



Addressing Modern Slavery in our Supply Chain

Kimberly-Clark's well-known consumer and away-from-home brands, including Kleenex, Kotex, Huggies, Pull-Ups, KleenGuard, Andrex, and WypAll are an indispensable part of life for people in more than 175 countries.

Billions of people choose Kimberly-Clark products each day to make a positive difference in their lives. This important responsibility requires that we build and maintain the trust of our consumers, shareholders, employees, and other interested parties by managing our business responsibly.

This responsibility is about making a positive contribution to the people we serve around the globe while applying sustainable practices throughout our supply chain to support a healthier planet and build stronger communities. In all that we do, we're working to build a legacy of positive impact.

Kimberly-Clark stands against slavery and human trafficking in any form. In line with our Values, Code of Conduct and Corporate Policies, and pursuant to the UK Modern Slavery Act (2015), California Transparency in Supply Chains Act, and the Australian Modern Slavery Act (2018), this document describes the steps we have taken to combat slavery and human trafficking globally in the 2021 fiscal year (ending 31 December 2021).

How this Statement was Developed

This Statement has been developed through a process of consultation involving officers and senior managers of Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Kimberly-Clark Limited, Kimberly-Clark Europe Limited, Kimberly-Clark European Services Limited and the following three entities which are each reporting entities for the purposes of the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth): Kimberly-Clark Pacific Holdings Pty Limited, Kimberly-Clark Australia Holdings Pty Limited, and Kimberly-Clark Australia Pty Ltd and their subsidiaries, in the course of which the participants have had the opportunity to have input into, and to approve, the content of this Statement.

To learn more about Kimberly-Clark please visit the [About Us section](#) of our website.

Organization Structure, Operations & Supply Chains

With manufacturing operations in 3 countries and approximately 45,000 employees – and fueled by ingenuity, creativity, and an understanding of people's most essential needs – Kimberly-Clark's portfolio of trusted products includes sanitary and incontinence products, paper towel, facial and bath tissue products, cleansing wipes and diapers.

We are supported by over 25,000 suppliers worldwide, who not only provide quality raw materials and finished goods, but also service our offices with supplies, software, and services, including marketing and media to help us communicate with our customers and consumers.

In addition to working with suppliers, Kimberly-Clark operates a highly efficient supply chain of its own, consisting of a global network of distribution centers, serviced by logistics operators, to deliver our products to our wholesaler, distributor, and retailer partners. These partners in turn operate complex supply chains to deliver these products to our end-user customers.

To learn more about our leadership structure, please visit the [Leadership Team section](#) of our website.

Our Policies related to Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking

Kimberly-Clark takes a global approach to dealing with modern slavery and human trafficking risks.

Kimberly-Clark's [Code of Conduct](#) and [Human Rights Policy](#) establish the company's expectations, provide guidance and create accountability for our people with respect to human rights and other ethical concerns.

Similarly, we have published [Supplier Social Compliance Standards](#) (SSCS) – aligned with the ILO's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the UN Global Compact, and the Ethical Trading Initiative's ETI Base Code – which set forth our principles and procedures to hold suppliers and contractors accountable for combating forced labor and human trafficking.

Suppliers must evaluate and address risks of human trafficking and slavery and not produce goods or services using forced, bonded, indentured, involuntary convict or compulsory labor, and comply with applicable laws. Suppliers acknowledge and agree to the SSCS as part of their contracts with Kimberly-Clark. By agreeing to the SSCS, suppliers certify that their materials are produced in compliance with laws relating to human trafficking and slavery as well as applicable labor laws in the countries where they operate. The SSCS is available on Kimberly-Clark's website in 10 languages.

Due Diligence

Kimberly-Clark has systems in place to:

- Identify and monitor potential human rights risks in our operations and supply chain
- Mitigate the risk of modern slavery occurring in our operations and supply chains
- Provide access to grievance mechanisms without fear of retaliation

Kimberly-Clark's Supply Chain Human Rights team within the company's Global Supply Chain organisation provides support to our business for integrating the protection of human rights into our owned and contracted operations and advises on stakeholder interactions based on the Code of Conduct, SSCS and other applicable standards. An executive level Supply Chain Human Rights Governance Committee provides oversight and direction.

Operational and Supply Chain Risks

The diversity of the products, geographic locations, markets, and regulatory systems associated with our supply chain can pose a range of risks arising from the countries in which these suppliers are based and/or the types of goods or services they provide (including their sourcing of raw materials). Addressing these risks through a systematic approach to our procurement processes, practices and dealings with suppliers is an essential element of progressing the global eradication of modern slavery and human trafficking.

We identify and review geographies with high human rights risks, including potential modern slavery risks at least annually, using the World Bank's World Governance Indicators, U.S. State Department Trafficking in Persons Report, U.S. Department of Labor's List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor and other resources, including external systems for risk assessment and controversy identification. Based on these sources, sourcing regions with elevated human rights risks include South, Southeast and North Asia, Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Central and South America. Operations and suppliers assessed to have elevated human rights risks are prioritized for additional due diligence.

Kimberly-Clark's Supply Chain Human Rights Governance Committee consists of senior representatives from our sustainability, procurement, external contract manufacturing, legal, labor relations, and human resources teams and K-C's regional organizations. As the cross-functional decision-making body, this committee meets quarterly (or more frequently as needed) to identify emerging human rights issues, escalations, and responses.

In 2019-2020, the Supply Chain Human Rights team, in consultation with approximately 50 diverse internal stakeholders, conducted an assessment of potential salient human rights risks within our supply chain and prioritized these based on their likelihood, severity and the ability to remedy them.

The following risks were identified:

Salient Human Rights Issue	Key Concerns	Focus Geographies	Mitigation
Forced Labor	Worker-paid recruitment fees; passport retention; excessive overtime	Southeast Asia, Taiwan, Middle East	Enhanced due diligence in risk countries; participation in multi-stakeholder platforms on forced labor
Child Labor	Continued risk of exploitation of children upstream in value chains	Global	Social compliance audits
Occupational Health & Safety	Workplace injuries & fatalities	Global	Social compliance audits, EHS program enhanced diagnostics and training
Discrimination & Harassment	Workplace Discrimination; Harassment & Bullying	Global	Global anti-discrimination policy; social compliance audits and training
Wages & Benefits	Compliance with minimum wage laws; Living Wages	Global	Social compliance audits
Indigenous & Land Rights	Legal or customary rights to land; protect people's livelihoods	North, Central & South America	Fiber procurement policy; certified fiber sourcing
Access to Water & Sanitation	Water access; water quality; access to improved sanitation	South America; Middle East & Africa; South & Southeast Asia	Environment policy; Water initiatives in high water stressed regions
Environmental Issues	Impacts of Climate Change; Impacts of Product/Packaging waste on vulnerable communities	Global (climate change); Emerging economies (waste)	Environment policy; plastics & packaging reduction strategy; waste picker initiatives

Kimberly-Clark's Human Rights Policy and SCS are being updated with a plan for re-launch in 2022, to reflect evolving risks. In 2020, Kimberly-Clark also began deployment of a new Vendor Due Diligence process to assess potential new vendors against a variety of compliance risks, including human rights risks. As part of this process, potential vendors acknowledge Kimberly-Clark's Supplier Code of Conduct, including the SCS. Potential vendors that present elevated human rights risks, based on location or industry, are asked to complete a social compliance Self-Assessment Questionnaire and may be subject to additional third-party audits (see below). The new Vendor Due Diligence process has been deployed in North America and is being rolled out globally in the balance of 2022.

Corporate Social Compliance Audits

Within our Supply Chain Human Rights program, key suppliers and Kimberly-Clark operations are assessed against the risk factors identified above to determine which will be subject to our corporate social compliance audit requirements ("in-scope" suppliers). Auditing resources are directed to areas with the most significant risks to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement. Most in-scope suppliers are audited by third-party audit firms approximately once every three years, with certain suppliers in high-risk industries or geographies audited more frequently. While most audits are conducted on an announced basis, in certain circumstances Kimberly-Clark will conduct semi-announced or unannounced audits from time to time.

Kimberly-Clark has a preference for audits conducted by Association of Professional Social Compliance Auditors (APSCA) accredited audit firms to the Sedex Member's Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA) audit standard, Responsible Business Alliance Supplemental Validated Audit Process (SVAP) on Forced Labor or equivalent protocols. However,

we may consider certain other third-party audit standards conducted on behalf of other members of AIM-PROGRESS, under the principle of mutual recognition. In addition, Kimberly-Clark deploys enhanced diagnostic tools as needed for suppliers and own sites in high-risk geographies or industries and/or where otherwise warranted.

Remediating Findings

We believe strongly that working with suppliers to improve their practices is the most effective way for us to improve the lives of the people working in their facilities. When a supplier is found to be in noncompliance with our SSCS, Kimberly-Clark engages with the supplier to develop a corrective action plan. Depending on the concerns raised, corrective actions could 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 or connecting them with consultants or other expert resources. We track completion of the agreed corrective action plans through evidence provided by the supplier and/or through a follow-up audit. In the event that these issues continue unresolved, we may exit a supplier for continued noncompliance.

Training on Modern Slavery

Kimberly-Clark provides training on human trafficking and forced labor for employees and managers with direct responsibility for our supply chain, including procurement buyers and teams managing external contract manufacturers. The training includes a focus on identifying and mitigating risks.

Through our Supply Chain University learning and development platform, we also offer in-depth courses to enable employees to manage human rights risks in our supply chain.

In addition, through our membership in organizations like AIM-PROGRESS, we continually seek to build supplier knowledge and capability on human rights issues. Kimberly-Clark co-leads the AIM-PROGRESS APAC Hub, which is an ongoing, collaborative effort to build responsible recruitment capacity in Asia. E-learning modules include information that migrant workers need to know, both before departing for a job abroad and on arrival.

Grievance Mechanisms

Employees, business partners and others are encouraged to report any ethical concerns through Kimberly-Clark's Code of Conduct Help Line. Reports may be made anonymously and are subject to our non-retaliation policy. For more information visit our [Code of Conduct webpage](#).

Measuring Effectiveness

To measure the effectiveness of steps being taken, we track the number and types of nonconformances identified and closed and assign scores to suppliers and Kimberly-Clark sites based on audit performance to help managers understand the risk profile of their suppliers or sites. This data is reviewed by the Supply Chain Human Rights Governance Committee. We also publish summary results of our audit program in our annual [Sustainability Report](#).

We continue to assess the effectiveness of our Supply Chain Human Rights program and identify opportunities for improvement. In 2021, we commissioned an external evaluation of our program to recommend areas in program and process design improvement. As a result of this evaluation, we have established a project to implement recommendations during 2022 and 2023.