Kimberly-Clark

Data Tables

2022 Global Sustainability Report

PEOPLE DATA TABLES

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Union Membership[1] (GRI 2-30)	2020	2021	2022
Percentage of U.S. and Canadian employees with union membership[2]	26%	24%	**24%**

Turnover (Global) (GRI 401-1)	2020	2021	2022
Total	16.9%	19.5%	**22.2%**
Voluntary	10.3%	13.7%	**16.7%**
Involuntary	6.5%	5.8%	**5.5%**

Full-Time Employee Diversity (GRI 405-1)	2020	2021	2022
Women[3]	30.1%	30.8%	**31.8%**
Women in management[3]	35.0%	36.8%	**37.6%**
Ethnic minorities (U.S.)[4]	21.1%	21.8%	**22.8%**
Ethnic minorities in management (U.S.) [4]	18.9%	19.6%	**21.9%**

1. In many countries, union membership is considered a private matter and may not be tracked for those countries. Furthermore, in some countries, employees who are not union members may nevertheless be subject to collective bargaining agreements.
2. Data represents Kimberly-Clark's manufacturing and distribution operations employees in the U.S. and Canada.
3. This number does not include employee representation from Softex Indonesia and Thinx Inc. at this time.
4. This number does not include employee representation from Thinx Inc. at this time.

Board of Directors Diversity (GRI 405-1)	2020	2021	2022
Independent members	91.7%	92.3%	**91.6%**
Women	33.3%	38.5%	**50%**
Minority group membership	33.3%	30.8%	**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[1]	12,963	27,214	0	4,676	**44,853**
Number of Permanent Employees	12,957	27,209	0	4,676	**44,842**
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**

1. Temporary and contract workers are excluded from our total employee count. Temporary and contract workers are, however, included in Health & Safety metrics.

Employees 2022 (GRI 2-7)	Asia-Pacific	EMEA*	Latin America	North America	Total
Number of Employees[1]	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 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 (GRI 2-7)	% of Population	<30 years	30-50 years	>50 years
Managers	12.0%	2.4%	72.9%	24.7%
Individual Contributors	34.0%	16.7%	64.9%	18.5%
Executive Roles	1.7%	0.0%	57.9%	42.1%

Kimberly-Clark Employee Safety[2] (GRI 403-9)	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 Incident Rate is an internally-established lagging safety metric established for Kimberly-Clark global operations, which enables internal benchmarking and trending of work-related injuries. Examples of reportable events include those that involve days away from work/lost time, medical treatment beyond first aid that is typically administered by a physician or other licensed health care professional, death, loss of consciousness and amputation. 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. Kimberly-Clark measures TRIR 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. COVID illnesses and hearing loss are not currently included in Kimberly-Clark TRIR calculations, but are monitored separately.

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

1. Temporary and contract workers are excluded from our total employee count. Temporary and contract workers are, however, included in Health & Safety metrics.
2. Kimberly-Clark de Mexico, S.A.B. de C.V. (KCM) is excluded from Occupational Safety Metrics in 2022 and is also not included in other data addressed in this report. KCM stock is publicly-traded in Mexico. As of December 31, 2022, Kimberly-Clark's ownership interest in KCM was 47.9 percent.

Social Impact by Theme (Lives Impacted-Reportable[1])	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 (GRI 406-1, 407-1, 408-1, 409-1, 414-2)

	2020	2021	2022[1]
Number of in-scope suppliers and Kimberly-Clark facilities[1]	418	473	**426**
Total number of facility audits	**172**	**171**	**Total: 238 K-C: 36 Suppliers: 202**
Kimberly-Clark Branded Audits[2]	61	81	**127**
Customer Branded Audits[3]	111	90	**111**
Total number of audited facilities with findings	**144**	**142**	**202**
Percentage (%) of in-scope facilities with findings	34.4	30.0	**47.4**
Total number of audited facilites with critical/major findings	**50**	**83**	**107**
Percentage (%) of in-scope facilities with findings	12.0	17.5	**25.1**

1. The scope of Kimberly-Clark's social compliance program (including the number and extent of audits) evolves with our supply chain and its associated risk profile. As COVID-19 restrictions eased in 2022, we increased the number of audits in high-risk geographies and industries and introduced enhanced protocols, resulting in additional findings year-over-year. A site may have more than one finding. When a supplier is found to be noncompliant with our supplier social compliance standards, Kimberly-Clark engages with the supplier to develop a corrective action plan. Depending on the concerns raised, corrective actions may include supplier investments in infrastructure, equipment, or training; development of new policies or procedures; or provision of remedy for affected workers. If needed, Kimberly-Clark may provide support to the supplier by sharing good practice examples, connecting them with consultants, encouraging engagement with human rights experts or other resources. We track completion of the agreed corrective action plans through evidence provided by the supplier and/or through a follow-up audit. If appropriate remediation is not completed in a timely manner, Kimberly-Clark may elect not to qualify a potential supplier or exit a current supplier. For additional information: Human Rights and Social Compliance (kimberly-clark.com).
2. Kimberly-Clark branded audits refer to audits measured against Kimberly-Clark's social compliance standards.
3. Customer branded audits refer to audits conducted at the request of customers and measured against customer compliance standards.

Social Compliance Audit Results (GRI 406-1, 407-1, 408-1, 409-1, 414-2)

Occurrence of critical or major findings by category (in-scope suppliers and Kimberly-Clark facilities)	2020	2021	2022[1]
Health and Safety	44 facilities	53 facilities	**81 facilities[4]**
	55 findings	98 findings	**146 findings**
Child Labor	0 facilities	0 facilities	**0 facilities**
	0 findings	0 findings	**0 findings**
Potential Forced Labor Indicators	5 facilities	9 facilities	**14 facilities[5]**
	5 findings	21 findings	**21 findings**
Freedom of Association	1 facility	2 facilities	**1 facility[6]**
	1 finding	2 findings	**1 finding**
Discrimination	2 facilities	1 facility	**8 facilities[7]**
	2 findings	2 findings	**8 findings**

4. As of the publication date of this report, findings at 68 facilities have been remediated and closed. Findings at 13 supplier facilities are in open status and are expected to be remediated and closed.
5. As of the publication date of this report, findings at seven facilities have been remediated and closed. Findings at four supplier facilities have been remediated and are pending a follow-up audit to confirm closure. With respect to the findings at three supplier facilities that are in open status, Kimberly-Clark has elected not to qualify one potential supplier and will exit from two suppliers.
6. As of the publication date of this report, the finding at one supplier facility has been remediated and closed.
7. As of the publication date of this report, findings at five supplier facilities have been remediated and closed. Two suppliers have provided evidence of remediation and are pending a follow-up audit to confirm closure of the findings. A finding at one supplier facility is in open status and is expected to be remediated and closed.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA TABLES

Forest Footprint

Fiber Purchases (Million MT)[1] (GRI 301-1)	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 (%) (GRI 304)	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) (GRI 304)	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 (%) (GRI 304)	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) (GRI 304)	2011[1]	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) (GRI 304)	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) (GRI 304)	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 (%) (GRI 304)

based on pulp mill country of origin	2021	2022
Canada	59%	**64%**
Finland	14%	**10%**
Sweden	27%	**26%**

FSC CoC Certified Natural Forest Fiber Sourcing By Country (%) (GRI 304)

based on pulp mill country of origin	2021	2022
Canada	77%	**79%**
Finland	10%	**9%**
Sweden	49%	**70%**

Carbon Footprint

Energy (Trillion Joules) (GRI 302-1)	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Total Non-Renewable Fuels Consumed	**38,405**	**34,972**	**34,594**	**35,119**
Coal	5,478	189	126	**122**
Fuel Oil	264	255	99	**24**
Natural Gas	31,657	33,291	33,247	**33,925**
Propane Gas	802	298	318	**1,046**
Butane	1			
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	203	939	804	**2**
Total Renewable Fuels Consumed	**3,882**	**483**	**372**	**253**
Biofuel Purchased	3,882	483	372	**253**
Electricity , Heating, Cooling and Steam Purchased	**19,133**	**17,802**	**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	**10**
Self-Generated Electricity, Heating, Cooling and Steam	**4**	**26**	**37**	**40**
Renewable Electricity Generated	4	18	28	**33**

Energy (Trillion Joules) (GRI 302-1)	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Biofuel Generated for Steam		8	9	**7**
Electricity Sold	**922**	**573**	**542**	**587**
Total Energy Consumption[1]	**60,502**	**52,710**	**50,800**	**51,422**

Energy Intensity (GRI 302-3)	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Energy Intensity (GJ/Metric Ton of production)	**11.86**	**10.46**	**10.40**	**10.88**

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 1 & 2 (Thousands $MTCO_2e$) (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 (CO_2)	4,903	3,672	3,491	**3,305**
Methane (CH_4 in CO_2e)	6	3	3	**2**
Nitrous Oxide (N_2O in CO_2e)	20	12	10	**10**

1. The Total Energy Consumption is calculated as Total Non-Renewable Fuels + Total Renewable Fuels + Electricity, Heating, Cooling and Steam Purchased + Self-generated Electricity, Heating, Cooling and Steam – Electricity, Heating, Cooling and Steam Sold

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 1 & 2 (Thousands $MTCO_2e$) (GRI 305-1, 305-2)	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
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_2O)	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_2e)	6	2	2	**2**
Nitrous Oxide (N_2O in CO_2e)	19	5	5	**6**
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_2O)	0.06	0.02	0.02	**0.02**
Biogenic CO_2 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 $MTCO_2e$) (GRI 305-3)	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
Total GHG Emissions: Scope 3	**13,200**	**13,177**	**12,591**	**11,172**
Categories				
Category 1 - Purchased Goods & Services	7,162	7,674	7,425	**6,717**
Category 2 - Capital Goods	649	664	530	**84**
Category 3 - Fuel & Energy Related Activities	1,265	1,287	1,221	**1,213**
Category 4 - Upstream Transport and Distribution	1,283	1,261	1,212	**965**
Category 5 - Waste Generated in Operations	269	268	274	**279**
Category 6 - Business Travel	83	54	19	**31**
Category 7 - Employee Commuting	21	13	12	**16**
Category 12- End of Life Treatment of Sold Products[1]	2,080	1,595	1,568	**1,527**
Category 15 - Investments	388	361	330	**340**

1. In 2022, the 2015 baseline for Scope 3, Category 12 – End of Life Treatment of Sold Products was updated. Refer to discussion in the "Recalculation of Base Year Emissions" in Appendix A of the 2022 GRI Index.

Greenhouse Gas Intensity ($MTCO_2e$/ Metric Ton of Production) (GRI 305-4)	2015 (baseline)	2020	2021	2022
GHG Emissions Intensity Scope 1+2 - Market Based	**0.97**	**0.66**	**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**
Third Party Water (total)	28,151	29,139	**30,228**
Total Water Withdrawal			
Surface water (total) + Groundwater (total) + Third Party Water (total)	87,588	89,122	**89,258**

Water Withdrawal - Water stressed[1] (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**
Third Party Water (total)	3,096	2,031	1,699	**1,660**
Total Water Withdrawal				
Surface water (total) + Groundwater (total) + Third Party Water (total)	13,034	9,000	7,841	**7,549**

Water Discharge (Megaliters) (GRI 303-4)

	2020		2021		2022	
	All Areas	Areas with Water Stress	All Areas	Areas with Water Stress	All Areas	Areas with Water Stress
Water Discharge by Destination						
Surface Water (total)	68,697	X	71,488	X	**73,178**	**X**
3rd Party Water (total)	9,390	X	9,095	X	**9,509**	**X**
Total Water Discharge						
Surface water (total) + Groundwater (total) + Third Party Water (total)	78,087	6,749	80,583	5,418	**82,687**	**4,953**

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 Consumption (Megaliters) (GRI 303-5)

	2020		2021		2022	
	All Areas	Areas with Water Stress	All Areas	Areas with Water Stress	All Areas	Areas with Water Stress
Total Water Consumption	**9,501**	**2,250**	**8,539**	**2,422**	**6,571**	**2,596**

Waste

Waste by Composition (metric ton)

(GRI 306-3)

	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	21,229	19,279	1,950	**24,260**	**22,168**	**2,092**
Wood	11,502	10,402	1,100	12,457	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	619,396	595,920	23,476	**635,093**	**585,743**	**49,350**
Plastic	16,557	16,540	17	18,125	18,116	9	**18,452**	**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	**57,298**	**35,679**	**21,619**
Metal	11,914	11,914	0	17,288	17,288	0	**9,827**	**9,817**	**10**

Waste by Composition (metric ton)

(GRI 306-3)

	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	8,174	18,078	27,718	11,743	15,975	**29,462**	**12,169**	**17,293**
Construction & Demolition Waste - Major	5,685	1,911	3,774	8,809	2,370	6,439	**2,549**	**1,627**	**922**
Other	31,128	8,761	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**
Construction & Demolition Waste - Daily Operations	2,491	687	1,804	2,035	244	1,791	**1,716**	**395**	**1,321**
Non-Haz Liquid	333	157	176	646	448	198	**1,170**	**315**	**855**
Waste/Used Oil	10,347	10,233	114	3,780	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		9	9		9	**30**	**25**	**5**
Hazardous Contained Gas	1		1	0		0	**0**		**0**
Hazardous Universal Waste	17	11	6	42	11	31	**61**	**4**	**57**
Refrigerant	0		0						
Total	**908,682**	**810,680**	**98,002**	**942,644**	**818,190**	**124,454**	**920,787**	**785,776**	**135,011**

Waste Diverted from Disposal by Recovery Operation (metric ton) (GRI 306-4)

	2020			2021			2022	
	On-site	Off-site	Total	On-site	Off-site	Total	On-site	Off-site	Total
Hazardous Waste									
Preparation for Reuse									
Recycling		118	118		95	95		**205**	**205**
Other Recovery Operations									
Total			**118**			**95**			**205**
Non-hazardous Waste									
Preparation for Reuse		40,517	40,517		32,588	32,588		**34,330**	**34,330**
Recycling		241,578	241,578		250,988	250,988		**216,008**	**216,008**
Other Recovery Operations[1]		528,468	528,468		534,519	534,519		**535,233**	**535,233**
Total			**810,563**			**818,095**			**785,571**
Total Diverted from Disposal			**810,680**			**818,190**			**785,776**

1. Other Recovery Operations includes composting, beneficial use, and alternative daily cover.

Waste Directed to Disposal (metric ton) (GRI 306-5)

	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**
Incineration (without energy recovery)		409	409		786	786		**223**	**223**
Landfilling		140	140		71	71		**51**	**51**
Other Disposal Operations[1]		638	638		1,484	1,484		**1,573**	**1,573**
Total			**1,187**			**2,341**			**1,847**
Non-hazardous Waste									
Incineration (with energy recovery)		56,851	56,851		57,544	57,544		**70,888**	**70,888**
Incineration (without energy recovery)		900	900		639	639		**950**	**950**
Landfilling		38,970	38,970		41,531	41,531		**53,994**	**53,994**
Other Disposal Operations		94	94		22,399	22,399		**7,331**	**7,331**
Total			**96,815**			**122,113**			**133,163**
Total Directed to Disposal			**98,002**			**124,454**			**135,011**

1. Other Recovery options includes composting, beneficial use, and alternative daily cover.

Materials

Materials Consumption and Production (GRI 301-1)	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 301-1)	2020	2021	2022
Total Weight (metric tons)	1,361,795	1,392,288	**1,393,146**

Renewable materials used (GRI 301-1)	2020	2021	2022
Total Weight (metric tons)	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 (metric tons)	5,527,486	5,202,456	**5,297,184**
Total Recycled Input Materials (metric tons)	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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