



Plastics footprint
Forests footprint
Carbon footprint
Water footprint

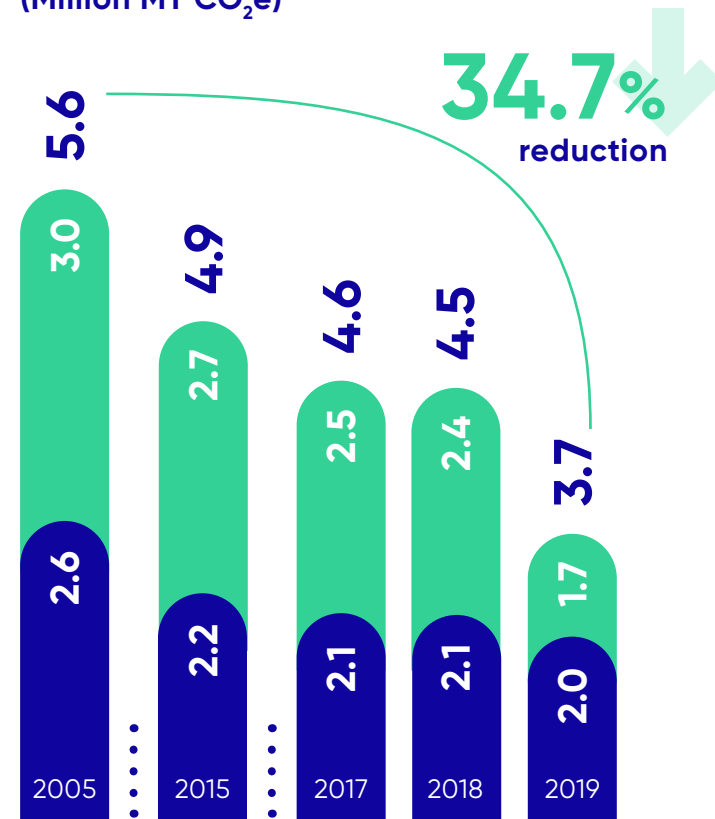
2019 Performance

Kimberly-Clark established a goal to reduce absolute carbon emissions by 40% by 2022 compared to a 2005 baseline. In 2019, we were able to establish the necessary global processes to pursue new 2030 carbon reduction goals approved by the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi).

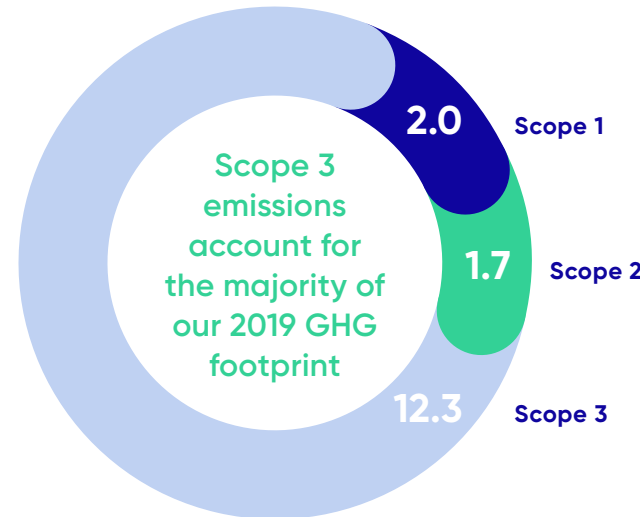
With the establishment of these new 2030 targets (50% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions between 2015 and 2030), our existing 2022 goal becomes a key milestone along the way.

In 2019, we made great progress against the 2022 objective, achieving a 34.7% GHG emissions reduction (Scope 1 and 2) versus the 2005 baseline.

Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Footprint (Million MT CO₂e)

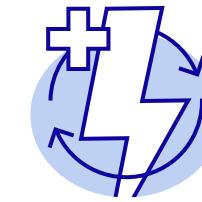


This represents a total reduction of 411,600 MTCO₂e, a 7.4 percent emissions decline since 2018.

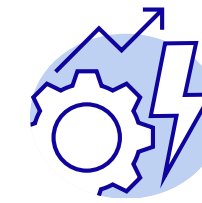


■ Direct (Scope 1)
■ Indirect (Scope 2)

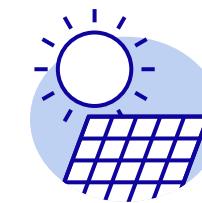
Our 2019 progress was driven by a variety of energy management actions:



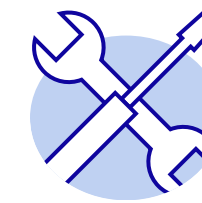
200 energy conservation projects, representing a total GHG emissions reduction of **85,000 MTCO₂e**



More than 35 Lean Energy operational systems improvement activities, representing GHG emissions reduction of **30,000 MTCO₂e**



Eight alternative and renewable energy projects, providing GHG emissions reduction of **130,000 MTCO₂e**



Structural asset changes, manufacturing footprint optimization, and other non-energy and climate-related activities, representing GHG emissions reduction of **130,000 MTCO₂e**



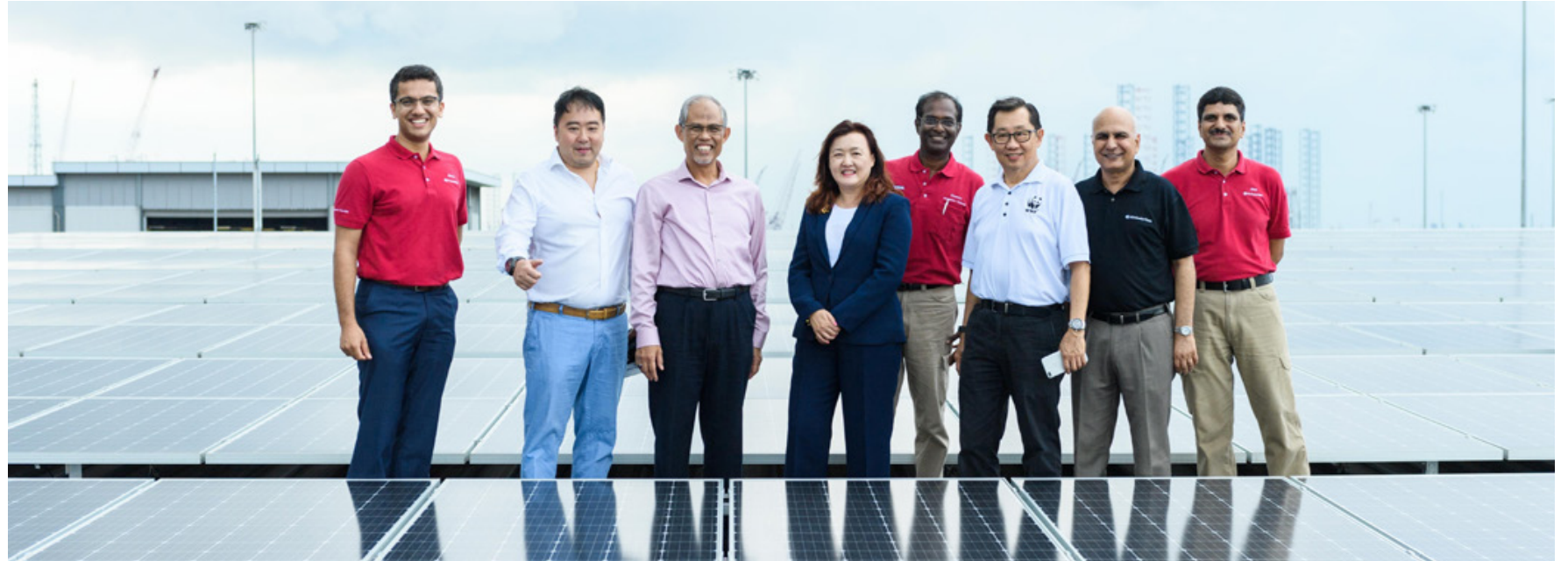
Pursuing Energy Efficiency Initiatives

Throughout 2019, Kimberly-Clark undertook 200 energy conservation projects at our global manufacturing sites, leveraging energy best practices to realize reductions of 85,000 MTCO₂e. Projects included LED lighting retrofit, compressed air systems improvement, automation of the drying section on tissue assets, replacement of low-efficiency vacuum generation technology and installation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) in process pumps and fans, among many other initiatives.

Investing in Alternative Energy

In 2019, Kimberly-Clark manufacturing sites in Mobile, Alabama; Cauca, Colombia; and Puente Piedra, Peru, began operation of new, state-of-the-art Combined Heat and Power (CHP) cogeneration plants, with a fourth (in Chester, Pennsylvania) expected to come online in early 2020. Together, these units are capable of producing 88MWh of electricity.

Through reuse of waste heat from the generating process, we are also able to produce more than 200,000 pounds per hour of process steam that can be used for manufacturing. We anticipate these sites will account for aggregated GHG emissions reductions of approximately 100,000 MTCO₂e.



Investing in Wind

In 2017, Kimberly-Clark made a major commitment to renewable energy by entering its first utility-scale virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs) with two wind power projects in Texas and Oklahoma, intended to offset electricity purchased by Kimberly-Clark Professional™ manufacturing sites in the United States. In 2019, these facilities delivered 966,700 MWh of renewable electricity.

With the success of this arrangement, we entered another utility-scale VPPA in 2019 with a second Texas wind project.

Starting in late 2020, this contract will deliver approximately 670,000 Megawatt-hours of renewable energy annually and will account for 100% of the electricity purchased by our family care manufacturing facilities in North America. This equates to a 300,000 MTCO₂e reduction, bringing the total reduction from our three VPPAs to 830,000 MTCO₂e annually.

Investing in Solar

In 2019, we completed photo-voltaic (PV) solar installations at four Kimberly-Clark manufacturing and distribution sites located in Tuas, Singapore; Pune, India; Cauca, Colombia; and Guatemala City, Guatemala. Combined, these four projects are capable of generating 3.9 MWh of green electricity (peak capacity) and contributing 3,150 MTCO₂e emissions reduction.