0.22	0.10	0.09	0.08
Nitrous Oxide (Thousands MTN ₂ O)	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02
Biogenic CO₂ Emissions (Scope 1+2)	356	90	61	61
Biogenic CO ₂ Emissions Scope 1	327	32	26	20
Biogenic CO ₂ Emissions Scope 2	29	58	35	41

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 3 (Thousands MTCO₂e) (GRI 305-3)

	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Total GHG Emissions: Scope 3	13,552	13,177	12,591	11,137
Categories		7,674	7,425	6,717
Category 1 - Purchased Goods & Services ¹	7,162	664	530	84
Category 2 - Capital Goods ¹	649	1,287	1,221	1,213
Category 3 - Fuel & Energy Related Activities	1,265	1,261	1,212	965
Category 4 - Upstream Transport and Distribution	1,283	268	274	279
Category 5 - Waste Generated in Operations	269	54	19	31
Category 6 - Business Travel	83	13	12	16
Category 7 - Employee Commuting	21	1,595	1,568	1,527
Category 12- End of Life Treatment of Sold Products ²	2,432	361	330	340
Category 15 - Investments	388	369	361	330

1. Switched from Defra factors to EPA Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Industries (EEIO) for spend-based factors in 2022 resulting in a net reduction of 1MM MTCO₂e

2. Updated 2015 baseline using information received in 2022 to align with 2018 methodology change

Greenhouse Gas Intensity (MTCO₂e/ Metric Ton of Production)

	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
GHG Emissions Intensity Scope 1+2 - Market Based	0.97	0.67	0.60	0.61
GHG Emissions Intensity Scope 1	0.44	0.36	0.36	0.38
GHG Emissions Intensity Scope 2 - Market Based	0.54	0.31	0.24	0.23
GHG Emissions Intensity Scope 3	2.66	2.61	2.58	2.36

Water Footprint

Water Withdrawal - All Sites (Megaliters) (GRI 303-3)

	2020	2021	2022
Water Withdrawal by Source			
Surface Water (total)	40,792	42,711	42,012
Groundwater (total)	18,645	17,272	17,018
Seawater (total)	0	0	0
Produced Water (total)	0	0	0
Third Party Water (total)	28,151	29,139	30,228
Total Water Withdrawal			
Surface water (total) + Groundwater (total) + Seawater (total) + Produced Water (total)	87,588	89,122	89,258

Water Withdrawal - Water stressed¹ (Megaliters) (GRI 303-3)	2015 (base year)	2020	2021	2022
Water Withdrawal by Source				
Surface Water (total)	5,332	2,658	2,932	2,790
Groundwater (total)	4,606	4,311	3,210	3,099
Seawater (total)	0	0	0	0
Produced Water (total)	0	0	0	0
Third Party Water (total)	3,096	2,031	1,699	1,660
Total Water Withdrawal				
Surface water (total) + Groundwater (total) + Seawater (total) + Produced Water (total)	13,034	9,000	7,841	7,549

1. "Water stress" refers to the ability, or lack thereof, to meet human and ecological demand for water. Compared to scarcity, water stress is a more inclusive and broader concept. It considers several physical aspects related to water resources, including water scarcity, but also water quality, environmental flows, and the accessibility of water. We use the World Resources Institute Aqueduct water tool to identify the regions of water stress. Further work with local internal Kimberly-Clark stakeholders is carried out to identify any additional site risk factors. Together this is used to identify if a facility is considered to be in a water stressed region.

Water Discharge (Megaliters) (GRI 303-4)	2020		2021		2022	
	All Areas	Area with Water	All Areas	Area with Water	All Areas	Area with Water
Water Discharge by Destination						
Surface Water	68,697	X	71,488	X	73,178	X
Groundwater	0	X	0	X	0	X
Seawater	0	X	0	X	0	X
3rd Party Water (total)	9,390	X	9,095	X	9,509	X
Total Water Discharge						
Surface water (total) + Groundwater (total) + Seawater (total) + Produced Water (total)	78,087	6,749	80,582	5,418	82,687	4,953

Water Consumption (Megaliters) (GRI 303-5)

	2020		2021		2022	
	All Areas	Area with Water	All Areas	Area with Water	All Areas	Area with Water
Total Water Consumption	9,501	2,250	8,539	2,422	6,572	2,596
Change in Water Storage, if water storage has been identified as having a significant water-related impact	0	X	0	X	0	X

Waste

Waste by Composition (metric ton)

(GRI 306)

	2020			2021			2022		
	Waste Generated	Waste Diverted from Disposal	Waste Directed to Disposal	Waste Generated	Waste Diverted from Disposal	Waste Directed to Disposal	Waste Generated	Waste Diverted from Disposal	Waste Directed to Disposal
Waste Composition									
Paper	19,919	17,772	2,147	21,230	19,279	1,950	24,260	22,168	2,092
Wood	11,502	10,402	1,100	12,456	11,680	777	10,281	9,765	516
Corrugate	40,818	40,439	379	43,277	42,765	512	38,288	37,610	678
Sludge	616,610	594,739	21,871	619,397	595,920	23,476	635,093	585,743	49,350
Plastic	16,557	16,540	17	18,125	18,116	9	18,451	18,398	54
Mixed Plastic	47,482	43,593	3,889	47,716	44,698	3,018	41,190	39,173	2,017
Plastic/Cellulose	62,556	42,155	20,401	62,960	38,596	24,364	57,297	35,679	21,619
Metal	11,914	11,914	0	17,288	17,288	0	9,827	9,817	10

	2020			2021			2022		
	Waste Generated	Waste Diverted from Disposal	Waste Directed to Disposal	Waste Generated	Waste Diverted from Disposal	Waste Directed to Disposal	Waste Generated	Waste Diverted from Disposal	Waste Directed to Disposal
De-inking Trasher Rejects	26,252	8,175	18,078	27,718	11,743	15,975	29,462	12,169	17,293
C&D Waste-Major	5,685	1,912	3,774	8,808	2,370	6,439	2,549	1,627	922
Other	31,128	8,762	22,367	31,018	9,869	21,149	40,975	11,702	29,273
Ash	3,593	3,083	510	2,316	1,401	915	1,567	894	673
C&D Waste-Daily Operations	2,491	687	1,804	2,035	244	1,791	1,716	395	1,321
Non-Haz Liquid	332	157	176	646	448	198	1,171	315	855
Waste/Used Oil	10,347	10,233	114	3,779	3,677	103	217	116	101
Medical/Infectious	189	2	187	21,437	1	21,436	6,390	0	6,390
Hazardous Solid	675	75	600	1,484	61	1,423	728	99	629
Hazardous Liquid	604	32	572	902	23	879	1,233	77	1,156
Hazardous Semi-solid (Sludge)	9	0	9	9	0	9	30	25	5
Hazardous Contained Gas	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Universal Waste	16	11	6	42	11	31	61	4	57
Refrigerant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	908,681	810,680	98,001	942,643	818,189	124,454	920,788	785,777	135,011

Waste Diverted from Disposal by Recovery Operation (metric ton)

	2020			2021			2022		
	On-site	Off-site	Total	On-site	Off-site	Total	On-site	Off-site	Total
Hazardous Waste									
Preparation for Reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycling	0	118	118	0	95	95	0	205	205
Other Recovery Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			118			95			205
Non-hazardous Waste									
Preparation for Reuse	0	40,517	40,517	0	32,588	32,588	0	34,330	34,330
Recycling	0	241,578	241,578	0	250,987	250,987	0	216,008	216,008
Other Recovery Operations	0	528,468	528,468	0	534,519	534,519	0	535,233	535,233
Total			810,562			818,094			785,572

**Waste Waste Directed to Disposal
(metric ton)**

	2020			2021			2022		
	On-site	Off-site	Total	On-site	Off-site	Total	On-site	Off-site	Total
Hazardous Waste									
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0	409	409	0	787	787	0	223	223
Landfilling	0	140	140	0	71	71	0	51	51
Other Disposal Operations	0	638	638	0	1,484	1,484	0	1,573	1,573
Total			1,187			2,341			1,847
Non-hazardous Waste									
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0	56,851	56,851	0	57,544	57,544	0	70,888	70,888
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0	900	900	0	639	639	0	950	950
Landfilling	0	38,968	38,968	0	41,531	41,531	0	53,994	53,994
Other Disposal Operations	0	94	94	0	22,399	22,399	0	7,331	7,331
Total			96,814			122,113			133,163

Materials

Materials Consumption and Production

	2020	2021	2022
Total production volume (Million MT of Production)	5.04	4.93	4.73
Materials used (Million MT)	5.53	5.2	5.34
Fiber			
Virgin fiber - product	2.49	2.31	2.29
Recycled fiber	0.88	0.82	0.87
Fiber based packaging	0.66	0.61	0.63
Plastic			
Plastic product materials	0.60	0.63	0.56
Plastic packaging materials	0.10	0.9	0.09
Chemicals			
Chemicals	0.17	0.15	0.26
Other			
Other renewable - (i.e., core stock, pallets)	0.14	0.07	0.11
Other non-renewable - (i.e., tape, adhesives, binders & absorbents)	0.50	0.52	0.48

Non-renewable materials used (GRI 301-1t)

	2020	2021	2022
Total Weight	1,361,795	1,392,288	1,393,146

Renewable materials used (GRI 301-1)

	2020	2021	2022
Total Weight	4,165,691	3,810,168	3,904,038

Percentage of recycled input materials used to manufacture primary products and services (GRI 301-2)

	2020	2021	2022
Total Weight of Materials	5,527,486	5,202,456	5,297,184
Total Recycled Input Materials	881,985	824,590	875,744
Percentage of recycled inputs used	16.0%	15.90%	16.50%

NOTES:

We do not currently account for raw materials not purchased by Kimberly-Clark for purchased products.

We are currently unable to distinguish renewable plastic content with a % of other materials, the impact of these materials will not be assessed until appropriate solution is available.

Our fundamental assumptions are still being enhanced. Key external inputs are largely unstructured. Methodology is the same as previous years and continues to be refined.

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