CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2020

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Clorox Company (NYSE: CLX) is a leading multinational manufacturer and marketer of consumer and professional products with about 8,800 employees worldwide and fiscal year 2020 sales of $6.7 billion. Clorox markets some of the most trusted and recognized consumer brand names, including its namesake bleach and cleaning products; Pine-Sol® cleaners; Liquid-Plumr® clog removers; Poett® home care products; Fresh Step® cat litter; Glad® bags and wraps; Kingsford® charcoal; Hidden Valley® dressings and sauces; Brita® water-filtration products; Burt's Bees® natural personal care products; and RenewLife®, Rainbow Light®, Natural Vitality Calm™, NeoCell® and Stop Aging Now® vitamins, minerals and supplements. The company also markets industry-leading products and technologies for professional customers, including those sold under the CloroxPro™ and Clorox Healthcare® brand names. More than 80% of the company's sales are generated from brands that hold the No. 1 or No. 2 market share positions in their categories.

Clorox is a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's New Plastics Economy Global Commitment. The company has been broadly recognized for its corporate responsibility efforts, named to the 2020 Axios Harris Poll 100 reputation rankings, Barron's 2020 100 Most Sustainable Companies list, and the Human Rights Campaign's 2020 Corporate Equality Index, among others. In support of its communities, The Clorox Company and its foundations contributed more than $25 million in combined cash grants, product donations and cause marketing in fiscal year 2020. For more information, visit TheCloroxCompany.com, including the Good Growth blog, and follow the company on Twitter at @CloroxCo.

Clorox is committed to good growth: growth that’s profitable, consistent and achieved responsibly. Not only is it the right thing to do, we believe it’s the key to our long-term success. Good growth starts with a commitment to addressing climate change. Rising greenhouse gas emissions pose a real threat to the health of our planet — from the existence of wildlife to the biodiversity of habitats as well as the availability of water and other natural resources. That’s why Clorox supports congressional action on comprehensive national climate change legislation aimed at reducing total emissions of greenhouse gas over time without causing undue hardships for the U.S. economy.

In 2019 Clorox announced our IGNITE Strategy, which includes an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices. As part of Clorox’s IGNITE ESG goals, we have committed to science-based climate action cross our value-chain, 100% renewable electricity in our US and Canada

operations, zero-waste-to-landfill in our global facilities, and 50% combined reduction in virgin plastic and fiber packaging. As we pursue these goals, we will continue to drive efficiency improvements that minimize our use of energy and water and generation of waste in our global operations.

This builds on progress made during Clorox's 2020 strategy period, which we closed out in 2019. We achieved or were on-track to achieve more than 20% reduction in GHG emissions, water use, waste-to-landfill, and energy use by 2018, and made sustainability improvements to 58 percent of our product portfolio versus a 2011 base year. These results are after having achieved double-digit reductions in GHG emissions, water use and waste-to-landfill between 2008 and 2011 and making. Sustainability improvements to over half of our portfolio between 2005 and 2011. We've embedded sustainability considerations into our corporate decision and planning processes, starting with product and packaging design and development.

Our sustainability strategy also addresses how we're working with our business partners—including raw material suppliers and other vendors — on important issues including climate change, responsible sourcing and ethical business practices. Our business partner code of conduct outlines our expectations of business partners in these areas, and since 2011 key partners have started self-certifying compliance with our code. In 2019 we joined the CDP Supply Chain and have since asked our top suppliers representing 71% of our global spend to report their GHG emissions. We are following up with the same top suppliers by actively querying web sites and documenting their reported water use and public commitments toward water security. This enables us to track our suppliers' progress as well as our own progress against measuring and setting goals for reductions in GHG emissions, energy use, and water use,

Clorox's integrated IGNITE Strategy puts environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities at the forefront of our decision-making to ensure Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	January 1, 2019	December 31, 2019	No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Argentina
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia

Costa Rica
Mexico
Peru
Philippines
Puerto Rico
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Other, please specify Committee of the Board of Directors	The highest level of responsibility for climate change at the Clorox Company, rests with the company's Board of Directors' Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee, which oversees Clorox's environmental matters and compliance and is updated at least quarterly on ESG- related priorities, including, as appropriate, those related to climate change.. The company's Executive Committee, a group made up of the company's most senior leaders, including the CEO, is responsible for overseeing the execution of our business strategy, which includes driving ESG priorities, including environmental sustainability and carbon reduction goals. Clorox continues to be committed to strong governance and ESG performance and is working to tie elements of ESG goals to executive compensation awards.

	Key ESG roles on the Executive Committee include the ESG Executive Sponsor: Executive Vice President – General Counsel and Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Executive Sponsor: Executive Vice President - Household & Lifestyle, to whom the Chief Sustainability Officer reports. Environmental priorities are overseen by our Chief Sustainability Officer, who leads our Sustainability Center and is responsible for making sustainability-related recommendations to the Clorox Executive Committee and Board of Directors. The Sustainability Center is a cross-functional team responsible for defining, driving and tracking progress against Clorox's sustainability strategy. This team serves as an enabling organization, building capability and supporting business units and functions in delivering both corporate planet goals, and business unit sustainability goals, including those related to climate change. The Sustainability Center's leadership team includes Vice Presidents and Senior Directors responsible for sustainability commercialization, technology, operations and supply chain, and strategy and performance, with each role supported by teams connected into the core functions. Each business unit leadership team, led by a VP-General Manager, is responsible for defining and achieving a strategic sustainability plan for its portfolio of brands that will help deliver corporate IGNITE ESG goals and advance its brands towards becoming a sustainable business. Each business unit leadership team designates a sustainability champion to lead its sustainability agenda.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and	Environmental sustainability is an integral part of our overall Corporate Business Strategy. The highest level of responsibility for climate change rests with the Board of Directors Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee, which oversees Clorox's environmental matters and compliance and is updated at least quarterly on ESG-related priorities, including, as appropriate, those related to climate change. The company's Executive Committee, made up of our most senior leaders, including the CEO, is responsible for overseeing the execution of our

	performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	business strategy, which includes driving ESG priorities, including environmental sustainability and carbon reduction goals. Clorox has committed to linking ESG goals to executive compensation awards. Key ESG roles on the Executive Committee include the ESG Executive Sponsor: Executive Vice President – General Counsel and Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Executive Sponsor: Executive Vice President - Household & Lifestyle, to whom the Chief Sustainability Officer reports. Our Chief Sustainability Officer oversees our Sustainability Center, a cross-functional team responsible for defining, driving and tracking Clorox's sustainability strategy. This team is an enabling organization, building capability and supporting business units in delivering corporate and business unit sustainability goals, including those related to climate change. Each business unit leadership team, led by a VP-General Manager, is responsible for defining and achieving a strategic sustainability plan for its portfolio of brands that will help deliver corporate ESG goals and advance its brands towards becoming a sustainable business. Each business unit leadership team designates a sustainability champion to lead its sustainability agenda. Clorox has a comprehensive enterprise risk management process to identify, assess and prioritize potential business risks. The process includes identifying risks, assessing exposures and quantifying the value at risk. The evaluation considers level of impact, the vulnerability to an event based on the time and capacity to react and adapt, and likelihood of an occurrence. An Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Steering Committee, consisting of senior leaders across the organization, was established to provide a sustainable framework to proactively identify, understand, assess, prioritize, articulate and continuously manage risks, both existing and emerging, across the entire organization, including climate risks. This committee approves our processes; prioritizes and allocates resources; oversees and reviews risk identification

		and mitigation, tactics and assessments. Executive risk owners are then identified to further assess risks and develop, monitor, manage and be accountable for mitigation strategies for risks they own; escalate issues and request resources as appropriate. The ERM office reports to the Board of Directors, including on ESG risks, at least annually.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other, please specify Executive Vice President – General Counsel and Corporate Affairs	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other, please specify	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Other, please specify Executive Vice President - Household & Lifestyle	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not reported to the board
Other, please specify Sustainability Center	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not reported to the board

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The highest level of responsibility for climate change at The Clorox Company rests with the Board of Directors' Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee, which oversees Clorox's environmental matters and compliance and is updated at least quarterly on ESG-related priorities.

The Company's Executive Committee, a group made up of the Company's most senior leaders, including the CEO, is responsible for overseeing the execution of our business strategy, which includes driving ESG-related priorities. This Executive Committee considers climate change and sustainability goals in our business and financial planning processes. . Key ESG roles on the Executive Committee include the *ESG Executive Sponsor:* Executive Vice President – General Counsel and Corporate Affairs and *Sustainability Executive Sponsor: Executive Vice President - Household & Lifestyle, to whom the Chief Sustainability Officer reports.*

Environmental priorities are overseen by our Chief Sustainability Officer, who leads our Sustainability Center and is responsible for making sustainability-related recommendations to the Clorox Executive Committee and Board of Directors. The Sustainability Center is a cross-functional team responsible for defining, driving and tracking progress against Clorox's sustainability strategy. This team serves as an enabling organization, building capability and supporting business units and functions in delivering both corporate planet goals, and business unit sustainability goals, including those related to climate change. The Sustainability Center's leadership team includes Vice Presidents and Senior Directors responsible for sustainability commercialization, technology, operations and supply chain, and strategy and performance, with each role supported by teams connected into the core functions.
Each business unit leadership team, led by a VP-General Manager, is responsible for defining and achieving a strategic sustainability plan for its portfolio of brands that will help deliver corporate IGNITE ESG goals and advance its brands towards becoming a sustainable business. Each business unit leadership team designates a sustainability champion to lead its sustainability agenda.

The Clorox Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Steering Team has responsibilities related to monitoring climate related issues. Clorox has a comprehensive enterprise risk management process to identify, assess and prioritize business risks. The process includes identifying potential risks, assessing exposures and quantifying the value at risk to the company. The evaluation considers level of potential impact, the overall vulnerability to an event based on the time and the capacity to react and adapt, and the likelihood of an occurrence. An Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Steering Committee is responsible for the management of all company-wide risks. This committee approves our framework and processes; prioritizes and allocates resources; oversees and reviews risk identification and risk mitigation strategies, tactics and assessments. Individual executive risk owners are then identified to further assess risks and develop, monitor, manage and be accountable for mitigation strategies for key risks they own; escalate issues and request resources as appropriate The ERM office reports directly to the company Board of Directors and provides the Board key ERM updates, including reporting on ESG risks, at least annually. Their scope includes climate related risks and opportunities across our operations and value chain.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2019, Clorox announced Environmental Sustainability, and Governance (ESG) goals integrated into its long-term, corporate IGNITE strategy. These goals are referred to as IGNITE ESG Goals and include Planet Goals with a focus on plastic and waste reduction and science-based climate action, including: - Set and achieve science-based targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our operations (scope 1 and 2) and across our value chain (scope 3), and - 100% renewable electricity in the U.S. and Canada in 2021 - 50% combined reduction in virgin plastic and fiber packaging - 100% global facilities zero-waste-to-landfill Our IGNITE goals also include "Enhance our leadership in ESG through an unwavering commitment to strong corporate governance and ESG performance overseen by the board of directors." This goal is met by establishing executive compensation awards that are tied to elements of our ESG goals for members of the Clorox executive committee, including for the chair and CEO

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target	Clorox has committed to having Executive compensation awards tied to elements of our ESG goals for members of the Clorox executive committee, including for the chair and CEO.
Other, please specify Chief Sustainability Officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target	Performance against delivering Sustainability Strategy [across full value chain]
Other, please specify Sustainability Center	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Behavior change related indicator	The Sustainability Center works closely with our business units and is responsible for defining and achieving our sustainability goals, including those focused on plastic and waste reduction, science-based climate action, and responsible product stewardship. The Sustainability Center members are rewarded, in part, for their performance

			delivering on the company's Sustainability Strategy.
Management group	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) Business Specific Sustainability Goals	Our ESG Goals are rolled out to the entire organization. Each business unit leadership team, led by a VP-General Manager, is responsible for defining and achieving a strategic sustainability plan for its portfolio of brands that will help deliver corporate ESG goals and advance its brands towards becoming a sustainable business. Each business unit leadership team designates a sustainability champion to lead and facilitate its sustainability agenda. Business unit leaders and their team members are rewarded, in part, for their performance delivering on their specific business specific Sustainability strategy and goals.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	These time horizons reflect our short, medium, and long term strategy and planning cycles. These climate-related time horizons are consistent with other business practice time horizons.
Medium-term	3	6	These time horizons reflect our short, medium, and long term strategy and planning cycles. These climate-related time horizons are consistent with other business practice time horizons.
Long-term	6	10	These time horizons reflect our short, medium, and long term strategy and planning cycles. These climate-related time horizons are consistent with other business practice time horizons.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Our risk identification processes are applied at the company / enterprise level as well as at the specific brand level. At a company-wide level, we identify potential physical, regulatory, reputational, changing consumer trends/awareness and any other risk factors associated with climate change, GHG emissions, energy consumption and water consumption. This is done at the corporate level with the cross-functional Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Team and cascaded to various internal stakeholders, business and functional units as appropriate.

Clorox's Enterprise Risk Management Program evaluates risks associated with the Company based on a number of criteria, which include but are not limited to quantitative definitions such as cumulative impact to pre-tax earnings and shareholder impact from a share price/market capitalization volatility standpoint and other qualitative definitions such as reputation/brand equity, customer and consumer impact. For each of these criteria, Clorox's ERM program has established a 5 point scale from very low to very high and risks are evaluated across all the criteria/definitions. A substantive risk is one where the impact is medium to high across a number of criteria and has a high likelihood to disrupt our ability to operate our business.

Additionally, Clorox utilizes COSO's three-lines of defense model whereby each of the three lines play a distinctive role within Clorox's wider governance structure for effective risk management. Similar to the model, Clorox's first line lies with the business and process owners who own and manage risks. The second line is put in place to provide internal monitoring and oversight. Lastly, the third line provides independent assurance to senior management and the Board of Directors concerning the effectiveness of management controls. Among other functions that are part of the second line, the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program was established by Clorox to provide a sustainable framework to proactively identify, understand, assess, prioritize, articulate and continuously manage risks, both existing and emerging, across the entire organization.
Our ERM Center of Expertise (ERM COE) has integrated processes with Strategic Planning and Internal Audit. On an annual basis, enterprise risks are refreshed, with a three year outlook, based on input from the Functions and Business Leaders. The Leaders provide updates on existing risks and/or identification of emerging risks as they complete and think about the risks that could impact their strategy and objective. ERM COE will then aggregate prioritize and assess based upon potential impact (which includes financial, reputational, customer, consumer, among other categories) and vulnerability, which takes into consideration likelihood and our ability to respond quickly to the risks. ERM COE then partners with Internal Audit to conduct stakeholder interviews to better understand risks and mitigation plans as it relates to people, operations, strategy, compliance, technology and emerging issues. All risks are assigned an Executive Risk owner and is reported to the ERM Steering Committee, consisting of senior leaders across the organization. Ultimately, the information is then provided to the Business Operations Leadership Team and the Board of Directors. We understand that climate change risks can impact the entire organization and as such, all climate change risks are carefully integrated into the company's overall risk management strategy.

At a brand / asset level, risks and opportunities as related to climate change are identified taking into account the product portfolio, the unique characteristics and sourcing of each product and the location in which the ingredient is sourced and/or manufactured (e.g. our Kingsford charcoal operations might involve regulatory risks associated with GHG emissions

released as part of the charcoal manufacturing process, while the Clorox bleach production may have water supply related risks associated with it). All of our brands are subject to the same climate change risk factors that we use at the enterprise level. Our Global Strategic Sourcing group (GSS) utilizes a supply chain risk management software, RiskMethods, to identify, assess and mitigate supply chain risks across our supplier network. RiskMethods is a technology driven service that uses data and machine-learning artificial intelligence to enable supply chain mapping and real-time alerts and notification of risk factors, such as operational and financial factors. RiskMethods enables us to better monitor our supply chain and to act quickly based on the various risk factors, as needed. We also assess Climate related risk in our downstream supply chain at both the customer and consumer level. This includes engagement with our customers and the use of tools such as Life Cycle Analysis to evaluate the downstream climate related risks in the consumer use phase of our products.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

Executive Team Meetings: The results of our risk management studies, including climate change risks, are reported to the Clorox Executive Committee, headed by the CEO, and to the Clorox Board of Directors. Clorox's Enterprise Risk Management Steering Committee, comprised of Senior Leaders across the Company, meets approximately quarterly to review and align on risks and mitigation strategies at the enterprise level.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

Risk Identification Process: Our risk identification processes are applied at the company / enterprise level as well as at the specific brand level. At a company-wide level, we identify potential physical, regulatory, reputational, changing consumer trends/awareness and any other risk factors associated with climate change, GHG emissions, energy consumption and water consumption. This is done at the corporate level with the cross-functional Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Team and cascaded to various internal stakeholders, business and functional units as appropriate.

Clorox's Enterprise Risk Management Program evaluates risks associated with the Company based on a number of criteria, which include but are not limited to quantitative definitions such as cumulative impact to pre-tax earnings and shareholder impact from a share price/market capitalization volatility standpoint and other qualitative definitions such as reputation/brand equity, customer and consumer impact. For each of these criteria, Clorox's ERM program has established a 5 point scale from very low to very high and risks are evaluated across all the criteria/definitions. A substantive risk is one where the impact is medium to high across a number of criteria and has a high likelihood to disrupt our ability to operate our business.

Additionally, Clorox utilizes COSO's three-lines of defense model whereby each of the three lines play a distinctive role within Clorox's wider governance structure for effective risk management. Similar to the model, Clorox's first line lies with the business and process owners who own and manage risks. The second line is put in place to provide internal monitoring and oversight. Lastly, the third line provides independent assurance to senior management and the Board of Directors concerning the effectiveness of management controls. Among other functions that are part of the second line, the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program was established by Clorox to provide a sustainable framework to proactively identify, understand, assess, prioritize, articulate and continuously manage risks, both existing and emerging, across the entire organization.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

Business Ops Team Annual Review: The Business Operational Leadership Team reviews risks at least annually at an enterprise level. Clorox has a comprehensive ERM process to identify, assess and prioritize key risks. While risks are assessed and refreshed annually, Clorox has a three year outlook on most strategic, operational, compliance and technology risks but the outlook is further (6+ years) as it relates to climate change.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

Brand Level Reviews: At a brand / asset level, risks and opportunities as related to climate change are identified taking into account the product portfolio, the unique characteristics and sourcing of each product and the location in which the ingredient is sourced and/or manufactured (e.g. our Kingsford charcoal operations might involve regulatory risks associated with GHG emissions released as part of the charcoal manufacturing process, while the Clorox bleach production may have water supply related risks associated with it). All of our brands are subject to the same climate change risk factors that we use at the enterprise level. Our Global Strategic Sourcing group (GSS) utilizes a supply chain risk management software, RiskMethods, to identify, assess and mitigate supply chain risks across our supplier network. RiskMethods is a technology driven service that uses data and machine-learning artificial intelligence to enable supply chain mapping and real-time alerts and notification of risk factors, such as operational and financial factors. RiskMethods enables us to better monitor our supply chain and to act quickly based on the various risk factors, as needed. We also assess Climate related risk in our downstream supply chain at both the customer and consumer level. This includes engagement with our customers and the use of tools such as Life

Cycle Analysis to evaluate the downstream climate related risks in the consumer use phase of our products.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	All our operations meet applicable regulatory standards. Clorox tracks and complies with climate- related regulatory frameworks. All of our sites are audited for environmental compliance every two years, which includes regulations applicable to climate change. The Clorox Company's environmental standards are also used in assessing this issue. Current regulations evaluated include regulations related to water use as well as regulations related to energy sourcing and regulations of emissions from various manufacturing sources. An example of current regulations includes regulations from municipal, publically owned water treatment entities which impact our sites within these municipalities. We monitor regulations related to the quality and quantity of waste water discharges to ensure compliance with regulations. Our audits conducted every two years are part of our overall risk management process for managing regulatory risks.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Clorox closely monitors legislative and regulatory proposals, including climate change initiatives that may impact business operations. Clorox communicates with policymakers on a broad range of manufacturing and consumer product issues through comments on proposed regulations through direct engagement with industry associations as well as engagement with national, state and local policymakers, both domestically and internationally. Clorox belongs to state and national trade associations that sometimes engage in climate change policy discussions on behalf of industry. As a result of this, Clorox proactively manages any regulatory risks that might arise in the future. Some examples of potential emerging regulatory risks include municipal regulations regarding the banning of plastic bags and other packaging restrictions as well as carbon pricing mechanisms to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and regulations requiring use of lower emission energy sources. The Clorox Company has operations in the following countries or regions, which have existing or pending carbon taxes or Emissions Trading Schemes (ETSs): Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Argentina, Ontario/Canada, China and California/ USA. Because the GHG footprints of individual production facilities are relatively small compared to proposed regulatory thresholds for cap and trade, Clorox believes the risk presented by future regulation and general risks

		related to climate change are manageable given our current approach and planned initiatives.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Our climate-related risk management approach includes the assessment of technology related to renewable energy, fuel cells and carbon capture and storage and how these technologies can impact our overall environmental footprint as well as affect our production and distribution costs our overall competitiveness. We also look at how our timing in adopting these new technologies will impact our business. In addition, we consider how new technologies and process changes will affect our business as we look to optimize technology in our operations to meet the requirements of transitioning to a low-carbon economy. Examples of technology include devices to optimize charging schedules of forklifts to avoid peak demand hours and process equipment to monitor the performance and efficiency of manufacturing equipment.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Our climate-related risk management approach takes into account legal risk. This assessment includes regulatory risks related to climate change laws and regulations. Other risks include failure to have proper business continuity plans in place to respond to climate related risks. Climate risks are also considered through our compliance management program and internal audit process. Examples include monitoring of regulations related to air permitting and pending carbon taxes or emissions trading schemes.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate related risks and opportunities are at the forefront of our decision making processes to ensure that Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility while maintaining Good Growth. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, called IGNITE ESG Goals. Our IGNITE strategy integrates environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities with our business priorities, furthering our vision of earning people's enduring loyalty in the Market and creating long-term value for all stakeholders. Our climate-related risk management approach takes into account market factors. As climate related risks and opportunities are an increasing part of how customers and consumers evaluate products, we evaluate the possible shifts in supply and demand for certain raw materials we purchase and also products that we manufacture. As we consider operational changes necessary to prevent catastrophic increases in global temperature, we also consider the resilience and adaptability of our product portfolio to climate-related market trends and stakeholder expectations around business continuity preparedness. Market expectations around product sustainability influence our eco-goals and metrics. We met our 2020 goals to make sustainable

		improvements to 50% of our product portfolio, to ensure greater than 90% of our primary packaging is recyclable and to ensure fiber used to make packaging we purchase is only from recycled or certified virgin sources. In 2019 we closed out our 2020 goal period and added new, market based leadership commitments that include commitments to reduce our GHG emissions and continue to drive sustainability improvements in our products and packaging.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our climate-related risk management approach takes into account reputational risk, as perceptions of an organization's position on climate change matters can impact corporate reputation. Climate change, as part of a broader ESG and corporate reputation framework, continues to be one of the primary material aspects, influencing our climate strategy. Our approach includes disclosure to the CDP reporting platform as well as participation in various ratings platforms and customer-related initiatives such as Walmart's Gigaton program. In addition, we embed our eco-efforts into other aspects of corporate social responsibility through efforts such as our Safe Water Project, which provides clean drinking water to communities in Peru and Kenya. An example of how risk related reputational impacts are evaluated would be the risk related to changing consumer preferences around increased PCR packaging. We have evaluated risks associated with increasing levels of PCR packaging including product and packaging compatibility risks and the short and long term availability of PCR resin. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called IGNITE. Our IGNITE strategy puts environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities at the forefront of our decision-making and has a direct and positive impact to our reputation as a leader in corporate responsibility.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Our climate-related risk management approach includes the assessment of acute physical climate risks on our business operations which include increased severity of extreme weather events like hurricanes, tornadoes and floods, as such events could result in damage to facilities and disruption of business. Clorox's property insurer conducts annual visits to many of its sites and evaluates its infrastructure and makes recommendations for improvements as needed. We also have robust business continuity plans and a crisis management team, which focuses on recovering and restoring operations as quickly as possible and ensuring that our people are safe in the event of any natural disasters.

Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Our climate-related risk management approach includes the assessment of chronic physical climate risks on our business operations which include variations in precipitation and temperatures which could impact water availability or increase risk of natural fires. Such events could impact the availability and cost of raw materials. Clorox's GSS group utilizes a supply chain risk management software, RiskMethods to proactively identify, assess and mitigate supply chain risks across over 16,000 direct materials suppliers. Overall, RiskMethods enables us to better monitor our supply chain and to act quickly and swiftly based on the various risk factors, as needed. We also certify secondary and tertiary suppliers as appropriate.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Transitional risks identified as part of our risk management process include the risk of increases in current and emerging regulations related to climate-related financial policies consistent with a low-carbon economy scenario. Such risks include increases in global carbon cap and trade schemes, taxes and the carbon pricing which would have a direct impact on our operations. Increased regulations could increase the cost of energy, fuel, and operations that produce direct emissions as well as increase product distribution costs. The Clorox Company has operations in the following countries or regions, which have existing or pending carbon taxes or Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS): Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Argentina, Ontario/Canada, China and California/USA.

Because the GHG footprints of individual production facilities are relatively small compared to proposed regulatory thresholds for cap and trade, Clorox believes the risk presented by future regulation and general risks related to climate change are manageable given our current approach and planned initiatives. Carbon taxes are paid by these operations when they are passed on by the utilities, but we are not directly taxed for carbon emissions. Similarly, we currently are not impacted by these emissions trading schemes as our industries are not currently in scope or our levels of emissions. However, we recognize the risk to our operations and work to understand and minimize the potential risk and stay abreast of changes in regulations in the countries and regions in which we operate.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

10,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

80,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The impact to our business would include fees and taxes related to emissions from our manufacturing sites in countries /regions we operate in that have carbon taxes or ETS programs. Currently, emissions from our operations are below the threshold for fees/ taxes or our industries are not impacted by fees/taxes in countries where carbon taxes or ETS programs exist. However, the potential exists for our businesses to be impacted should regulations change regarding industries impacted or emissions thresholds. Based on our current emissions in countries where current regulations exist, should these regulations change to impact our business, we calculate our estimated costs to be in the range of $10,000 to $80,000 per year. These estimates are based on our current carbon tax rates (Chile @$5USD/MTCO2e; Argentina @$1 to 10USD/MTCO2e and Canada @$20 to $50CN/MTCO2e Natural Gas consumption) increasing two fold over the next 10 years in those countries. We are not anticipating additional carbon taxes on our energy use or on our direct emissions based on strategy of 100% renewable electricity in the US in 2021.

Cost of response to risk

92,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our management method focuses on driving energy efficiency improvements in our operations, using lower carbon sources of energy, and investing in renewable energy projects, and purchasing offsets. In addition, we set both energy and greenhouse gas reduction targets. In 2018, we implemented energy efficiency and savings projects as a continuation of projects identified during our global facility energy audits. Projects include lighting upgrades, boiler replacements, and packaging line upgrades. These projects are tracked at both the corporate and site level and reported and tracked by our corporate sustainability resources. In addition, we met our corporate goals to reduce energy and greenhouse gas emissions by 20% by 2020. We closed the goal period early, having reduced our energy usage by 18% and our GHG emissions by 33% per case of product sold in 2018versus a 2012 baseline year. In 2019 we achieved a 6% reduction in Energy a 9% reduction in GHG emissions a production basis (per stat case) relative to our updated 2018 baseline.

In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called IGNITE. These ESG goals include Planet Goals with a focus on plastic and waste reduction and science-based climate action, including 100% renewable electricity in the US and Canada in 2021. Accordingly, we are minimizing our risk by reducing our GHG emissions from fossil fuel based energy sources.

We continue to optimize our renewable electricity generation at our Fairfield, CA facility. These reductions will minimize our exposure to risks related to carbon taxes. Our global procurement sourcing function also partners with our Energy Procurement vendor to optimize the cost we pay for energy and find opportunities for the procurement of low carbon energy. Our cost of management of $92,000 includes costs to manage our utility procurement program. Associated costs to manage also include the purchase of offsets for emissions associated with our Burt's Bees business.

Comment

Our cost of management of $92,000 includes costs to manage our utility procurement program. Associated costs to manage also include the purchase of offsets for emissions associated with our Burt's Bees business.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

The intensity of extreme weather events is projected to increase in the future. Scientists believe that changes in precipitation patterns owing to warming oceans or glacial melts are likely to cause extreme weather conditions and storms, heat waves, floods and droughts with increased frequency. Severe storm events and increased frequency and destructive power of tornadoes and hurricanes, in addition to subsequent flooding as a result of hurricanes, have the potential to disrupt Clorox manufacturing operations as a result of damage to our manufacturing facilities as well as loss of utility services. There is all the potential for supply chain disruptions, which could impact the availability of raw materials as well as cause logistical challenges in shipping finished product to our customers. We have contingency plans in place to minimize the effects of weather on our supply chain.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

50,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impacts would be productivity loss and supply chain constraints. Most of Clorox's production capacity worldwide is dispersed and redundant. Our global manufacturing supply chain is structured so that if there is an issue at any single manufacturing site, plants in other locations will increase production of those products to cover the consumer markets in impacted areas. In some cases, however, there are widely used commodities that are produced in localized areas that can have a larger financial impact. Accordingly, financial impacts would vary based on event severity and the geographic location.

Today, the impact to Clorox from a weather event could potentially be in the range of $500,000-$50,000,000. The lower end financial impact is based on a short term disrupting weather event and includes cost estimates related to testing alternate raw materials and for material pre-build and other logistics costs to ensure supply and continued operation. The higher end financial impact is based on a major weather event

scenario that causes a long term (3 to 4 quarter) disruption in the supply of a major commodity used at multiple manufacturing locations. This estimate is based on data from a prior weather event that resulted in increased commodity costs and extrapolated using current production volumes.

Cost of response to risk

50,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Operational Risks, including natural disasters are evaluated as part of the company's overall global strategic sourcing's strategy. We assess vulnerable regions in our supply chain and the impact of weather and environmental events can impact on both price and availability of raw materials, the continuity of logistics and also assess the safety and security of operations in those areas as it relates to weather impact. We have business continuity plans for most locations and all critical functions.

As a result of learnings from recent hurricanes, we have improved and updated contingency plans to ensure both work in process and finished goods inventories are adequate leading into hurricane season. In addition, we have systems in place to incorporate hurricane contingency planning into our supply planning and forecasting process. Management costs include the administrative tasks involved in coordinating our management response and making updates to our contingency plans and are estimated to be approximately $50,000.

Comment

Clorox prepares these types of risk based scenarios for our long range planning teams so that the can incorporate them into our overall business plan.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Climate change can induce changes in consumer preferences for our products. Consumer preferences, as well as retail customer preferences, for environmentally sustainable (green) products have been increasing over the years. The Company's future performance and growth depends, in part, on its ability to successfully develop and introduce new products and line extensions and product improvements. There is always a risk that the Company's innovation cycle may not keep up with the consumer's

growing demand for environmentally friendly consumer products. There is also a risk that operational costs can increase as the consumer preferences for sustainably-sourced forest commodities increases. Forest commodities, such as tree-based fiber and palm-oil when not sustainably sourced, can lead to deforestation. In addition, there is increasing consumer interest in plastic packaging that is 100% recyclable and made with substantial percentages of post-consumer recycled (PCR) vs virgin resin. Plastic pollution has gained increased attention as a contributor to climate change with plastic contamination in oceans and waterways being a major concern as well as the increasing plastic waste volumes going to landfill due to challenges with current recycling infrastructure.
We use fiber-based packaging in many of our products as both primary and secondary packaging components. In addition to packaging, we use wood-based fiber in some of our wipes products. Many of our products are in plastic, resin based containers. The company's use of palm oil ingredients is limited to derivatives of palm and palm kernel oil present in many of our product lines. In addition, meeting the demand for sustainably sourced forest commodities and the increased demand for PCR resin usage will likely result in increased operating costs. There is also a related risk to establishing goals related to PCR content in our resin based packaging as the resin industry and our suppliers have identified the availability of PCR resin as both a short and long term risk. This could have a substantial impact on our ability to meet potential future goals related to PCR content in our packaging, thus impacting our resin sourcing strategy.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

3,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

4,500,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

There is a negligible cost to manage fiber as the market is mature with many options for sustainably sourced fiber packaging. The financial impact would also include any additional premiums paid to procure PCR vs virgin resin and the cost to secure 100% RSPO certified palm ingredients. The cost to make substantial increases (50%) to our PCR content in plastic packaging plus the cost to procure 100% RSPO certified palm oil

is estimated to be in the range of $3,000,000 – $4,500,000 dollars annually. These costs have been calculated through collaboration with our raw material suppliers for palm derived ingredients and our resin suppliers.

Cost of response to risk

125,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Clorox continues to reduce the environmental footprint of its plastic products and packaging through reducing package-to-product ratios, increased use of recycled materials and PCR content, and product innovation. We're working with our current suppliers to ensure the palm oil and derivative ingredients used in our products are from responsible sources. Clorox has continued working with our implementation partner, Earthworm Foundation (formerly The Forest Trust) on traceability efforts, and on-the-ground transformation. In June 2019, we renewed and expanded our annual support for Priority Areas for Transformation (APT) in Indonesia that allows program members and other stakeholders to work together to bring about economic growth while protecting the ecosystem. We strive to minimize fiber use in our packaging and maximize recycled packaging fiber. We seek sustainable forestry certifications for all virgin fiber in packaging we source. We have a public goal to ensure fiber used in packaging we purchase is only from recycled or certified virgin sources. To date more than 99% of our fiber packaging meets this requirement. In addition, nearly 96% of the virgin fiber in our wipes is from FSC certified sources. Our management method also includes audits and surveys of our suppliers. The costs of these audits are covered by our suppliers. The costs to Clorox to manage includes the costs associated with tracing our palm supply chain and is estimated to be $125,000 per year.

Comment

The costs to manage includes the costs associated with tracing our palm supply chain and is estimated to be $125,000 per year.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Consumer preferences, as well as retail customer preferences, for more sustainable products have been increasing over the years. Clorox believes that changing climate conditions, global warming and an increased national and global focus by governments and academia on climate change will increase overall awareness and concern for the environment by stakeholders ranging from consumers to customers to the media. This increased level of awareness will drive long term demand and create and expand opportunities for Clorox in this area. We met our public goal to make sustainable improvements to 50% of our product portfolio by 2020 (on a net customer sales (NCS) basis, from a 2012 goal-period start year). We exceeded this goal, assuring 58% of our portfolio with sustainable improvements when we closed the goal period in mid-2019 and stopped tracking the goal. The sustainable improvements are designed to both reduce costs and increase sales from eco conscious consumers.

In addition to decreasing our company's environmental footprint related to these products, these improvements have also resulted in a cost savings for our company, mostly as a result of decreased product and packaging material used. Examples or recent sustainable improvements to our products include the concentration of our bleach products, the resin reduction in our Glad trash bags, and the packaging resin reduction in our Hidden Valley Ranch salad dressing bottles.

In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called Ignite. These ESG goals include Planet Goals with a focus on plastic and waste reduction and science-based climate action and Product Goals to be a leader in responsible product stewardship, with a focus on progressive actions to enhance our own and consumer packaged goods industry practices. Each business unit leadership team is responsible for defining and achieving a strategic sustainability plan for its portfolio of brands that will help deliver corporate IGNITE ESG goals and advance its brands towards becoming a sustainable business. Business unit strategic sustainability plans are being integrated into the company's long range planning process.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

60,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

300,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

We track the NCS yearly and report against our goal of 50% product improvement by NCS in our annual report and online at www.thecloroxcompany.com. To date we have made sustainable improvements to over 50% of our product portfolio since the 2012 start of our goal period, achieving this goal two years ahead of our 2020 goal period end. Over 58% of our products had sustainability improvements through mid-2019, when we stopped tracking the goal. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called IGNITE. These ESG goals include Planet Goals with a focus on plastic and waste reduction and science-based climate action. Our estimates of the potential positive sales revenue impact to our business due to continued sustainability improvements are calculated to be in the range of 1% to 5% of gross revenues per year. This translates to a potential impact of $60 million-$300 million dollars.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The environmental sustainability office works annually with each business to develop a list of sustainability commitments that the business is then tasked to achieve. These could range from product improvements, packaging reductions or process and efficiency improvements that reduce Clorox's overall environmental footprint. Clorox has a corporate responsibility website where we list in detail our product and packaging sustainability improvements. We believe that by communicating these improvements, we provide the consumer with more information and enable them to make informed choices when purchasing products. Our strategy includes investing in R&D resources that develop these new packaging designs and product formulations. We also collaborate with manufacturing and engineering resources to ensure capital and equipment resources are available to manufacture new products and packaging to support sustainable improvements to our portfolio.

Examples or recent sustainable improvements to our products in 2019 include increasing the percent of recyclable materials in packaging for two specialty products

and making environmental improvements with the ingredients in two International Pinoluz (Pine-Sol) products. Clorox is continuing drive product improvements through our Ignite ESG goals, which include continued 50% combined reduction in virgin plastic and fiber packaging by 2030 and 100% recyclable, reusable or compostable packaging by 2025.

There is no additional cost to realize this opportunity as these efforts are incorporated into our Company's overall strategic innovation planning and budgeting process with sustainability being an important driver for all of our innovation and not funded from a separate innovation budget.

Comment

Clorox plans to continue to invest in sustainable product and packaging enhancements, which we believe address the growing demand for more environmentally sustainable products by increasingly environmentally conscious consumer and customer.
The Company dedicates resources to programs designed to protect and preserve the reputation of our Company and brands. These sustainable innovations are realized through R&D investment in new product and packaging as well as life cycle analysis, capital investments and marketing and communication to our customers and consumers on our sustainable products and brands.
In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called IGNITE. These ESG goals include Planet Goals with a focus on plastic and waste reduction and science-based climate action and put environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities at the forefront of our decision-making to ensure Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

The Clorox Company realizes that reductions in energy consumption present an opportunity for energy efficiency, as well as reduced emissions and cost savings. These reductions can be achieved through energy efficiency projects such as recent projects to upgrade lighting and HVAC systems. In addition, we recognize that the use of more

efficient modes of transportation also have a positive impact on greenhouse gas emissions. We use rail vs truck when possible to minimize emissions and 90% of all trucks delivering our products are Smartway carriers (reported in 2019 for data year 2018). Our engineering processes are continuously evaluating and implementing more efficient systems at our plants. This includes installation of 6 new palletizers at our largest home care plant, adding a more efficient production lines at our Kansas liter plant, and a new method for processing wood chips at one of our Kingsford plants.

We track our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions to document the efficiency gains and cost reductions as well as to assist with reporting requirements in support of our energy and greenhouse gas reduction goals as well as external reporting. In addition reducing energy consumption and increasing efficiency will have a positive impact on future potential costs associated with cap and trade schemes and taxes on carbon, fuel and energy.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact is currently $0 as efficiency gains/savings are cancelled by the increase in energy usage due to the growth of our business (increased production) and the impact of new business acquisitions being included in our environmental footprint. In addition, there are currently no costs associated with taxes related to carbon, fuel or energy use that currently impact our business.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have several strategies to improve resource efficiency in our Operations. We conducted an energy audit at our nine plants with the highest energy use and identified energy savings projects. We are also building sustainability levers into our capital

project management processes. We have implemented various energy efficiency projects including lighting upgrades and updates to boilers, HVAC units and packaging equipment at our manufacturing sites. We identify and track efficiency projects at a site and corporate level and use our footprint data to document sustainability savings.
We met or were on track to meet our public goal to reduce both energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions by 20% per case of product sold by 2020 vs a 2011 baseline year. We closed the goal period, two years early, having reduced our energy usage by 18% and our GHG emissions by 33% per case of product sold, versus our 2011 base year.
In 2019, we reset our global footprint baseline for energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, water use, and waste to landfill to calendar year 2018. In 2019 we achieved a 6% reduction in energy use, a 9% reduction in GHG emissions, a 5% reduction in water use, and a 25% reduction in waste sent to landfill per case of product sold relative to the 2018 baseline. We use rail vs truck when possible to minimize emissions and 90% of all trucks delivering our products are Smartway carriers.
There are no additional cost associated with this opportunity as the capital expenditures associated with investing in energy efficiency projects are already included in our capital budget and captured as cost savings projects. Many of these cost savings initiatives have the added benefit of energy savings.

Comment

There are no additional cost associated with this opportunity as the capital expenditures associated with investing in energy efficiency projects are already included in our capital budget and captured as cost savings projects. Many of these cost savings initiatives have the added benefit of energy savings.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Although climate-related scenario analysis is not fully integrated into our current strategy for identifying climate risks and opportunities, we understand the value of and are transitioning

toward using a climate-related scenario analysis tool as a more robust approach to impact assessment and as a lens through which to assess possibly business outcomes that may occur as a result of climate change and the strategic implications of climate related risks and opportunities. Beginning with our FY20 Integrated Annual Report, we will be reporting against the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework and plan to incorporate scenario analysis to enhance our processes and disclosures for assessing climate risk and opportunities over time.

In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called IGNITE. These include a goal to set and achieve science-based targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our operations (scope 1 and 2) and across our value chain (scope 3) and a goal to achieve 100% renewable electricity in the US and Canada, the latter by 2021. We joined the CDP Supply Chain in 2019 and have asked our top suppliers representing 71% of our global spend to report their emissions. We are using this, along with a corporate life-cycle hot spot analysis to calculate our Scope 3 emissions and identify the greatest risks and opportunities within our value chain, enabling us to set science-based targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Once the SBTs are set, Clorox plans to incorporate climate based scenarios into our long term strategy planning related to our emissions reductions targets. We will also utilize the learnings from our SBT-related Scope 3 assessment to evaluate scenarios which are most applicable to our business circumstances and which will best help to ensure our strategic and financial planning processes are inclusive of all applicable risks and opportunities and ensure resilience of our strategies to climate related scenarios.

As our exposure to transitional and physical risks is not considered to be substantial, we foresee this initially being a mostly qualitative analysis. As we look at the implications of these scenarios, we will prioritize areas of our operations and supply chain with the biggest impact on our environmental footprint, risks and opportunities. Based on our assessment of the various types of scenario analysis, we anticipate implementing a qualitative analysis within the next two years.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Our risk process as it relates to sustainability identifies climate-related risks and revenue growth opportunities associated with new product innovation, including a strategy to develop more sustainable products, which reduce water use and carbon emissions at the consumer use phase.

		Some examples are concentrating our liquid bleach products and formulating cold water rinse formulations, requiring less water and energy usage per dose. For example, in 2019 we initiated a project to concentrate additional bleach products approximately 13%. This innovation is being launched into the market in 2020. This will help reduce our water footprint since more concentrated product results in less water used and more efficient distribution, and will reduce our use of plastic and fiber packaging materials. This has helped reduce the overall carbon footprint associated with the lifecycle consumption of bleach. The end product is a more convenient consumer product that is also better for the environment. It helps reduce the consumer's carbon footprint associated with the manufacture and use of the product, as well as reduces the amount waste when the product is consumed and when the packaging is discarded. The concentrated Clorox bleach will reduce the lifecycle footprint of this product (raw materials, manufacture, retail, consumption and end of life) by reducing energy. This type of an approach may be of critical importance in areas of high water risk. As a result of our management methods and our deforestation risk related to our fiber and palm-derived ingredients is minimal and we have not experienced any negative reputational impacts related to our forest commodities. Over 58% of our sales come from products which have had sustainable improvements in the last 8 years and brands with major sustainable innovations grow at a faster rate than those without major sustainable improvements. As we look at increasing the PCR content of our resin based packaging we are taking steps to assure supply in the event of shortage of PCR resin as future supply has been identified as a risk.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	For our supply chain and value chain, increases in extreme weather can cause supply chain impacts. We assess vulnerable regions in our supply chain and the impact of weather and environmental events can have on the cost and availability of raw materials, the continuity of logistics as well as the safety and security of operations in those areas as it relates to weather impact. We have contingency plans in place to minimize the effects of weather on our supply chain. For example, when the Hurricane hit in August 2017, bleach production was reduced because plant was shut down for a short period and the supply chain was disrupted. We also

		saw an increase in sales across multiple business during the week prior to and after the storm. Clorox was able to ramp up production at other plants, ensure their supply chains were not affected, and relocate inventory from other areas to meet the increased demand. We saw a similar increases in demand when Hurricane Irma hit in September 2017. As a result of learnings during Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, we have further improved contingency plans to ensure both work in process and finished goods inventories are adequate leading into hurricane season. In addition, we incorporated natural disaster scenarios in our contingency planning into our supply planning and forecasting process. We consider these risks and opportunities of high importance in the analysis of our supply/value chain.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Climate related opportunities related to the innovation of sustainable products and packaging have been identified by R&D, who maintains a strategic pipeline of projects which have sustainable improvements. Our R&D function has teams dedicated to new product discovery and innovation and sustainability is a key driver of their innovation strategy. As a result over half or our product portfolio has had a sustainable product or packaging improvement over the last 8 years. Our R&D resources help us to mitigate the risks associated with higher operational costs as a result of increased consumer preferences for sustainable products. Increased investments in R&D help to fund innovation which contributes to continued improvements in the environmental footprints of our products and packaging, while also working to maximize our PCR content and packaging recyclability. For example. R&D innovation enabled us to eliminate PVC from our Clorox Bleach Pen product line and replace with recyclable corrugate packaging. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called IGNITE. These ESG goals include Planet goals with a focus on plastic and waste reduction, including 50% combined reduction in virgin plastic and fiber packaging by 2030, 100% recyclable, reusable or compostable packaging by 2025, and double plastic PCR in packaging by 2030 (+50% by 2025).

Operations	Yes	Operations-related climate risks identified include the risk of disruption to our operations due to extreme weather events. We continue to ensure that our mitigation and business continuity strategies and plans are robust to minimize impact to our operations and ensure both supply and operational continuity. Redundancy in our supply chain and manufacturing operations ensures minimal impact to our operations. Opportunities related to Climate involve savings due to efficiency improvements in our energy usage and continued investment in renewable energy. Optimization in our logistics operations have resulted in fewer emissions, cost savings and improved customer service levels. Since 2012, as part of our public goals to reduce energy and greenhouse gas emissions by 20% per case of product sold, we have reduced energy by 18% and GHG emissions by 33% when we closed out our goal period. We met these targets in 2019. In 2019, we reset our global footprint baseline for Energy, Greenhouse Gasses, Water, and Waste to calendar year 2018. In 2019 we achieved a 6% reduction in Energy, a 9% reduction in GHG on a production basis (per stat case) relative to the 2018 baseline. In effect, we have been able to improve the energy efficiency of our operations as we strive to meet our climate related goals. As part of our strategy to reduce emissions and minimize the impacts related to carbon, we continue to look for opportunities to drive energy efficiency in our operations. We enlisted a third party to conduct global energy audits. An outcome of these audits was a corporate sponsored project to upgrade all of the lighting at our manufacturing facilities to energy efficient lighting sources. Several plants also upgraded energy intensive equipment. These upgrades have contributed to an overall energy reduction of 23% on an intensity basis since 2011. In addition we seek to increase the use of renewable energy in our operations in support of our goal of 100% renewable electricity in US and Canada. In 2019, we signed a 12-year, 70-megawatt virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) for the purchase of renewable electricity beginning in 2021. We continue to ensure all our facilities are managing their footprint responsibly, while seeking further efficiency gains and other opportunities, helping to offset and mitigate the effects of increased consumption due to business growth.

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Assets	Climate related risks and opportunities are at the forefront of our decision making processes, including financial planning, to ensure that Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility while maintaining Good Growth. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called IGNITE. These ESG goals include Planet goals with a focus on plastic and waste reduction and science-based climate action, Product goals to be a leader in responsible product stewardship, with a focus on progressive actions to enhance our own and consumer packaged goods industry practices, People goals to help our consumers and employees through purpose-led choices that enhance well-being and Governance goals to enhance our leadership in ESG through an unwavering commitment to strong corporate governance and ESG performance overseen by the board of directors. Our IGNITE strategy integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities with our business priorities, furthering our vision of earning people's enduring loyalty and creating long-term value for all stakeholders. For example: 1) Revenues: there is the potential for positive brand value influence and increased sales due to sustainable product innovation and as a result of making sustainable improvements to our products that resonate with our customers and consumers. This increased desire for products that are sustainably soured and sustainably made may have a high impact on our revenues. This is evident with over 58% of our sales from products which have had sustainable improvements in the last 8 years and brands with major sustainable innovations grow at a faster rate than those without major sustainable improvements. We evaluate the revenue impact of these risks and opportunities on a project by project basis as part of our financial planning process. 2) Direct and Indirect Operating Costs: Efforts to increase the PCR content of our resin based packaging require us to taking steps to plan financially to design, manufacture, and assure supply of PCR resin. There is a Low to Medium Impact to our direct and indirect operating costs related to the increased use of PCR Resin. The cost of PCR resin and certified palm ingredients is factored into our procurement budget financial planning each year. We anticipate increased operating costs,

		including PCR resin and certified palm ingredients, will occur in the next 10 years as Clorox and other companies work toward increasing the PCR content of our packaging. Climate Change related to the potential increase in severity of extreme weather events has a Low Impact Operating Budget for the cost of alternate raw material supplies, and the cost of inventory pre-build and storage. 3) Capital Expenditures/Budget: Financial planning for investment in manufacturing equipment to process and package products which contribute to lower emissions and a reduced environmental footprint has a low to medium impact on our Capital Allocation and Budget over the next 5 to 10 years, as our current manufacturing capabilities may not support the processing or packaging of these innovations. There is also a Low Impact to our Capital Budget as we plan for upgrades to lighting and equipment such as boilers and chillers that potentially reduce our energy and water footprints. We anticipate increased capital budget for securing additional production and warehouse storage capacity occur over the next 10 to 15 years associated with increased frequency of climate related weather events. 4) Acquisitions and Divestments: Our current risk assessment process includes evaluating current risks or opportunities related to acquisitions or divestments and included in our financial planning process where applicable. Our current risk assessment process has not identified any current risks or opportunities related to acquisitions or divestments but they are evaluated financially on a project/opportunity basis. 5) Our current risk assessment process has not identified any current risks or opportunities related to access to capital or to our current Assets and Liabilities. We work with our network of global insurance providers, who insure our facilities and equipment assets to ensure we understand and manage the risks .associated and ensure that our risk mitigation and contingency plans are robust, including risks associated with Climate Change. The cost associated with insuring our assets and managing our mitigation and contingency plans are included in our operating budget.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

Clorox is committed to doing its part to help address the impact that rising GHG emissions have on climate change and the environment. Reducing environmental risks with a specific focus on climate change reduces future costs and ultimately provides permission to continue to do business, while our environmental footprint reduction initiatives serve corporate cost savings goals, and sustainable product growth initiatives serve Clorox's objective to accelerate top line sales revenue growth. Climate related risks and opportunities are at the forefront of our

business objectives and strategies to ensure that Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility while maintaining Good Growth.

In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our integrated long-term corporate strategy called IGNITE. Our IGNITE ESG Goals integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities with our business priorities, furthering our vision of earning people's enduring loyalty and creating long-term value for all stakeholders As we work towards setting a SBT with the Science-based Target Initiative, Clorox continues to be committed to the principals established as part of our 2020 goals. In 2019, we reset our global footprint baseline for Energy, Greenhouse Gasses, Water, and Waste to calendar year 2018. We continue to ensure all our facilities are managing their water use responsibly, while seeking further efficiency gains and other opportunities to reduce their overall sustainability helping to offset and mitigate the effects of increased consumption due to business growth.

Examples of linkages:
Every Clorox manufacturing facility has goals to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, energy and water use, and solid waste to landfill. We've embedded sustainability criteria into our core procurement processes, including our Business Partner Code of Conduct and supplier selection process. We have used a supplier scorecard to track and measure the transparency and sustainability of our Top 100 suppliers (representing 2/3 of supplier spending). We're embedding eco criteria into product and package design processes and integrating sustainability goals into our Business Unit and R&D strategies to improve the sustainability of newly designed and redesigned products and packaging. To do this, Clorox views each business, at each stage of a product's life cycle, through an environmental sustainability lens in order to gain a deeper understanding of their GHG and overall environmental impact and to identify opportunities to reduce this impact. Our sustainability strategy has enabled us to support environmentally friendly product lines such as our Burt's Bees line of natural personal care products and our Brita water filtration systems that help eliminate bottled water waste. We also continue to review our enterprise risk management program and processes to identify, assess and prioritize business risks and update our mitigation and contingency plans accordingly.

We consider various aspects of climate change in relation to our business strategy around reducing our emissions, pursuing renewable energy investments and reducing the environmental footprint of our products. In addition, understanding the need for preventing a catastrophic increase in global temperature has also been incorporated into our business strategy. The physical risks of climate change have influenced our strategy by ensuring that our strategy includes a focus on climate resilience to prevent and mitigate disruption in our operations due to increased severity of extreme weather conditions. For example, we implement a robust enterprise risk management program to ensure continuity of supply of raw materials and business readiness in the event of manufacturing or logistics disruption associated with a significant climatic event.

Transitional risks associated with the transition to a low carbon economy such as climate related regulatory and policy changes have influenced out strategy to continue to focus on energy efficiency in our operations and to increase our investment in renewable energy to

minimize the potential impact of carbon taxes. Other transitional aspects of climate change include the shift in consumer preferences towards lower emission products which fuels our innovation strategy related to minimizing the environmental footprint of our products. The need to prevent a catastrophic global temperature increase has influenced our strategy to understand how a well below 2 degree or 1.5 degree strategy might impact our long term goals.

Our short term and long term strategy has been influenced by consumer-driven opportunities as well as physical and transitional risks. Physical risks have impacted our strategy around ensuring business continuity plans are robust to respond to severe weather impacts. Our goal to make sustainable improvements to 50% of our product portfolio by 2020 has been influenced by consumer driven opportunities. Our goal to reduce both energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by 20% per case by 2020, vs a 2011 baseline year, has been driven by both regulatory risk related to climate change and the desire to minimize our overall environmental footprint. Our IGNITE Goals integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities with our business priorities, furthering our vision of earning people's enduring loyalty and creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2012

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (downstream)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

Base year

2011

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.68

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

1.344

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

20

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

20

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.02

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

196.4285714286

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)

In 2012, we set a target to reduce our GHG emissions (intensity – per case of product sold) by 20% from 2012 to 2020 (with 2011 = baseline year). As of 2018, we met our target two years early, reducing our GHG emissions by 33% (intensity – per case of product sold) and exceeded our goal by 13 percentage points. In addition to achieving an intensity based reduction of 33% vs baseline year, we have also achieved an absolute reduction of 25% (absolute reduction not tied a goal).

In 2019, we closed out our 2020 goal period and committed to setting a SBT with the Science-based Target Initiative. While we are working on our SBT, we have reset our global footprint baseline to calendar year 2018 for tracking through our next goal period. For this response, however, we are reporting 2019 results versus our original 2020 reduction target of 20% per case of product sold versus a 2011 baseline. In 2019 we reduced our GHG footprint by 11% on an absolute basis and 9% on an intensity basis

relative to 2018 (e.g. a 1.02 KPI or a 165% improvement since 2011). We continue to ensure all our facilities are managing their footprints responsibly, while seeking further efficiency gains and other opportunities to reduce their overall sustainability helping to offset and mitigate the effects of increased consumption due to business growth.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Country/region

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year
2018

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

We are planning to source renewable electricity as part of our strategy to achieve science based targets to reduce GHG Scope 1 and 2, emissions. We anticipate that the renewable electricity goal will contribute to our SBTs, once they are developed. We are focusing on top supplies who have the biggest potential footprints with respect tracking their usage, setting public reduction goals and engaging in conservation and reduction efforts. To help us meet this commitment, we joined the CDP Supply Chain in 2019 and have asked our top suppliers representing 70.8% of our global spend to report their emissions. We are using this data to calculate our Scope 3 emissions, enabling us to set Science-based targets t science-based targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

This target is part of our Sustainability Leadership Goals, including to reduce our GHG emissions.

Please explain (including target coverage)

Climate related risks and opportunities are at the forefront of our decision making processes to ensure that Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility while maintaining Good Growth. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of its long-term corporate strategy called Ignite. These ESG goals include 100% renewable electricity in the US and Canada in 2021 and setting and achieving science based targets to reduce GHG in our operations (Scope 1 and 2) and across our value chain (Scope 3)

The renewable electricity target covers our anticipated electric consumption for all facilities in the US and Canada where we have operational control (Plants, Distribution Centers, R&D Centers, and large offices). The electricity consumption will be based on calendar year 2021 consumption and annual consumption thereafter as we sustain this goal over time. We signed a 12-year, 70-megawatt virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) for the purchase of renewable electricity beginning in 2021. This VPPA will allow us to meet about half of our 100% renewable electricity goal for the U.S. and Canada.

We anticipate purchasing unbundled RECs to cover the remainder of our electricity consumption to meet this goal in 2021, four years early.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2012

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Energy consumption or efficiency
MWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
Other, please specify
Per 1000 cases of product sold

Base year
2011

Figure or percentage in base year
1.7

Target year
2020

Figure or percentage in target year
1.36

Figure or percentage in reporting year
1.31

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
114.7058823529

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

In 2012, we set a target to reduce our energy consumption (intensity – per case of product sold) by 20% from 2012 to 2020 (with 2011 = baseline year). As of 2018, we closed out our goal period having reduced our energy emissions by 18% (intensity – per case of product sold) anticipating at least a 1% gain each year through 2020. In addition, we have achieved an absolute reduction of 7% vs baseline year (absolute reduction not part of a goal).

In 2019, we closed out our 2020 goal period and committed to setting a SBT with the Science-based Target Initiative. While we are working on our SBT, we have reset our global footprint baseline to calendar year 2018 through our next goal period. For this response, however, we are reporting 2019 results versus our original 2020 reduction target of 20% per case of product sold versus a 2011 baseline. In 2019 we reduced our Energy footprint by 8% on an absolute basis and 6% on an intensity basis relative to 2018 (e.g. a 1.31 KPI or 107% improvement since 2011). We continue to ensure all our facilities are managing their water use responsibly, while seeking further efficiency gains and other opportunities to reduce their overall sustainability helping to offset and mitigate the effects of increased consumption due to business growth.

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2012

Target coverage

Product level

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2011

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year
2020

Figure or percentage in target year
50

Figure or percentage in reporting year
58

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
116

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
In 2012, we set a target to make sustainable improvements to at least 50% of our product portfolio by 2020. We exceeded this goal, assuring 58% of our company wide portfolio with sustainable improvements when we closed the goal period in mid-2019, and stopped tracking the goal. There are four types of sustainability improvement criteria that can be met either by fully meeting one or by partially meeting two or more : 1) a 5 percent or more reduction in product or packaging materials on a per-consumer-use basis; 2) an environmentally beneficial change to 10 percent or more of packaging or active ingredients on a per-consumer-use basis; 3) a 10 percent reduction in required usage of water or energy by consumer; or 4) an environmentally beneficial sourcing change to 20 percent or more of active ingredients or packaging on a per-consumer-use basis

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Target reference number
Oth 3

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

19

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

34

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

18.5185185185

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, it is part of our IGNITE Sustainability Leadership Goals.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

It is part of our IGNITE Sustainability Leadership Goals.

Please explain (including target coverage)

Yes, Climate related risks and opportunities are at the forefront of our decision making processes to ensure that Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility while maintaining Good Growth. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our long-term corporate strategy called Ignite. These ESG goals include 100% global facilities zero-waste-to-landfill by 2030 (plants by 2025).

Our Ignite ESG goals include 100% global facilities zero-waste-to-landfill by 2030, with our plants meeting this goal by 2025. The coverage targets all facilities where we have operational control of the waste streams (Plants, Distribution Facilities, R&D, large offices) where infrastructure allows. Our ZWtLF facilities are expected to meet the principals and definitions outlined in UL Standard 2799, Zero Waste to Landfill. Our ZWtLF criteria include: 1) having a Zero Waste approach to minimizing all waste

streams; 2) Processes to Reduce/Reuse/Recycle/Compost/or send to Energy Recovery (WtE) with no waste sent directly to landfill, and 3) passes a Corporate Audit. The target applies to waste that the facility has direct operational control over and excludes exclude locations or waste streams where the infrastructure doesn't allow zero waste to landfill (e.g. waste is required by regulation or local ordinance to go to a specific destination or there is no viable waste to energy or thermal recovery facility outlet). Current ZWtLF sites are expected to maintain/improve site their waste footprint relative to 2018 (e.g. meet or achieve continued reductions in waste).

Target reference number

Oth 4

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Product level

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency

Percentage of paper from recycled or certified sustainable sources

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify

per case of product sold

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

50

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, it is part of our IGNITE Sustainability Leadership Goals

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

It is part of our IGNITE Sustainability Leadership Goals

Please explain (including target coverage)

Climate related risks and opportunities are at the forefront of our decision making processes to ensure that Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility while maintaining Good Growth. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of its long-term corporate strategy called Ignite. These ESG goals include a 50% combined reduction in virgin plastic and fiber packaging by 2030.

The coverage target includes all plastic and cardboard packaging that we purchase for our operationally controlled manufacturing facilities. The net volume (on a mass basis) of plastic and fiber packaging is based on the volumes and virgin content purchased in 2018, the baseline year. Our 50% reduction target is an intensity target measured per case of product sold. While we have measured a preliminary 2018 baseline, we are working to improve our systems and expect refinements to our preliminary baseline. Once we have material results to report against this new metric, we will share our baseline and most recent results versus this target.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	3	415
To be implemented*	5	382
Implementation commenced*	4	7,000
Implemented*	2	10,582
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2,000

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
50,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
100,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
We continued efforts to replace current lighting with more efficient LED lighting at various manufacturing and distribution sites in the United States and Latin America as a result of projects implemented as part of our company-wide energy audit. Annual monetary savings are still being calculated and not yet available across the company. Individual projects estimate around $50-125K/yr depending on the size of the project. There is an ongoing evaluation of the use of LED lighting for further energy cost savings and energy footprint reduction at other sites.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
5,000

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
400,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2,000,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
We are in the process of implementing various energy savings initiatives around our wood pile fuel used in our Kingsford charcoal business. These improvements which include managing particle size, optimizing inventory levels and covering the fuel pile to protect from wet weather impacts will allow us to consume less natural gas to dry out our wet and decomposing wood.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Other, please specify
Other, please specify
Purchase of Carbon Offsets

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
10,582

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
42,000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

In 2018, Burt's Bees Natural Personal Care Products, a Clorox division, offset their Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by the purchase of Carbon Offsets. These offsets are in the form of purchased verified emissions reductions. We do not anticipate any monetary savings from this

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,000

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

200,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

975,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

In 2019, we continued implementation of several findings from our North American and global energy audits. These included HVAC systems and controls upgrades with projects commencing in our Glad Amherst plant.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,200

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
175,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
850,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
As part of our energy efficiency efforts, we installed new, more energy efficient air compressors at our Spring Hill, KS, Rogers, AR and Amherst, VA plants. We are investigating a new project to either optimize, replace, or add a more energy efficient air compressor at our Atlanta Main, GA plant.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
392

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
75,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
375,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
As part of our energy efficiency efforts, we replaced a water chiller with a more energy efficient unit at our Amherst, VA plant.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

382

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,700,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Comment

One of our Kingsford plants is purchasing and installing an automated process for char. The system moves the wood chips more efficiently, replacing process of the operating and maintaining bull dozers. The project is anticipated to save 382 CO2e and reduce fuel consumption by 75,000 gallons annually. The site anticipates installing the system and operate the system by early 2021. Investment, payback, and lifetime for this project are business confidential.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	These investments are budgeted as part of the company's annual capital and expense budgeting processes. For example, the cost to manage regulatory requirements associated with the Title V air permits held by our Kingsford charcoal manufacturing sites is included in our annual budget.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	These investments are budgeted as part of the company's annual capital and expense budgeting processes. This budget funds engineering projects for energy savings and efficiency such as our lighting upgrade projects conducted in 2019, upgrading boilers and

	installing a wood-pile cover at our Summer Shade, KY Kingsford site to reduce the amount of energy and subsequent emissions related to drying the wood used in our charcoal products.
Employee engagement	The voluntary employee based eco network group, The Eco Warriors, exists at sites throughout the company, at both office and manufacturing locations. The Eco Warriors network focuses on making Clorox's workplace more sustainable. This also includes the company's current waste reduction campaign and efforts to certify 10 sites as zero waste to landfill by 2020 and all of our operations as zero waste to landfill by 2030 (plants by 2025). With the help of actively engaging our Eco-Warriors to promote sustainable practices at their locations, we have achieved the goal of 10 zero waste to landfill sites, two years ahead of our target year. In 2019, Clorox announced an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices, as part of our long-term sustainability leadership goals, including having all of our facilities become ZWtLF by 2030 (plants by 2025). In 2019 the Eco Warriors at one of our offices established best practices for achieving ZWtLF status in our office locations. In addition, the Eco-Warriors sponsor various contests and sustainability awareness activities during Earth Day or America Recycles Day. The site Eco-Warrior Teams also help educate employees on our environmental footprint goals and through which employees submit their own ideas on how we can make sustainable product improvements and minimize our energy, GHG, waste water footprints, and ZWtLF. These ideas are reviewed by functional leadership across the organization. With continued engagement, we continue to reduce our energy, GHG emissions, waste to landfill and water usage (all on a per case of product sold basis).
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Incentives: In 2019 we added an Ignite Goal for ESG Governance, which establishes that Executive compensation awards tied to elements of our ESG goals for members of the Clorox executive committee, including for the chair and CEO. Clorox also established a Sustainability Center, responsible for driving the company's corporate environmental priorities and enabling business units and functions as they more deeply integrate sustainability into their own strategies. Clorox's broader sustainability effort includes key members from each business Leadership Team, subject matter experts across a wide range of functions all tasked with addressing various aspects of monitoring/measuring and reducing our climate related impacts while also driving Good Growth. This broader team has incentives built into their performance goals for achieving our sustainability initiatives. Business unit leadership team are incentivized for achieving their strategic sustainability plans for its portfolio of brands and their part helping to help deliver corporate ESG goals. Members of the all-voluntary Eco Warriors Network are recognized for

	their voluntary participation in helping the company make sustainable decisions and choices in protecting the environment. Their contributions are recognized as part of our annual performance management process.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Concentrated Liquid Bleach

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Self Reported

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

In 2012, our namesake Clorox Bleach product converted to a 33 percent more concentrated formula. This has helped reduce the overall carbon footprint associated with the lifecycle consumption of bleach. The end product is a more convenient consumer product that is also better for the environment. It helps reduce the consumer's carbon footprint associated with the manufacture and use of the product, as well as reduces the amount of waste generated after the product is consumed and the packaging is discarded. The concentrated Clorox bleach has reduced the lifecycle footprint of this product (raw materials, manufacture, retail, consumption and end of life) by reducing energy consumption by 200,000 MwH, water consumption by 196 Million gallons, paper reduction of 16 million pounds and plastic resin reduction by almost 10 million pounds. This has reduced greenhouse gas emissions across the product lifecycle by almost 39 million KG of CO2 equivalent.

Benefits of the concentrated product include lesser paper and plastic based packaging (which in turn reduces the amount of waste to landfill), a water reduction of almost a third (due to the product being concentrated) and related energy savings. We do not disclose specific product or product line revenue information publicly.

We use our knowledge of the downstream lifecycle of our products and tie it to reduced emissions in transportation, retail customer handling and storage, and consumer use and disposal.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Brita Water Filtration Products

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Self Reported

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Brita offers water filtration through Brita® pitchers and faucet filtration systems, and the Brita Bottle. The use of water filters provides an alternative to the use of plastic bottled water. * In 2008, the U.S. alone used over thirty nine billion plastic bottles of water. (1) That's enough to stretch around the earth over one hundred and ninety times. * A single Brita pitcher filter can replace as many as 300 standard (0.5L) containers of bottled water. * Using Brita water filters takes advantage of the existing water pipeline infrastructure and also eliminates the fuel consumption and emissions associated with shipping around bottled water on trucks – one standard truck can carry approximately 5,000 gallons of bottled water whereas one standard truck of Brita pitcher water filters can carry over 120,000 filters or the equivalent of 4.8 million gallons of filtered water. We also partner with TerraCycle to ensure that the old Brita products can be turned into recycled goods. We do not disclose specific product or product line revenue information publicly.

We use our knowledge of the downstream lifecycle of our products and tie it to reduced emissions in transportation, retail customer handling and storage, and consumer use and disposal.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Concentration of Clorox 2 Stain Fighter and Color Booster

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Self Reported

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

This reformulation results in approximately a 54 percent water reduction (saving over 7.7 million gallons/year, the equivalent of about 12 Olympic sized swimming pools), a 36 percent resin reduction (saving over 2.4 million pounds/year), and a 46 percent corrugate reduction. We also estimate that about 330,000 gallons of diesel are saved annually on shipping this smaller product. Today, concentrated Clorox 2 products are a more sustainable option compared to non-concentrated products. We do not disclose specific product or product line revenue information publicly.

We use our knowledge of the downstream lifecycle of our products and tie it to reduced emissions in transportation, retail customer handling and storage, and consumer use and disposal.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Reduction of Resin from our Glad trash bags and food storage containers

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Self Reported

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

For decades, the Glad® brand has been fighting waste with strong, reliable trash bags. Now, the brand aims to minimize waste further, with a pivotal shift in strategy that will position the brand at the forefront of effective and responsible waste management solutions. The brand's plans include finding new ways to use even less plastic in bags with technology that makes them even stronger:
- Through new technology, the Glad® brand has removed 6.5% percent of the plastic required to create its base trash bags, which is the equivalent of 140 million fewer trash bags per year. The Glad brand combined its new dual layer technology with superior quality resin to create stronger bags using nearly 20 million fewer pounds of resin annually while offering consumers the benefits of reinforced strength and extra leak protection.
- The Glad Manufacturing Company reuses nearly all rejected product or scrap plastic, and what it cannot use is sent to a third party for recycling. In fact, we changed the color of our drawstrings in some bags so that we could recycle 2 million additional pounds of plastic. We also help save energy and waste by including "wide-spec" resin (the "raw" form of plastic) in Glad® trash bags, which might otherwise have to be reworked or scrapped by resin suppliers.
- In recent years, we have reduced packaging material for 32 Glad® trash bag product items by an average of 45 percent, resulting in a significant reduction in the use of paper board and improved freight efficiency.
- The Glad compostable bags available in Canada are completely biodegradable. These bags address sustainability on two fronts. First, they are 100 percent compostable, meaning they disintegrate rapidly into compost that supports plant life. Second, the bags are made from annually renewable plant resources.

Since 2016, Glad has further reduced resin in over 100 different product SKUs by an average of 12%. We do not disclose specific product or product line revenue information publicly. We use our knowledge of the downstream lifecycle of our products and tie it to reduced emissions in transportation, retail customer handling and storage, and consumer use and disposal.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Kingsford Charcoal Briquettes

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Self Reported

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Wood char, the primary ingredients in our charcoal briquettes, not only comes from a renewable resource, but also is made from wood scraps that would otherwise be discarded. When consumers use gas grills, on the other hand, they are using non-renewable fossil fuels that can't be replaced. The breakthrough technology of Kingsford® charcoal with SureFire Grooves® reduces the amount of raw materials (by over 7%) necessary to make a charcoal briquette, while delivering a product performance improvement – a briquette that is ready faster and lasts longer compared to other charcoal brands. We do not disclose specific product or product line revenue information publicly.

In addition, Kingsford optimizing its packaging and streamlining sizes, the Kingsford brand was able to maximize the number of charcoal briquettes in its bags while reducing packaging by an average of 7% per pound of charcoal on two-thirds of its packaging where these improvements were made.

We use our knowledge of the downstream lifecycle of our products and tie it to reduced emissions in transportation, retail customer handling and storage, and consumer use and disposal.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Freshstep Extreme Lightweight Litter

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Self Reported

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Fresh Step® Extreme Lightweight litter is 30 percent lighter than traditional litter. Light-weighting resulted in reducing materials used in production and a reduced transportation footprint. Fresh Step® Extreme Lightweight offers some additional eco advantages. Its base technology, a clay-coated wood, uses scrap wood that might otherwise go to landfill. We do not disclose specific product or product line revenue information publicly.

We use our knowledge of the downstream lifecycle of our products and tie it to reduced

emissions in transportation, retail customer handling and storage, and consumer use and disposal.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

More Sustainable Packaging across various product lines

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Self Reported

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

In 2012 we set a goal to have more than 90% of our primary packaging recyclable, and achieved and sustained this goal from 2016-2018. In 2019, we set a new goal to have 100% recyclable, reusable or compostable packaging by 2025 and redefined our 2018 baseline for this metric using the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's recyclability assessment tool, which is based on the findings of their New Plastics Economy 2020 Recycling Survey and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's definition of recyclable packaging. As a result our new 2018 baseline is below our original 90% 2020 target as we work to achieve 100% recyclable, reusable, or compostable packaging by 2025.
- To help increase recycling rates by consumers, in 2012 we set another goal to add clear on-pack recycling labels on our domestic retail packaging, utilizing the How2Recycle label developed by the Sustainable Packaging Coalition whenever feasible. So far we have added H2R labels on over 90% of our SKUs by NCS.
- In 2012 we set a goal to eliminate PVC from all of our packaging by 2020. Since then, we have removed PVC packaging from our Burt's Bee's lip balms and shimmers as well as our Brita Pitchers, Clorox Bleach Pens, and Kingsford Charcoal Lighter Fluid, eliminating PVC packaging from all domestic retail product lines we owned at the start of our goal period.
- Additionally, our packaging sustainability improvement strategy has focused on material reduction. For example, by concentrating Clorox bleach in our 2020 goal period, we reduced plastic use by 10 million pounds per year and paper use by 16 million pounds per year; and our cat litter product lines moved from plastic pails to more sustainable cartons and bags. These newly designed packages are easier to handle, pour from and store, and save almost 6 million pounds of resin per year.
These are just some examples to illustrate improvements we are making. We do not disclose specific product or product line revenue information publicly. In our new IGNITE strategy, we've prioritized aggressive virgin material reduction in our journey toward

more sustainable packaging, setting a goal of 50% combined reduction in virgin plastic and fiber packaging by 2030. We use our knowledge of the downstream lifecycle of our products and tie it to reduced emissions in transportation, retail customer handling and storage, and consumer use and disposal.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Burt's Bees

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Self Reported

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

Burt's Bees has a long track record of driving product development to avoid GHG Emissions, including the following:

- A 41% increase in PCR content of primary container packaging over a 2011 baseline, with a 37% average PCR content across the Burt's Bees portfolio. For example, Burt's Bees redesigned its lip balm tubes to be made with 50% post-consumer recycled plastic, which helped the business exceed its 2020 goal to increase the recycled content of primary container packaging by 40%.
- Shifting from a rigid plastic closure to a plastic film closure on our facial towelettes, eliminating 108,000 pounds of waste from landfills each year
- Greater than 99% of active contract manufacturing suppliers have completed a third party responsible sourcing self-assessment to date
- Maintained a carbon neutral certification, BBI Offsets scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by working with Natural Capital Partners to fund projects such as clean cook stoves in Uganda and landfill methane collection and combustion in North Carolina led by NC GreenPower.
- 100% of waste diverted from landfill for 8 straight years, since 2011.

We do not disclose specific product or product line revenue information publicly.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1, 2018

Base year end
December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
72,962

Comment
In 2019 we updated our baseline year from 2011 to 2018 and use the location-based method for our goal setting and progress reporting. We did this because we have had a significant number of acquisitions, divestitures, and closed locations since our prior baseline year in 2011. The 2018 baseline was assured in calendar year 2019.

Scope 1 emissions include emissions from stationary and mobile combustion sources.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2018

Base year end
December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
199,087

Comment
In 2019 we updated our baseline year from 2011 to 2018 and use the location-based method for our goal setting and progress reporting. We did this because we have had a significant number of acquisitions, divestitures since our prior baseline year in 2011. The 2018 baseline was assured in calendar year 2019.
Scope 2 emissions are defined as Clorox's indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat and steam. Our GHG calculations consider both the amount of electricity drawn as well as the source of that electricity (coal, gas or other types of power plant fuels). Regional electric power emission factors (eGRID data) were used to compute indirect emissions. This conforms to the U.S. EPA Protocol and is consistent with the location-based method of the GHG Protocol.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2018

Base year end
December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
199,087

Comment
In 2019 we updated our baseline year from 2011 to 2018 and use the location-based method for our goal setting and progress reporting. We did this because we have had a significant number of acquisitions, divestitures since our prior baseline year in 2011. The 2018 baseline was assured in calendar year 2019.
We continued efforts to collect Scope 2 emissions in the U.S. for 2018 using the market-based method as stipulated by the GHG Protocol; however, we were unable to obtain any contractual instruments or supplier specific emission rates, and residual mix factors were not available for the markets in which Clorox operates. The impact of our Fairfield, CA solar generation was immaterial to our overall consumption and retired RECS were not available and as a result, our 2018 market-based Scope 2 emissions are identical to our location-based emissions.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
64,484

Comment
Scope 1 emissions include emissions from stationary and mobile combustion sources.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We continued efforts in 2019 to collect Scope 2 emissions in the U.S. using the market-based method as stipulated by the GHG Protocol; however, we were unable to obtain any contractual instruments or supplier specific emission rates, and residual mix factors were not available for the markets in which Clorox operates. The impact of our Fairfield, CA solar generation was immaterial to our overall consumption and retired RECS were not available and as a result, our 2019 market-based Scope 2 emissions are identical to our location-based emissions.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

170,370

Comment

Scope 2 emissions are defined as Clorox's indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat and steam. 55 percent of our combined manufacturing and distribution GHG footprint is from indirect electricity use at our manufacturing plants, distribution centers and corporate office buildings. Our GHG calculations consider both the amount of electricity drawn as well as the source of that electricity (coal, gas or other types of power plant fuels). Regional electric power emission factors (eGRID data) were used to compute indirect emissions. This conforms to the U.S. EPA Protocol and is consistent with the location-based method of the GHG Protocol. We updated our baseline 2018 and use the location-based method for our goal setting and progress reporting.
We continued efforts in 2019 to collect Scope 2 emissions in the U.S. using the market-based method as stipulated by the GHG Protocol; however, we were unable to obtain any contractual instruments or supplier specific emission rates, and residual mix factors were not available for the markets in which Clorox operates. The impact of our Fairfield, CA solar generation was immaterial to our overall consumption and retired RECS were not available and as a result, our 2019 market-based Scope 2 emissions are identical to our location-based emissions.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Trucost used its proprietary hybrid EEIO/LCA model in conjunction with Clorox data on revenue by business activity to calculate absolute emissions from all of Clorox's purchased goods and service, and estimated this to be about 1.1 million tons CO2e.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Trucost used its proprietary hybrid EEIO/LCA in conjunction with Clorox data on revenue by business activity to calculate absolute emissions from all of Clorox's capital goods. This includes goods such as computer equipment, etc. This was found to be Not Relevant (Immaterial)

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Trucost used its proprietary hybrid EEIO/LCA in conjunction with Clorox data on revenue by business activity to calculate absolute emissions from all of Clorox's fuel- and energy-related activities. This was estimated to be 486,000 metric tons CO2e

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Trucost used its proprietary hybrid EEIO/LCA in conjunction with Clorox data on revenue by business activity to calculate absolute emissions from all of Clorox's upstream transportation and distribution. Trucost also extracted the supply chain emissions for air, rail, water and truck transportation to calculate the cradle-to-gate emissions relating to transportation and distribution. Estimated to be 51,000 metric tons CO2e.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Trucost used its proprietary hybrid EEIO/LCA in conjunction with Clorox data on revenue by business activity to calculate absolute emissions from all of Clorox's waste generated in operations. This was found to be Not Relevant (Immaterial).

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

6,883

Emissions calculation methodology

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). This includes emissions associated with domestic and international air travel miles as well as rental and fleet car miles for the reporting period. All calculations were performed by our contracted consultants at Liberty Environmental using current emission factors and converted to metric tons CO2e.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

95

Please explain

This includes emissions associated with domestic and international air travel miles as well as rental car and company car fleet miles for the reporting period. All calculations were performed using current emission factors and converted to metric tons CO2e Raw data for air travel is provided by American Express, our contracted travel management vendor. Rental car data is provided by Hertz, our contracted rental car vendor. Company car fleet mileage and gasoline usage data is maintained by the company's internal travel management team. Externally reported data our suppliers, Hertz and American Express represent approximately 95% of the data. The rest comes from our internal fleet reports.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Trucost calculated the average greenhouse gas emissions per employee using Clorox provided employee data and national statistical data on average commuter distance travelled and travel mode. Estimated to be 72,000 metric tons CO2e

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Trucost calculated the average emission intensity of upstream leased assets per employee using Clorox provided data on fully occupied leased space that is reported in the company's scope 1 and 2 emissions. This average intensity was applied to the number of employees working in leased facilities where emissions are not reported in Clorox's scope 1 and 2 due to shared tenancy. This was found to be Not Relevant (Immaterial).

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

276,768

Emissions calculation methodology

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). This includes all the emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of Clorox's finished products by non-affiliated carriers to regional distribution centers and to the trade (retailers) within the United States. These include all modes (air, ocean, truck, and intermodal-rail) of transport. Scope 3 distribution emissions include transportation: 1) between production facilities; 2) from production facilities to distribution centers; 3) from production facilities to customer distribution centers and 4) from distribution centers to customer distribution centers. All data is extracted from Clorox's enterprise data management system and provided to our external consultants who calculate our emissions using the most recently available emissions factors and convert to metric tons of CO2e.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

These include all modes (air, ocean, truck, and intermodal-rail) of transport. Scope 3 distribution emissions include transportation: 1) between production facilities; 2) from production facilities to distribution centers; 3) from production facilities to customer distribution centers and 4) from distribution centers to customer distribution centers. All data (100%) is extracted from Clorox's enterprise data management system and

provided to our external consultants who calculate our emissions using the most recently available emissions factors and convert to metric tons of CO2e.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Trucost calculated the direct and indirect emissions from products in-use phase based on Life Cycle Analyses (LCA). In-use emissions for Clorox products were calculated using LCA data assuming an average product in each category. Processing of sold products was not applicable.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Trucost calculated the direct and indirect emissions from products in-use phase based on Life Cycle Analyses (LCA). In-use emissions for Clorox products were calculated using LCA data assuming an average product in each category.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Trucost used its proprietary hybrid EEIO/LCA model in conjunction with Clorox data on revenue by business activity to calculate the quantity of products used (paper, plastic, glass and wood). GHG's emissions and reduction were calculated based on EPA emission factors taking into account product end-of-life treatment. This was reported by Trucost as immaterial.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not found to be relevant to our operations per our analysis with Trucost. (Not Applicable)

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not found to be relevant to our operations per our analysis with Trucost. (Not Applicable)

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not found to be relevant to our operations per our analysis with Trucost. (Not Applicable)

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not found to be relevant to our operations per our analysis with Trucost. (Not Applicable)

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not found to be relevant to our operations per our analysis with Trucost. (Not Applicable)

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	820,019	

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
38.3

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
234,854

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
6,133.4

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
11.3

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Numerator = Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in Metric Tons of CO2 equivalent for 2019. Denominator = Revenue (in $ Millions) in 2019 from Stat Case Sales data. On a revenue based intensity scale, our 2019 gross emissions are down by 12 11% vs 2018 due to a decrease in stat case production and the resulting decrease in revenue vs previous year. Scope 1 and Scope 2 absolute emissions were down 14% in 2019 vs. the previous year. This decrease was driven in part by continued efforts to reduce energy usage at our manufacturing sites as a result of our energy audits.

Intensity figure
462

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
234,854

Metric denominator
Other, please specify
Millions of cases sold

Metric denominator: Unit total
509

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year

12

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Numerator = Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in Metric Tons of CO2 equivalent for 2019. Denominator = Number of units (cases) of product sold (in millions) in 2019. On a units of production (stat case) based intensity scale, our gross emissions are down by 12% due to an decrease in stat case production as well as energy reduction efforts leading to greater efficiency. Absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were down 14% in 2019 vs. the previous year. This decrease was driven in part by continued efforts to reduce energy usage at our manufacturing sites as a result of our energy audits.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	53,073	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) 💬1
CH4	1,607	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) 💬2
N2O	9,529	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) 💬3
HFCs	273	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) 💬4

💬1As reported by 3rd Party Air Consultant

💬2As reported by 3rd Party Air Consultant

[3]As reported by 3rd Party Air Consultant

[4]As reported by 3rd Party Air Consultant

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	61,668
Canada	1,608
Latin America (LATAM)	1,147
Other, please specify Rest of World	61

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Cleaning (Laundry, Home Care, Away From Home, PPD)	5,234
Household (Bags and Wraps, Charcoal, Cat Litter)	43,335
Lifestyle (Dressings and Sauces, Water Filtration, Global Natural Personal Care)	4,848
International (All countries outside of the US, excluding Natural Personal Care and Water Filtration)	1,725
Offices and Distribution Centers	9,342

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)

United States of America	157,123	157,123	345,579	0
Canada	266	266	13,136	0
Latin America (LATAM)	11,835	11,835	34,563	0
Other, please specify Rest of World	1,146	1,146	1,752	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Cleaning (Laundry, Home Care, Away From Home, PPD)	24,905	24,905
Household (Bags and Wraps, Charcoal, Cat Litter)	110,499	110,499
Lifestyle (Dressings and Sauces, Water Filtration, Global Natural Personal Care)	10,395	10,395
International (All countries outside of the US, excluding Natural Personal Care and Water Filtration)	12,926	12,926
Offices and Distribution Centers	11,645	11,645

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Clorox's Fairfield Plant has a small solar power system but we haven't retired the RECs so we do not take credit for the renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities	32,312	Decreased	12	We continue to implement emission reduction projects and activities. In 2019, Clorox had a 12% intensity based decrease in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. We calculated the impact by subtracting emission reductions due to other factors from the total reduction, emissions due to other activities (Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year were 234,854 MTCO2e minus 272,049 MTCO2e in the previous year = 37,195 MTCO2e reduction). After subtracting out emission related reductions related to Divestment, Lower Production and Method Changes, resulting in a reduction of 32,312 MTCO2e or 12%
Divestment	638	Decreased	0.3	We closed one business, sold one building, and shut down one distribution center in late 2019. The scope 1 and 2 emissions for these locations were 1,951 MTCO2e in 2018 and 1,313 MTCO2e in 2019 or a 638 MTCO2e YOY decrease. We calculated no change because the 369 MTCO2e decrease in emissions versus and the 2019 overall emissions of 234, 84 MTCO2e is insignificant (0.2%).
Acquisitions				We had no major acquisitions in 2019
Mergers				Not applicable
Change in output	4,353	Decreased	1.6	Clorox experienced a 1.6% decrease in production in 2019. However, emissions decreased 12.3% on an intensity basis. Had we not been able to decouple our growth from carbon emissions, our carbon footprint would have decreased by just 1.6% instead of 14%. The change in output emissions are calculated as a

				decrease our GHG emissions by 1.6% or 4,353 MTCO2e. (4,353 MTCO2e / 272,049 MTCO2e *100 = 1.6% of our previous years Scope 1&2 emissions).
Change in methodology	108	Increased	0	In 2019 we updated our emission factors for our international locations, changing from the EIA Grid Factors to the IEA Grid Factors. We did a country by country analysis of the impact of the change on our 2018 Scope 1 and 2 emissions and applied this to the 2019 Scope 1 and 2 emissions for each country. The result was a net increase of 108 MTCO2e emissions for our international facilities (Step 1: [Country A CY18 EIA Emissions - Country A CY18 IEA Emissions]/Country A CY18 EIA Emissions = %Change; Step 2: Country A CY19 IEA Emissions * % Change = Country A Change in Method Related Emissions; Step 3: Sum Country A through J Change in Method Emissions, Net Change = 108 MTCO2e)
Change in boundary				No Change
Change in physical operating conditions				No Change
Unidentified				No Change
Other				No Change

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	271,082	271,082
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	395,030	395,030
Total energy consumption		0	666,112	666,112

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

22,406

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

22.83

Unit

lb CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Emission Factor equals the total of separate CO2, CH4 and N2O emission factors with CH4 and N2O Emission Factors being multiplied by Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) of 25 and 298, respectively. The published emission factor units for each fuel type were

used, then converted to one common unit for all GHGs.

Emission factor sources include:
U.S. EPA Climate Leaders Guidance for Mobile Sources, Appendix A (1/2016) for C02 Table 5, Industrial/Commercial Equipment - Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, - U.S. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership (3/26/20) were used to calculate CH4 and N2O emissions.

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Distillate Oil

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

22,377

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

163.61

Unit

lb CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source

Emission Factor equals the total of separate C02, CH4 and N20 emission factors with CH4 and N20 Emission Factors being multiplied by Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) of 25 and 295 respectively. Published emission factor units for each fuel type converted to one common unit for all GHG's.

Emission Factor Source: 40 CFR Part 98 Table C-1

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
199,087

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

Emission factor
117.01

Unit
lb CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
Emission Factor equals the total of separate C02, CH4 and N20 emission factors with CH4 and N20 Emission Factors being multiplied by Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) of 25 and 295 respectively. Published emission factor units for each fuel type converted to one common unit for all GHG's.

Emission Factor Source: 40 CFR Part 98 Table C-1

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Propane Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
6,809

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

Emission factor
136.06

Unit
lb CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source

Emission Factor equals the total of separate C02, CH4 and N20 emission factors with CH4 and N20 Emission Factors being multiplied by Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) of 25 and 295 respectively. Published emission factor units for each fuel type converted to one common unit for all GHG's.

Emission Factor Source: 40 CFR Part 98 Table C-1

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Liquid

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19,584

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

12.81

Unit

lb CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Emission Factor equals the total of separate C02, CH4 and N20 emission factors with CH4 and N20 Emission Factors being multiplied by Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) of 25 and 295 respectively. Published emission factor units for each fuel type converted to one common unit for all GHG's.

Emission factor sources include:
U.S. EPA Climate Leaders Guidance for Mobile Sources, Appendix A (1/2016) for C02 Table 5, Industrial/Commercial Equipment - Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, - U.S. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership (3/26/20) were used to calculate CH4 and N2O emissions.

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

576

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

19.79

Unit

lb CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Emission Factor equals the total of separate C02, CH4 and N20 emission factors with CH4 and N20 Emission Factors being multiplied by Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) of 25 and 295 respectively. Published emission factor units for each fuel type converted to one common unit for all GHG's.

Emission factor sources include:
U.S. EPA Climate Leaders Guidance for Mobile Sources, Appendix A (1/2016) for C02
Tables 3, 4 and 5 Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, - U.S. EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership (3/26/20) for CH4 and N2O emissions.

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Kerosene

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

243

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

24.54

Unit

lb CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Emission Factor equals the total of separate C02, CH4 and N20 emission factors with CH4 and N20 Emission Factors being multiplied by Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) of 25 and 295 respectively. Published emission factor units for each fuel type converted to one common unit for all GHG's.

U.S. EPA Climate Leadership Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Table 5, Industrial/Commercial Equipment (3/26/20)

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

1.31

Metric numerator

Megawatt Hours (MWH)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

1000 cases of product sold

% change from previous year

6

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Our overall energy usage decreased 6% on an intensity basis (per case of product sold) vs. 2018 in part due to a decrease in production and in part due to energy efficiencies. . In 2012, we set a target to reduce our energy consumption (intensity – per case of product sold) by 20% from 2012 to 2020 (with 2011 = baseline year). As of 2018 when we closed out our 2020 strategy period, we had exceeded this goal two years early having reduced our energy usage by 18% per case of product sold, versus a 2012

baseline year. Going forward our goal is to drive continued sustainability efficiency improvements in our operations vs. 2018 base year. In 2019, we reset our global footprint baseline to calendar year 2018. In 2019 we achieved an additional 6% reduction in Energy and a 9% reduction in GHG emissions on an intensity basis relative 2018.

Description

Waste

Metric value

1.42

Metric numerator

Standard US tons of waste

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

10,000 cases of product sold

% change from previous year

25

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Our overall waste generation decreased 25% on an intensity basis (per case of product sold) vs 2018. Many plants were able to overcome continued challenges with the inability to recycle certain waste streams in the global market that were previously sent to China for recycling. We also had fewer upset conditions and initiated a concerted effort to drive down waste across all lines of business. As of 2018 when we closed out our 2020 strategy period, we had exceeded this goal two years early having reduced our waste by 21 percent on an intensity basis.

Going forward our goal is to drive continued sustainability efficiency improvements in our operations vs. 2018 base year. In 2019, we reset our global footprint baseline to calendar year 2018. In 2019 we reduced our waste footprint by 27% on an absolute basis and 25% on an intensity basis relative to 2018

Description

Other, please specify

Water Use

Metric value

1,508

Metric numerator

Gallons of Water

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

1000 cases of product sold

% change from previous year

5

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Our overall water use decreased 5% on an intensity basis (per case of product sold) vs 2018. As of 2018 when we closed out our 2020 strategy period, we had exceeded this goal two years early having reduced our waste by 21 percent on an intensity basis. Going forward our goal is to drive continued sustainability efficiency improvements in our operations vs. 2018 base year. In 2019, we reset our global footprint baseline to calendar year 2018. In 2019 we reduced our water footprint by 6% on an absolute basis and 5% on an intensity basis relative to 2018.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.pdf

Page/ section reference

Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.PDF
Page 2; Appendix A
AICPA (AT-C section 105 and section 210)

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.pdf

Page/ section reference

Clorox CY19 Phase 1 Independent Accountants' Report.PDF
Page 2; Appendix A
AICPA (AT-C section 105 and section 210)

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.pdf

Page/section reference
Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.PDF
Page 2; Appendix A
Note: Business Travel Represents 6,883 MTCO2e of 283,651 MTCO2e verified emissions in the attached report.

AICPA (AT-C section 105 and section 210)

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.pdf

Page/section reference

Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.PDF
Page 2; Appendix A
Note: Downstream transportation and distribution represents 276,768 MTCO2e of 283,651 MTCO2e verified emissions in the attached report.

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Clorox CY18 Phase 1 Accountants Review Report.pdf

Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.pdf

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	In 2019, Clorox updated our baseline year from CY11 to CY18. The Scope 1 and 2 data for base year 2018 reported in sections C5.1 were verified by a third party in 2018. Clorox used this data to calculate the YOY change from 2018 to 2019. Attached is a copy of the Clorox CY18 Independent Accounts Report with the verified data on Page 2, Appendix A 1
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT- C	In 2019, Clorox updated our baseline year from CY11 to CY18. The Scope 1 and 2 data for base year 2018 reported in sections C5.1 were verified by a third party in 2018.

		105 and AT- C 210)	Attached is a copy of the Clorox CY18 Independent Accounts Report with the verified data on Page 2, Appendix A 1
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT-C 105 and AT-C 210)	In 2019, Clorox updated our baseline year from CY11 to CY18. The Scope 1 and 2 data for base year 2018 reported in sections C5.1 were verified by a third party in 2018. Clorox used this data to calculate the YOY change from 2018 to 2019. Attached is a copy of the Clorox CY18 Independent Accounts Report with the verified data on Page 2, Appendix A 1
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT-C 105 and AT-C 210)	In 2019, Clorox updated our baseline year from CY11 to CY18. The Scope 1 and 2 data for base year 2018 reported in sections C5.1 were verified by a third party in 2018 in 2018. Clorox used this data to calculate the YOY change from 2018 to 2019. Attached is a copy of the Clorox CY18 Independent Accounts Report with the verified data on Page 2, Appendix A 1
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT-C 105 and AT-C210)	Clorox conducted a verification of all energy consumption by a third party. The energy data reported in Sections C8.2a was verified part as of the Total Energy Consumption number reported in the Clorox CY19 Phase 1 Independent Accountants' Report.PDF: Page 2; Appendix A. 2

[1]Clorox CY18 Phase 1 Accountants Review Report.pdf

[2]Clorox CY19 Independent Accountants' Report.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

CO2 usage

Project identification

Our Burt's Bees business purchases Verified Emissions Reductions Carbon Offsets to make the business a carbon neutral operation. Equivalent to total Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions for Burt's Bees. Number of certificates is measured in MWh. Burt's Bees Natural Personal Care Products, a Clorox division, essentially offsets their Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions. GHG emissions from Burt's Bees are approximately1% percent of Clorox's total annual GHG emissions.

Verified to which standard

Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

10,582

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

% of suppliers by number

2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

71

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We introduced a Supplier Environmental Footprint Scorecard in 2014 to measure the footprint of our Top 100 suppliers that collectively represent approximately 2/3 or 66% of our spending. In 2019, 100% of our Top 100 suppliers responded to our survey. Of those who responded, approximately 76% responded that they are measuring their water usage, and 38% reported that they have set public water reduction goals

As we move forward on our journey in climate stewardship we are focusing on top supplies who have the biggest potential footprints with respect tracking their usage, setting public reduction goals and engaging in conservation and reduction efforts. In 2019 we transitioned from score-carding our suppliers to driving sustainable and ethical practices across our operations and our supply chain. To help us meet this commitment, we joined the CDP Supply Chain in 2019 and have asked our top suppliers representing 71% of our global spend to report their emissions. We are using this data to calculate our Scope 3 emissions, enabling us to set Science-based targets t science-based targets to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Due to the large number of suppliers in our network (approximately 8,000), it was not feasible to survey our entire supplier base. Approximately 70% of spend provided a good cross-section of our suppliers (2% by total number) and captured the top suppliers

that have the biggest impact on our supply chain footprint and Scope 3 GHG emissions.

We did not report Scope 3 Emissions from our suppliers in Section 6.5 (outside of distribution).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We introduced a Supplier Environmental Footprint Scorecard in 2014 to measure the footprint of our Top 100 suppliers that collectively represent approximately 2/3 of our spending. The scorecard enables us to profile top-supplier efforts to measure, set goals and report on water and energy consumption; greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; and waste-to-landfill reductions. It also seeks data about our top suppliers' suppliers (Clorox second-tier suppliers) to expand our view of and ability to impact our upstream supply chain. 100% percent of our top suppliers responded to our scorecard request in 2019. 66 percent of suppliers that responded measure the amount of waste they send to landfill, 75 percent measure their GHG emissions, 76 percent measure water and 85 percent measure energy consumption. In addition, 46 percent setting public GHG reduction goals. Additionally, 47 percent request sustainability information from their suppliers.

Since launching our Top 100 supplier scorecard in 2014, we have seen a 25 percentage point increase in supplier response rate, a 15 percentage point increase in suppliers measuring water use, and an 8 percentage point increase in suppliers setting public water reduction goals. We signed up for the CDP supply chain program in 2019 and are utilizing this program beginning in 2020 to engage our suppliers on their GHG emissions and reduction plans.

Comment

Scope 3 emissions for our distribution supplier network is included in section 6.5. This initiative is designed to capture Scope 3 emissions from the majority of our other suppliers.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

CBA (Consumer Brands Association)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

YES, the CBA believes that there are environmental challenges posed by GHG emissions that contribute to climate change. The CBA believes that continued GHG emissions contribute to climate change. They have urged the US Senate to craft legislation to address these challenges.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

We fund them via our membership dues. As a member organization, we actively participate on their staff working group on environmental sustainability.

Trade association

ACI (The American Cleaning Institute)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

YES, the ACI believes that there are environmental challenges posed by GHG emissions that contribute to climate change. The ACI believes that the majority of energy used in homes, commercial buildings, and industrial facilities that is generated by burning fossil fuels, emit GHG's that contribute to climate change. They also believe that significant GHG emission reductions are required to help decrease the negative impacts of climate change.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

We fund them via our membership dues. We are an active member of their Sustainability Committee, and are one of the ACI member companies that calculate the environmental impact of our ACI related manufactured cleaning products as part of ACI's Industry Sustainability Report.

Trade association

NAM (National Association of Manufacturers)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Inconsistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The NAM maintains a neutral position on Climate Change. The Clorox Company, on the other hand, is on record as believing that rising GHG emissions have a significant

impact on climate change and the environment. Clorox therefore supports Congressional action on comprehensive national climate change legislation aimed at reducing aggregate emissions of greenhouse gas over time without causing undue hardships for the U.S. economy. The NAM (National Association of Manufacturers) has challenged the US EPA's (Environmental Protection Agency) GHG regulation and our position is not consistent with theirs.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

We do not provide any funding beyond membership dues.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

In order to ensure that our policies are aligned with any research organizations, non-profit associations, agencies, consortiums or other industry groups, before engaging, our Senior Director of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability will review their policies and goals to ensure alignment with our existing environmental policies and strategies. Should an organization participate in an activity that does not align with our climate strategy, or should there be a major change in our strategy which no longer aligns with that of these organizations, our Senior Director of Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability will revisit our membership and continued engagement with the organization and decide whether to continue our membership and affiliation.
Clorox works closely with a number of research organizations, non-profit associations, agencies and consortiums to further environmental sustainability initiatives within our company, industries and communities. Some of these are:

• The Sustainability Consortium - We are a TSC member. The TSC is a group of diverse stakeholders that work collaboratively to build science-based decision tools that address sustainability issues that are materially important throughout a product's supply chain and lifecycle.
• Clorox is actively engaged with the EPA's Waste Wise program and EPA's Safer Choice program
•Keep America Beautiful – Clorox is an Environmental Stewardship partner with Keep America Beautiful (KAB). KAB's mission is to find solutions that prevent litter, reduce waste and beautify communities.
• GreenBiz – We are a corporate member of the GreenBiz Executive Network
• Corporate Eco Forum – We are an active member of the Corporate Eco Forum, a by-invitation membership organization comprised of large, global companies that demonstrate a serious commitment at the senior executive level to environment as a business strategy issue.
• Sustainable Packaging Coalition – We are an active member of this organization, as well as its How2Recycle recycling labelling program.
• We are a member of AIM Progress - Responsible sourcing industry organization which aim to drive best practices in upstream supply chains
• We are a member of the National Resources Stewardship Circle – Responsible sourcing

industry organization which works to drive best practices in upstream supply chains, including deforestation and ingredient sourcing such as palm oil.
• In 2015, Clorox joined the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm oil, a multi-stakeholder organization working to develop standards to ensure palm oil is sustainably grown and harvested.
• In 2015, Clorox became a signatory of the UN Global Compact

• In 2016, Clorox became a member of The Forest Trust (subsequently renamed to Earthworm Foundation), an international non-profit organization that works with companies – typically brands, retailers, manufacturers, and producers – to use their leverage within a supply chain to transform the way commodities, such as palm oil, are produced.
In 2019, Clorox became a signatory to the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, a vision of a circular economy for plastic in which it never becomes waste or pollution.
With all the above organizations, besides paying annual membership dues, we do not specifically provide any other funding towards the study or research of climate change.

Our position on Climate Change is stated on our website - https://www.thecloroxcompany.com/corporate-responsibility/environmental-sustainability/commitments-and-progress/

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, in line with the CDSB framework (as amended to incorporate the TCFD recommendations)

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

CLX-2019-Integrated Report-Final-9.30.19.pdf

Page/Section reference

Reference entire report as report is an integrated business and corporate social responsibility report, 2019.
Sections 2 and 4: Discusses sustainability topics and strategy
Exhibit A: Performance Indicators
Topic specific disclosures are detailed in the GRI Content Index, see 200-2, 300 Series (environmental)

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

In voluntary sustainability report

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-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.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Environmental and Sustainability Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

The Clorox Company (NYSE: CLX) is a leading multinational manufacturer and marketer of consumer and professional products with about 8,800 employees worldwide and fiscal year 2020 sales of $6.7 billion. Clorox markets some of the most trusted and recognized consumer brand names, including its namesake bleach and cleaning products; Pine-Sol® cleaners; Liquid-Plumr® clog removers; Poett® home care products; Fresh Step® cat litter; Glad® bags and wraps; Kingsford® charcoal; Hidden Valley® dressings and sauces; Brita® water-filtration products; Burt's Bees® natural personal care products; and RenewLife®, Rainbow Light®, Natural Vitality Calm™, NeoCell® and Stop Aging Now® vitamins, minerals and supplements. The company also markets industry-leading products and technologies for professional customers, including those sold under the CloroxPro™ and Clorox Healthcare® brand names. More than 80% of the company's sales are generated from brands that hold the No. 1 or No. 2 market share positions in their categories.

Clorox is a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's New Plastics Economy Global Commitment. The company has been broadly recognized for its corporate responsibility efforts, named to the 2020 Axios Harris Poll 100 reputation rankings, Barron's 2020 100 Most Sustainable Companies list, and the Human Rights Campaign's 2020 Corporate Equality Index, among others. In support of its communities, The Clorox Company and its foundations contributed more than $25 million in combined cash grants, product donations and cause marketing in fiscal year 2020. For more information, visit TheCloroxCompany.com, including the Good Growth blog, and follow the company on Twitter at @CloroxCo.

Clorox is committed to good growth: growth that's profitable, consistent and achieved responsibly. Not only is it the right thing to do, we believe it's the key to our long-term success. Good growth starts with a commitment to addressing climate change. Rising greenhouse gas emissions pose a real threat to the health of our planet — from the existence of wildlife to the biodiversity of habitats as well as the availability of water and other natural resources. That's why Clorox supports congressional action on comprehensive national climate change legislation aimed at reducing total emissions of greenhouse gas over time without causing undue hardships for the U.S. economy.

In 2019 Clorox announced our IGNITE Strategy, which includes an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) leadership goals integrated with our strategic business choices. As part of Clorox's IGNITE ESG goals, we have committed to science-based climate action cross our value-chain, 100% renewable electricity in our US and Canada operations, zero-waste-to-landfill in our global facilities, and 50% combined reduction in virgin plastic and fiber packaging. As we pursue these goals, we will continue to drive efficiency improvements that minimize our use of energy and water and generation of waste in our global operations.

This builds on progress made during Clorox's 2020 strategy period, which we closed out in 2019. We achieved or were on-track to achieve more than 20% reduction in GHG emissions, water use, waste-to-landfill, and energy use by 2018, and made sustainability improvements to 58 percent of our product portfolio versus a 2011 base year. These results are after having achieved double-digit reductions in GHG emissions, water use and waste-to-landfill between 2008 and 2011 and making. Sustainability improvements to over half of our portfolio between 2005 and 2011. We've embedded sustainability considerations into our corporate decision and planning processes, starting with product and packaging design and development.

Our sustainability strategy also addresses how we're working with our business partners—including raw material suppliers and other vendors — on important issues including climate change, responsible sourcing and ethical business practices. Our business partner code of conduct outlines our expectations of business partners in these areas, and since 2011 key partners have started self-certifying compliance with our code

In 2019 we joined the CDP Supply Chain and have since asked our top suppliers representing 71% of our global spend to report their GHG emissions. We are following up with the same top suppliers by actively querying web sites and documenting their reported water use and public commitments toward water security. This enables us to track our suppliers' progress as well as our own progress against measuring and setting goals for reductions in GHG emissions, energy use, and water use,

Clorox's integrated IGNITE Strategy puts environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities at the forefront of our decision-making to ensure Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	6,200,000,000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

No

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

13,800

Uncertainty (±%)

1

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from the use of Natural Gas and other stationary and mobile fuel sources

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG emissions were obtained based on % of dollar sales to WM USA (including Sam's Club-USA). Percentage was multiplied by total Scope 1 emissions, assumes product sales are proportionally equivalent emissions from each business unit.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
36,459

Uncertainty (±%)
1

Major sources of emissions
Secondary emissions from our electricity consumption

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions were obtained based on % of dollar sales to WM USA (including Sam's Club-USA). Percentage was multiplied by total Scope 2 emissions, assumes product sales are proportionally equivalent emissions from each business unit.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

60,701

Uncertainty (±%)

1

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions include business travel and downstream transportation of finished goods.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG emissions were obtained based on % of dollar sales to WM USA (including Sam's Club-USA). Percentage was multiplied by total Scope 3 emissions, assumes product sales are proportionally equivalent emissions from each business unit.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

193

Uncertainty (±%)

1

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from the use of Natural Gas and other stationary and mobile fuel sources

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG emissions were obtained based on % of dollar sales to WM Mexico (incl. Sam's Club Mexico). Percentage was multiplied by total Scope 1 emissions, assumes product sales are proportionally equivalent emissions from each business unit.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

511

Uncertainty (±%)

1

Major sources of emissions

Secondary emissions from our electricity consumption

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG emissions were obtained based on % of dollar sales to WM Mexico (incl. Sam's Club Mexico). Percentage was multiplied by total Scope 2 emissions, assumes product sales are proportionally equivalent emissions from each business unit.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3,547

Uncertainty (±%)
1

Major sources of emissions
Emissions from the use of Natural Gas and other stationary and mobile fuel sources

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions were obtained based on % of dollar sales to Target. Percentage was multiplied by total Scope 1 emissions, assumes product sales are proportionally equivalent emissions from each business unit.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
9,370

Uncertainty (±%)
1

Major sources of emissions
Secondary emissions from our electricity consumption

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions were obtained based on % of dollar sales to Target. Percentage was multiplied by total Scope 2 emissions, assumes product sales are proportionally equivalent emissions from each business unit.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
15,601

Uncertainty (±%)
1

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions include business travel and downstream transportation of finished goods.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions were obtained based on % of dollar sales to Target. Percentage was multiplied by total Scope 3 emissions, assumes product sales are proportionally equivalent emissions from each business unit.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Emissions attributable to Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. have been computed based on % sales to Wal-Mart-USA and Sam's Club-USA; emissions attributable to Wal Mart de Mexico have been computed based on % sales to Wal-Mart-Mexico and Sam's Club-Mexico. Emissions attributable to Target have been computed based on sales to Target. Emissions data for the Clorox Company can be found on our website at www.thecloroxcompany.com

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Emissions attributable to requesting customers have been computed based on % sales to requesting customers. Conducting a life cycle analysis for each business and major product line might allow us to allocate emissions based on product unit (e.g. stat case). The next step would be to correlate sales data, by product, to the customer. The challenge is that this methodology might not tie directly back to emissions collected at the plant level, especially if the energy profile changes (and the Life Cycle data becomes dated).
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Emissions attributable to requesting customers have been computed based on % sales to requesting customers. Using life cycle analysis data might enable us to correlate emissions based on product line sales. However, YOY variability in customer base and diversity could lead to large fluctuations in the reported emissions and potentially high levels of uncertainty.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

Customer base and product lines are too large and diverse to accurately and efficiently track emissions at the customer level. We believe using % sales to allocate emissions to customer level provides a reasonable and sufficient proxy. It also provides more consistency in the data for our suppliers' use.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2019-2020 Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data