

# Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2021

## W0. Introduction

### W0.1

#### **(W0.1) Give a general description of 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](https://www.TheCloroxCompany.com), including the Good Growth blog, and follow the company on Twitter at @CloroxCo.

With nearly half of our sales coming from products that have water as a key ingredient, maintaining freshwater health is fundamental for us. We've found opportunities in our supply chain and product development areas to realize ambitious water conservation goals while also reducing costs, distinguishing our brands, meeting consumers' needs and growing our business. Since 2008, we've been focused on driving water efficiency improvements in our operations as part of our sustainability strategy. In each of our first two sustainability goal periods between 2008 and 2018, we exceeded our reduction targets and cumulatively reduced our water consumption by 36 percent on an intensity basis (per case of product sold) and 20 percent on an absolute basis across this time frame.

As we move forward on our journey in water stewardship, our strategic focus is completing localized risk assessments and creating actions plans that reflect the risks and issues unique to water stressed watersheds supporting the areas in which we operate. As we do so, we will we continue to ensure all our facilities are managing their water use responsibly and seeking further efficiency gains and other opportunities to reduce their overall water use, helping to offset and reduce the effects of increased water consumption due to business growth. In 2019, we set a new goal to drive continued water efficiency improvements that achieve or exceed our 2018 baseline levels. In 2020 we achieved 14% intensity reduction (per case of product sold) in water use relative to 2018.

As a leader in environmental sustainability, in 2019 Clorox unveiled an ambitious set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals integrated with our strategic business choices. Clorox's integrated IGNITE Strategy along with our Environmental Policy puts environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities at the forefront of our decision-making to ensure Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility.

## W0.2

**(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2020

## W0.3

**(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.**

- Argentina
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Mexico
- Peru
- Philippines
- Puerto Rico
- Saudi Arabia
- United States of America

## W0.4

**(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

- USD

## W0.5

**(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.**

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

## W0.6

**(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?**

No

## W1. Current state

### W1.1

**(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.**

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Neutral	<p>Direct use is important as water is the primary ingredient in many of our finished products and is integral to our manufacturing processes. Many of the raw materials used in our food products and natural product lines are sourced from agricultural products for which water is needed for growth and yield. We recognize that some commodity crops are grown in water stressed areas. Good quality freshwater is also required for the majority of our products, which is the reason why this is important to the success of our business.</p> <p>Water related risks are analyzed on a country by country basis. Since most production capacity is located in the US, this country is of greatest concern relative to revenue.</p> <p>We evaluate risks on a site specific basis using Water Resource Institute's (WRI's) Aqueduct Tool. The Tool helps us evaluate current and future water risks, including current and future water availability. This data is being used to develop site specific water management plans designed to address future water risk, in part, to ensure that our plants have access to sufficient amounts of good</p>

			<p>quality fresh water. We anticipate future water dependency at the same or lower level relative to current dependencies. The success of our business is highly dependent on our ability to adapt to changes in fresh water availability in the future through a variety of mechanisms, including product concentration, supplemental water programs, education/training, and increased use of recycled water for both direct and indirect uses.</p> <p>Clorox has enterprise risk management (ERM) processes to identify, assess and prioritize business risks, using a systematic process to evaluate risks that includes identifying risks, assessing exposures and quantifying the value at risk to the company. Water risk is considered in this process. The evaluation considers level of potential impact, overall vulnerability to an event based on the time and our capacity to react and adapt, and likelihood of an occurrence.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Neutral	<p>Many of our plants use recycled water in their operations. Kingsford relies on recycled water for exterior wash-down and quenching operations. Other locations have taken various steps to reduce our freshwater water usage globally by increasing their recycled water use, including: 1. Our Kingsford Division, which uses recycled water in their processes at 6 of 7 sites. 2. Our Atlanta Main, GA, Atlanta West, GA, Caguas, PR, Bogota, COL and Quilicura, CHL Plants use recycled wash water from product changeovers and reworked product to make finished product. 3. Some of our plants occasionally use rain water collected in containment structures to manufacture bleach. Our sites in Pleasanton and Redlands, CA use recycled waste water for irrigation of their landscaping, allowing the water to return directly to the basin via infiltration. Availability of recycled water is important because these processes offset our need to use freshwater. We continue to look for ways to increase the quantity of recycled water used in our manufacturing operations.</p> <p>We anticipate increasing our use of recycled water in the future, in part, to offset freshwater</p>

			withdrawals.
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## W1.2

**(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	<p>Each location is responsible for tracking/monitoring water use. A corporate resource compiles and evaluates withdrawals across the company, at all locations where we have operational control of the water. International locations track utility invoiced water and manually monitored withdrawals. North American locations track utility invoiced water withdrawals online through a contracted vendor and non-invoiced water usage manually (includes well water, pond/river/lake water, storm water used in operations, and water delivered by 3rd parties).</p> <p>Each site is responsible for monitoring water withdrawals. North American locations monitor utility data using a dashboard that allows comparisons over time. A corporate resource and a third party use the dashboard to monitor the water data for errors or changes that indicate a water issue. Manually collected data at is monitored, typically using spreadsheets. The data is reviewed annually by the Corporate for water related issues</p>
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	<p>Our water tracking systems are designed to capture water volume down by source, which is important for ensuring water availability. North American utility sourced water is tracked and monitored online through a contracted vendor and our International plants manually track and monitor invoiced water at the plant. All of our non-invoiced water usage are tracked and monitored at the site level by source: well water, pond/river/lake water, rain water (when used), storm water, and water delivered by third parties. Facilities/sites/operations includes all of the locations where we have operational (meter level)</p>

		<p>control over water use. This covers all of our owned/operated manufacturing plants, R&amp;D centers, main offices, and distribution centers (includes third party operated locations where Clorox is responsible for utilities).</p> <p>As part of our global environmental sustainability strategy, we have been reporting our water withdrawals by source for 100% of our facilities since 2007.</p>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	<p>The quality of incoming water at our locations is important because we use that water to produce consumer products. Water quality is measured at the site levels to ensure it meets site standards and specifications. Utility water, for example, is required to meet certain standards but additional treatment may be needed, such as removal of dissolved solids for use in production. Water is tested at the plant level to ensure that it meets quality standards for our products.</p> <p>Water quality for site withdrawals is monitored depending on the use or regulatory requirements. For example, our food and personal care plants monitor the quality of water that goes into the products as well as the quality of the water used for cleaning to prevent contamination. Our Homecare plants monitor water for different parameters, in order to meet quality requirements for their products.</p> <p>Overall each site is responsible for measuring and monitoring the quality of incoming water.</p>
Water discharges – total volumes	76-99	<p>Water discharges are measured and reported where needed for compliance purposes. Plants and R&amp;D centers measure industrial waste water either discharged directly or hauled to treatment facilities. Some plants have permits that require pre-treatment and discharge volume reporting. Water discharges are treated before being discharged, when required.</p> <p>The exception to tracking are sites that don't have discharge meters or Plants discharge water to ponds for reuse due to the complexities of measuring recycled water. Offices are typically allowed to discharge without monitoring or tracking their volumes.</p>

		<p>Each site is responsible for monitoring their water discharge volumes. Many facilities have requirements to report the volume of water discharged. In 2019, Clorox started collecting waste water discharge data and aggregating at an enterprise level for internal use. The goal of this effort is to improve evaluate and improve our waste water discharge accounting.</p>
Water discharges – volumes by destination	76-99	<p>Water discharges are measured and reported on a site by site basis where needed for compliance purposes. As noted above, plants that track their waste water discharge volumes identify the destination, whether it is hauled to an offsite treatment facility, discharged directly to a sewer system, or discharged to a local water body. Water discharge data is monitored by each location, either by reviewing invoices for utility discharges or reviewing metered discharge volumes using spread sheets. Clorox started collecting waste water discharge volumes and aggregating it at an enterprise level for internal review. Water discharges may be treated before being discharged when required to comply with federal, state and local laws.</p> <p>Some plants that discharge water to ponds for reuse. The volume of water that is recycled vs the volume that discharges from the pond outfalls is not always tracked due to the complexities of measuring these water volumes.</p>
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	1-25	<p>Water discharges are measured and reported on a site by site basis where needed for compliance purposes. All water discharges are either approved for direct discharge without treatment, fully treated, when required, before being discharged to comply with federal, state and local laws, or transported offsite for treatment by a third party.</p> <p>Facilities that don't treat their water discharges do not track the treatment method. Plants that have pre-treatment systems document the water discharge volume from those systems based on the treatment method (typically pH adjustments or flocculation). Treatment methods or testing to ensure that untreated discharges are permitted</p>

		are monitored locally to ensure that the applicable discharge limits are met.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	51-75	Water discharges are measured and reported on a site by site basis where needed for compliance purposes. We monitor locally for the permitted or required standard effluent parameters when required, which is around 50 to 75% of our facilities. The parameters monitored depend on the local regulations and the plant specific processes. Our home care plants will typically monitor chlorides, either COD or BOD, and pH, for discharge to the local treatment plant. Our Kingsford plants will monitor their discharge to water bodies for total suspended solids. ). The frequency of monitoring is depending on the local regulations or permit requirements. Sites that are required to sample their discharge for effluent parameters monitor and send the data to the local responsible agencies. The data is monitored prior to submittal to ensure that any discharge requirements are met.
Water discharge quality – temperature	1-25	Water discharges are measured and reported on a site by site basis where needed for compliance purposes. Water discharges are fully treated before being discharged, if required to comply with federal, state and local laws. Onsite and offsite treatment methods are known and monitored locally. Water discharges are subject to permit regulations by the local publically owned treatment works facility and permit requirements specify acceptable temperature range for discharge. Temperatures of discharges are monitored at the site level, when required by permit or regulation. Most of our plants do not discharge heated water so temperature monitoring is typically not required or done
Water consumption – total volume	76-99	We have been reporting our water withdrawals as water consumption for 100% of our facilities since 2007. We estimate that approximately 80 percent of the water withdrawn is consumed, with the remaining 20% being returned to the source. Water consumption includes water at all global manufacturing sites, offices and research development centers used in 1) products sold to

		<p>customers, 2) the manufacturing process, 3) irrigation and 4) water consumed by employees during office hours for personal needs (e.g., restrooms, break rooms). Water sources include city/municipal, well, lake, river, pond, storm water, and water provided by private third party sources. In 2019, Clorox started collecting water discharge data and aggregating it at an enterprise level for internal review. The intent of this effort is to ensure that we can accurately collect discharge data. We plan to use that information to report consumption (e.g. withdrawals minus discharges).</p>
Water recycled/reused	51-75	<p>Recycled or reused water is tracked at the site level and included in facility specific water accounting. We account for recycled water at most plants by using direct read meters and recording the volumes monthly. Recycled/Reused water at our Kingsford Plants is not reported because the volumes are based on engineering estimates and is metered at just a couple of locations. The water savings from using recycled/reused water at Kingsford are captured through reduced fresh water withdrawals. Plants that recycle/reuse water are responsible for monitoring the volumes.</p>
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	<p>Clorox has standards which set expectations for all global sites to provide water for food service, drinking, maintenance and toilets for all employees. Each site provides adequate washing and sanitation services for employees. Many of our plants have Good Manufacturing Practices for Personal Hygiene Practices that are monitored by site staff.</p> <p>Municipal metered potable water is provided to employees at facilities where available. Locations that don't direct access water that meets drinking water standards are provided with safe water from third party sources. Each facility is responsible for providing employees with adequate materials for washing, hygiene, and sanitation services. Most locations contract with third party services, responsible for providing materials for sanitation and hygiene. Site Safety or Environmental Coordinators or Quality</p>

	Assurance Personal are responsible for ensuring that each location meets the applicable Safety and Health guidelines.
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## W1.2b

**(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?**

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	3,387	Higher	<p>Our water withdrawals in 2020 were about 17% higher compared to 2019 on an absolute basis. Water withdrawals were lower (around 4%) on a per stat case (sales) basis. The year-over-year absolute change was primarily due to an increase in production in response due increased demand for our products during the COVID 19 pandemic. Most plants were able to produce products more efficiently, using less water per stat case sold because they were running more consistently. Another water saving example is a project that we rolled out in 2020 that concentrated bleach based products in the U.S.</p> <p>We measure our water use by location and by water source, globally. We meter the amount of water withdrawn. As part of our global environmental sustainability strategy, we have been reporting our water withdrawals by source for 100% of our facilities since 2007.</p> <p>Since 2008, we've been focused on driving water efficiency improvements in our operations as part of our sustainability strategy. In each of our first two sustainability goal periods between 2008 and 2018, we exceeded our reduction targets and cumulatively reduced our water consumption by 36 percent on an intensity basis (per case of product sold) and 20 percent on an absolute basis across this time frame. Water usage will continue to fluctuate slightly, year to year, mostly due to changes in production volume balanced with continued water efficiency efforts.</p>

Total discharges	0	About the same	<p>We measure water discharges where needed for local compliance purposes, but we do not report it publicly. As there have been no major changes to our operations we estimate that there would be no change versus the previous year and that much of the additional withdrawals went into products. In 2019 Clorox started collecting industrial waste water discharge data and aggregating it at an enterprise level for internal review.</p>
Total consumption	3,387	Much higher	<p>Clorox reports the same values for water consumption as we do for water withdrawals since we do not account for water withdrawals that are returned to the original withdrawal source/same basin. Our water withdrawals were about 17% higher between 2019 and 2020. The year-over-year absolute change was primarily due to an increase in production in response due increased demand for our products during the COVID 19 pandemic. Most plants were able to produce products more efficiently, using less water per stat case sold because they were running more consistently. Water withdraws includes water at all global manufacturing sites, offices and research development centers used in 1) products sold to customers, 2) the manufacturing process, 3) irrigation and 4) water consumed by employees during office hours for personal needs. Water usage will continue to fluctuate slightly, year to year, mostly due to changes in production volume balanced with continued water efficiency efforts.</p> <p>For example, in 2020 we rolled out a project to concentrate bleach products in the US, which reduced our water use per stat case at our domestic cleaning plants since more concentrated product results in less water withdrawn per case produced and more efficient distribution.</p>

## W1.2d

**(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.**

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	Higher	WRI Aqueduct	<p>Clorox uses the WRI Aqueduct tool to evaluate water-risk across our global operations to help direct our focus and resources to these geographies. Each year Clorox screens all of our global locations (Plants, R&amp;D Centers, Offices, and Distribution Facilities) the Aqueduct tool. Each year we identify all sites located in high or extremely high baseline water stressed areas as defined by WRI. Our manufacturing and research facilities, which account for over 99% of our water withdrawals are further evaluated for risk related to quantity and quality, reputation and regulatory risk and future water stress up to 20 years in the future (using the default and business as usual settings). Our withdrawals from water stressed areas, as measured by water withdrawals at sites located in high or extremely high baseline water stress areas, account for 19% of our total water withdrawals for 2020. This is up from 14% in 2019, mostly due to two plants located in the Middle East where Clorox acquired majority interest in 2020. Overall, of the 14 locations in</p>

					<p>high/extremely high water stressed areas, seven are offices or distribution centers that use minimal amounts of water (&lt;0.3% of the company's total water use) and three are plants with a very low water footprint (&lt;2% of the company's total water use). The remaining four sites are plants that use almost 17% of the company's total water withdrawals.</p> <p>The Clorox Company has an enterprise wide framework and approach to prioritize water risk issues and potential actions in all of the global regions in which we operate. Our water goals include driving continued water efficiency improvements that achieve or exceed our 2018 baseline levels and advancing a more localized approach to water stewardship in high or extremely high baseline water stress areas.</p> <p>We have processes to identify and implement water efficiency projects at our manufacturing locations to decrease the amount of water withdrawals, including withdrawals in high/extremely high baseline water stress areas, and to help offset the effects of increased water consumption due to business growth.</p>
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## W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with	Please explain
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			previous reporting year	
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	598	Higher	We measure our water use by location and by water source, globally. We meter the amount of water withdrawn. As part of our global environmental sustainability strategy, we have been reporting our water withdrawals by source for 100% of our facilities since 2007. Our withdrawals of fresh water are slightly higher than last year. The increase is due in part to an increase in production in response to increased demand during the COVID 19 pandemic. Water use relative to stat case sold actually decreased YOY, in part, because our plants were operating more efficiently In future years, we expect a lower variance in year over year fresh water usage with only minor fluctuations due to increases /decreases in our production volume.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant			We do not use brackish surface/seawater in our operations.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	1,068	Higher	We measure our water use by location and by water source, globally. We meter the amount of water withdrawn. As part of our global environmental sustainability strategy, we have been reporting our water withdrawals by source for 100% of our facilities since 2007. Our withdrawals of ground water are slightly

				higher relative to 2019. The increase is due in part to an increase in production in response to increased demand during the COVID 19 pandemic. Water use relative to stat case sold actually decreased YOY, in part, because our plants were operating more efficiently. Future year over year variances will continue to be in the 0-5% range, mostly related to impacts from changes in production volume and continued water efficiency efforts.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant			We do not use non-renewable groundwater in our operations.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant			We do not used produced/entrained water in our operations.
Third party sources	Relevant	1,721	Higher	Our third party sources are municipal water suppliers (utilities) or third party water distributors. The volume of water sourced from utilities or other third party sources increased between 2019 and 2020. The increase is due in part to an increase in production in response to increased demand during the COVID 19 pandemic. Water use relative to stat case sold actually decreased YOY, in part, because our plants were operating more efficiently. As part of our global environmental sustainability strategy, we have been reporting our water withdrawals by source for 100% of our facilities since

				2007. Future year over year variances are anticipated to be in the 0-5% range, mostly related to impacts from changes in production volume and continued water efficiency efforts.
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## W1.2i

**(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**

	Relevance	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant but volume unknown	Water discharges are measured and reported on a site by site basis where needed for compliance purposes. All water discharges are fully treated before being discharged to comply with federal, state and local laws. In 2019 Clorox started collecting total industrial waste water discharges data and aggregating it at an enterprise level for internal review
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	We do not discharge to brackish surface/seawater.
Groundwater	Not relevant	We do not discharge to groundwater.
Third-party destinations	Relevant but volume unknown	Water discharges are measured and reported on a site by site basis where needed for compliance purposes. All water discharges are fully treated before being discharged to comply with federal, state and local laws. In 2019 Clorox started collecting industrial waste water discharge for internal review

## W1.2j

**(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.**

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	We do not perform tertiary treatment
Secondary treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	We have at least two facilities with waste water treatment systems that treat their waste water prior to discharge water on site. We measure water discharges where needed for local compliance purposes, but we do not report it publicly. In 2019 Clorox started collecting industrial waste water discharge data and aggregating it at an enterprise level for internal review.

Primary treatment only	Relevant but volume unknown	We have at least two facilities with waste water pre-treatment systems that collect solids prior to discharge to a local treatment plant. We measure water discharges where needed for local compliance purposes, but we do not report it publicly. In 2019 Clorox started collecting industrial waste water discharge data and aggregating it at an enterprise level for internal review.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	Most of our facilities meet treatment standards and do not treat their waste water prior to discharge water on site. We measure water discharges where needed for local compliance purposes, but we do not report it publicly. In 2019 Clorox started collecting industrial waste water discharge data and aggregating it at an enterprise level for internal review.
Other	Relevant but volume unknown	We have facilities with pretreatment systems that treat water for effluent standards like pH. We measure water discharges where needed for local compliance purposes, but we do not report it publicly. In 2019 Clorox started collecting industrial waste water discharge data and aggregating it at an enterprise level for internal review.

## W1.4

### (W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

## W1.4a

### (W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

#### Row 1

#### % of suppliers by number

1-25

#### % of total procurement spend

51-75

#### Rationale for this coverage

Through fiscal year 2019, we scored our top 100 suppliers (approximately 2/3 of our suppliers by \$ spend) for 6 consecutive years on their reporting of water use and

reduction goals. Going forward, we are transitioning from score-carding our suppliers to focusing our supplier engagement on GHG emissions reporting and target setting as part of our strategic priority of setting and achieving a science-based target for our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. In 2019 we joined the CDP Supply Chain and have asked approximately 160 of our top suppliers representing over 70% of our global spend to report their emissions. In 2020 we actively queried our top supplier web sites and identified those that reported water use and had public commitments toward water security. We are evaluating approaches to follow up with suppliers that have the largest potential impact on our water footprint.

### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

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. In 2020 we followed up by reviewing the websites of the 160 of our top suppliers and, based on the survey data and the websites, approximately 100 reported their water usage and 58 had commitments to reduce their water use. Going forward, we are evaluating approaches to work with top supplies who have the biggest potential water footprint with respect tracking their water usage, setting public reduction goals and engaging in water conservation and reduction efforts.

### **Comment**

## **W1.4b**

**(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.**

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### **Type of engagement**

Onboarding & compliance

### **Details of engagement**

Requirement to adhere to our code of conduct regarding water stewardship and management

### **% of suppliers by number**

76-100

### **% of total procurement spend**

76-100

### **Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Water is of critical importance to many of the products we produce and many of the raw materials in our supply chain. In 2020 we published our Environmental Policy, which outlines our principals toward environmental stewardship and sustainability. These principals include reinforcing expectation for environmental compliance and stewardship to business partners through the Business Partner Code of Conduct. The Clorox

Business Partner Code of Conduct (BPCOC) covers many principles including stating that Business Partners must demonstrate stewardship of the environment and work to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations. This specifically includes water related Pollution Prevention and Waste by stating that Business Partners "... use commercially reasonable efforts to eliminate waste of all types, including source reduction, recycling, composting, reusing materials and conserving water and energy." It is important that we engage with our suppliers on water use early on, as part of the on-boarding process, so that we can align on water management. All suppliers are expected to adhere to the BPCOC, and more than 90% of spend is with our suppliers are either contractually obligated or have self-certified acceptance of the Code, or have publicly shared corporate principals that align with the Clorox BPCOC.

### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

Our spend with suppliers who are contractually obligated or have self-certified acceptance of the Code or have publicly shared corporate principals that align with the Clorox BPCOC has increased from 60% in 2018 to approximately 90% globally in 2020. Through fiscal year 2019, we scored our top 100 suppliers (approximately 2/3 of our suppliers by \$ spend) for 6 consecutive years on their reporting of water use and reduction goals. 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. In 2020 we followed up by reviewing the websites of 160 of our top suppliers and, based on the survey data and the websites, found that 100 reported their water usage and 58 had commitments to reduce their water use.

### **Comment**

We have engagement plans in place to increase the response rate and the number of suppliers who self-certify compliance with the BPCOC.

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### **Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

### **Details of engagement**

Educate suppliers about water stewardship and collaboration

### **% of suppliers by number**

1-25

### **% of total procurement spend**

51-75

### **Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Clorox understands that water stewardship and water risk goes beyond the organizational boundaries. It is important that we work with suppliers on water management and collaborate with them to minimize our overall water footprint. It is also important because it reduces risks associated with water supply outside of our plants

### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

We developed a process and scorecard to engage our top tier suppliers in several focus areas, including water use. Through fiscal year 2019, we scored our top 100 suppliers (approximately 2/3 of our suppliers by \$ spend) for 6 consecutive years on their reporting of water use and reduction goals. 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. In 2020 we followed up by reviewing the websites of the 160 of our top suppliers and, based on the survey data and the websites, found that 100 reported their water usage and 58 had commitments to reduce their water use.

### **Comment**

Going forward, we are evaluating approaches to engage top supplies who have the biggest potential impact on our water footprint with respect tracking their water usage, setting public reduction goals and in water conservation and reduction efforts.

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### **Type of engagement**

Onboarding & compliance

### **Details of engagement**

Inclusion of water stewardship and risk management in supplier selection mechanism

### **% of suppliers by number**

76-100

### **% of total procurement spend**

76-100

### **Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Water stewardship and risk management are components (along with many others) that are considered in supplier selection and evaluation. The Clorox Business Partner Code of Conduct (BPCOC) covers many principles including stating that Business Partners must demonstrate stewardship of the environment and work to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations. This specifically includes Monitoring and treating Wastewater and Solid Waste, and also Preventing Pollution and Waste by stating that Business Partners "... use commercially reasonable efforts to eliminate waste of all types, including source reduction, recycling, composting, reusing materials and conserving water and energy." All suppliers are expected to adhere to the BPCOC, and approximately 90% of our suppliers by spend are contractually obligated, have self-certified acceptance of the Code or have publicly shared corporate principals that align with the Clorox BPCOC.

### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

Approximately 90% of our suppliers are contractually obligated or have self-certified acceptance of the Code or have publicly shared corporate principals that align with the Clorox BPCOC which is an increase relative to 2018. This shows that the vast majority of our suppliers are aligned with Clorox regarding environmental stewardship, including water.

## Comment

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### Type of engagement

Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

### Details of engagement

Water management and stewardship action is integrated into your supplier evaluation

### % of suppliers by number

76-100

### % of total procurement spend

76-100

### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Water stewardship and risk management are components (along with many others) that are considered in both the selection and evaluation of all suppliers. The Clorox Business Partner Code of Conduct (BPCOC) covers many principles including stating that Business Partners must demonstrate stewardship of the environment and work to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations. This specifically includes Monitoring and treating Wastewater and Solid Waste, and also Preventing Pollution and Waste by stating that Business Partners "... use commercially reasonable efforts to eliminate waste of all types, including source reduction, recycling, composting, reusing materials and conserving water and energy."

We have processes in place to assess compliance with water related regulations as part of our quality audits. We follow up and engage with suppliers that are flagged by the audit team for having water related quality issues.

### Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Our spend with suppliers who are contractually obligated or have self-certified acceptance of the Code or have publicly shared corporate principals that align with the Clorox BPCOC has increased from each year. We developed a process and scorecard to engage our top tier suppliers in several focus areas, including water use. Through fiscal year 2019, we scored our top 100 suppliers (approximately 2/3 of our suppliers by \$ spend) for 6 consecutive years on their reporting of water use and reduction goals. 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. In 2020 we followed up by reviewing the websites of 160 of our top suppliers and, based on the survey data and the websites, found that 100 reported their water usage and 58 had commitments to reduce their water use.

## Comment

## W2. Business impacts

### W2.1

**(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?**

No

### W2.2

**(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?**

No

## W3. Procedures

### W3.3

**(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

### W3.3a

**(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.**

#### Direct operations

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##### Coverage

Full

##### Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

##### Frequency of assessment

Annually

##### How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

##### Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Enterprise Risk Management

##### Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

### Comment

Clorox Company has an enterprise wide approach to prioritize local water risks and potential actions where we operate. Clorox's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program utilizes COSO's three lines of defense model, established to provide a sustainable framework to proactively identify, understand, articulate and manage risks, both existing and emerging, across the entire organization. Water is integrated into this risk management process incorporating both direct operations and supply chain. We screen our global locations using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Sites are evaluated for high and extremely high baseline water stress locations, along with the other potential water risks including to quantity and quality, reputation and regulatory risk and future water stress.

In 2020, we used the Aqueduct tool to identify 14 locations in high or extremely high baseline water stress areas as defined by WRI. The locations represent approximately 19% of the company's total water use. Of these, seven sites are distribution centers or offices with minimal water use (0.2%) and three locations are plants that withdraw less than 2% our water use, returning much of that water to the basin through discharges to the local utility. Four locations use most of the water, two are developing and implementing water management plans. The other two locations were newly identified and are being assessed for their water use.

### Supply chain

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#### Coverage

Full

#### Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework

#### Frequency of assessment

Annually

#### How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

#### Type of tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

#### Tools and methods used

COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

### Comment

Clorox Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program utilizes COSO's three lines of defense model and was established by Clorox to provide a sustainable framework to proactively identify, understand, articulate and manage risks, both existing and emerging, across the entire organization. The ERM Steering Committee reviews the Company's risk profile, key risks and mitigation strategy. Water is integrated into this risk management process incorporating both direct operations and supply chain.

Clorox identifies opportunities and potential physical, regulatory, reputational, changing consumer trends/awareness and any other risk factors associated with climate change, including water consumption. This is done at the corporate level with the cross-functional Sustainability Center and cascaded to various internal stakeholders, business and functional units as appropriate.

**Other stages of the value chain**

**Coverage**

None

**Comment**

**W3.3b**

**(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	<p>Our risk assessment processes include screening all of our global locations using the WRI Aqueduct tool. The tool was updated in 2019 to increase the level of detail at the local water basin level. It’s important that we understand water availability for each of the basins where we have manufacturing locations. Using the tool, we identified 14 sites that are in high and extremely high baseline water risk areas. This information helps Clorox identify sites where there is high demand relative to water supply, thus potentially issues with water availability. The locations identified by the tool represent approximately 19% of the company’s total water use. Of these seven of the sites are not considered to be substantive due to the fact that they are distribution centers or offices with minimal water use. Three of the locations withdraw less than 2% of the company water budget and return up to 50% of that water to the basin. This leaves four locations that have been prioritized for water use mitigation plans to help offset our baseline stress water risk in those basins.</p> <p>Although we do not use significant amounts of water, our line of cleaning products does contain water as a main ingredient. We are constantly looking at ways to obtain product water without causing stress to the local basin. For example, our Kingsford plants use recycled water at 6 of 7 sites to minimized fresh water withdrawals. Our water risk assessment process incorporates tools which allow us</p>

		identify water stressed areas and ensure our strategy directs focus and resources to these geographies.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	<p>Clorox has an enterprise wide framework and approach to prioritize local water risk issues and potential actions in all of the global regions in which we operate. In addition to understanding water-risk across our global operations, the use of tools allows us to identify water quality issues at the basin level and help direct our focus and resources to these geographies. This process includes screening all of our global locations using the WRI Aqueduct tool, which was updated in 2019 to increase the level of detail at the basin level.</p> <p>It's important that we understand the water quality risks associated with the basins we operate in because water quality can affect our products. For example, each plant is responsible for assessing their water quality. Two of our plants that rely on groundwater have noted an increase in dissolved solids over time. This decrease in water quality has resulted in increased costs to treat the water and is a potential long term issue if water quality continues to degrade.</p> <p>Clorox uses other aspects of the Aqueduct tool, in part, to identify locations that may have water quality risks in a particular basin.</p>
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	<p>We seek to deliver strong water stewardship to the local communities where our manufacturing sites are located. We want to ensure the sustainability of the environment where we operate. As part of our risk assessment, we take into account all local operating procedures and the impact of our operations on the water availability of the locations we set up operations at. It's important that we understand whether there are conflicts among stakeholders such as government agencies, other companies, and local communities in order to assess the risk of water supply.</p> <p>Clorox uses the WRI Aqueduct tool to evaluate water-risk across our global operations to help direct our focus and resources to these geographies. Our plants and research facilities, which account for the majority of our water use, are further evaluated for more granularity for risk related to reputation and regulatory risk. We are able to adapt to changes in fresh water availability in the future through a variety of mechanisms, including product concentration, implementing operational efficiencies, increased use of recycled water, education/training, and community outreach and programs</p>

		<p>The WRI Tool identified one plant located in a high risk area for Reputational and Regulatory Risk (none were extremely high areas). Clorox supports initiatives that address the issue of unsafe drinking water that is prevalent in the country where this plant is located. Our Clorox Safe Water Project, launched in 2012, is providing drinkable water to more than 25,000 people in 21 rural communities in northern Peru.</p>
<p>Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>We have evaluated the various lines of business for water use in raw material acquisition. Products that rely on commodities that require water include Foods, Kingsford, Home Care, and Personal Care. Many of the raw materials used in our food product portfolio are sourced from agricultural products for which water is needed for growth and yield. Our Kingsford Plants utilize scrap wood from the wood product industry and are somewhat dependent on ensuring water is available for growth and yield because of the longer harvesting cycle for wood. Our Home Care Plants require ingredients that are primarily water based and are depending on raw materials that are comprised of water. Our Personal Care business also relies on raw materials that contain water as an ingredient.</p> <p>As such our businesses are aware of the risks associated with our key commodities and raw materials as related to water. Our global strategic sourcing function has a system in place to monitor critical suppliers which may be impacted by extreme weather conditions including areas of high water stress.</p>
<p>Water-related regulatory frameworks</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Clorox considers water-related regulatory frameworks to be important because water is a key ingredient for man of our products. Our risk assessments using the Aqueduct tool include evaluating the water related regulatory risk associated at each Clorox owned/operated location. 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 enables us to better monitor our supply chain and to act quickly based on the selected risk factors, which may components such as regulatory compliance and frameworks.</p> <p>All our operations are required to meet local regulatory standards. Our corporate environmental resources embedded across our manufacturing operations monitor regulatory requirements for changes which may affect our manufacturing sites. Our health care businesses (Renew Life and Nutranext) as well as our food and cosmetics</p>

		<p>businesses (Hidden Valley and Burt's Bees) are heavily regulated by the FDA and regulations require the use of water for both cleaning and quality related reasons. We are aware of the impact and risks associated with changing regulations related to water usage in these businesses. Changes in regulations are helping to drive waste water improvements in our Latin American sites. As another example, one of our LATAM plants had a regulatory issue associated with their waste water discharge. They implemented processes to reduce their waste water discharge volumes through water reuse. The LATAM business saw this as a potential risk to other locations and applied the same processes across those locations to minimize the risk.</p>
<p>Status of ecosystems and habitats</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>All our operations meet local regulatory standards. These standards are looked into as part of our normal plant operations. Clorox tracks and complies with water related regulatory frameworks. All of our sites are audited for environmental compliance every two years, which includes water regulatory frameworks. The Clorox Company's environmental standards are used in assessing this issue. Clorox uses the WRI Aqueduct tool to evaluate water-risk across our global operations to help direct our focus and resources to these topics. This risk assessment tool regarding regulatory and reputational risk incorporates the assessment of risks related to media coverage, access to water and threatened amphibians. Our plants and research facilities, which account for most of our water use, are evaluated for more granularity for risk related to reputation and regulatory risk.</p> <p>We are able to adapt to changes in fresh water availability in the future through a variety of mechanisms, including product concentration, implementing operational efficiencies, increased use of recycled water, education/training, and community outreach and programs.</p>
<p>Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>We maintain good water stewardship to incorporate the impacts on the local systems into our risk assessments. Every site undergoes annual or bi-annual environmental audits to ensure proper water stewardship. We maintain good water stewardship to incorporate the impacts on the local systems into our risk assessments. Every site undergoes annual or bi-annual environmental audits to ensure proper water stewardship.</p>

		<p>Clorox has standards as part of our Global Safety and Health guidelines which set expectations for all global sites to provide water for food service, drinking, maintenance and toilets for all employees. Municipal metered water is provided to all employees at all our facilities. This use is tracked and reported as part of our annual global water consumption.</p> <p>Water Supply is either provided by a local utility or it is tested for water quality. There is a risk that some of these sources may be disrupted. For example, in 2019 we had a plant where the local water supply shut down. They mobilized immediately to bring in clean water for plant employee use. The plant is planning to install a ground water well to offset the loss of a water source.</p>
<p>Other contextual issues, please specify</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Other contextual issues considered include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Estimates of future changes in water availability at a local level. Although we do not use significant amounts of water, our line of cleaning products does contain water as a main ingredient. We are constantly looking at ways to obtain product water without causing stress to the local environment. The WRI Aqueduct water risk assessment tool we will use to evaluate all of our global locations includes an assessment for projected water stress, business as usual and optimistic) for 2030 and 2040.</li> <li>2. Estimates of future potential regulatory changes at a local level. All our operations meet local regulatory standards. Our corporate environmental resources embedded across our manufacturing operations monitor regulatory requirements for changes which may affect our manufacturing sites. Our health care businesses (Renew Life and Nutranext) as well as our food and cosmetics businesses (Hidden Valley and Burt's Bees) are heavily regulated by the FDA and regulations require the use of water for both cleaning and quality related reasons. We are aware of the impact and risks associated with changing regulations related to water usage in these businesses. Changes in regulations are helping to drive waste water efficiencies in our Latin American sites.</li> </ol>

### W3.3c

**(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	<p>As many of our products require water use by the consumer, they play an important role in our risk assessment. In 2019 we initiated a project to compact our bleach products, standardizing the size of our bottles. This effort will help reduce our overall footprint on an intensity basis during our new goal period since more concentrated product results in less water withdrawn and more efficient distribution. Our Laundry business provides consumer tips, including information online on how to use bleach and the differences in the types of bleach. The website also explains the benefits of concentrated bleach, including enabling consumers to use less bleach to achieve the same results, with more uses per ounce. There are also instructions on using Clorox Regular Bleach to disinfect water.</p> <p>Our Brita business promotes water conservation efforts on its website by providing water saving tips and resources to our customers and consumers. Accordingly, our consumers are key stakeholders regarding our water related issues.</p>
Employees	Relevant, always included	<p>Employees are responsible for ensuring that our water risks are minimized and that our goals are met, so they are an important part of our risk assessment process. Reducing water consumption includes both concentrating our liquid bleach and cleaner products, and reducing the amount of process water we use. Process water reduction is driven by standardizing best water practices across our manufacturing plant network as well as applying new processes that recapture materials and reintroduces them back into our manufacturing to keep them out of our waste stream. Clorox is committed to engaging our employees in our water conservation efforts through education. For example, in 2019, Brita sent toolkits of educational resources and signage to 43 locations across North America and Latin America encouraging employees to go bottled-water-free.</p> <p>As another example, two of our plants identified in high/extremely high baseline water stressed areas in our water risk assessments engaged employees through water awareness training at the plant. They also asked employees to identify and implement actions to reduce water use. As a result, both plants saw significant (&gt;5%) declines in water use on a per stat case basis relative to 2018.</p> <p>Finally, our project managers consider water impact in all of our early management efforts. Water conservation is considered in selecting equipment and infrastructure and</p>

		water demands during the entire lifecycle of the project are considered, from the design phase through deployment.
Investors	Relevant, always included	<p>Investors are important stakeholders because they want to know that Clorox understands and is addressing our water related risks. We disclose our water footprint and have been doing so since 2007. Our manufacturing plants are relatively low water users. In 2019 we reset our water use baseline to calendar year 2018 and in 2020 we achieved a 14% intensity reduction (per case of product sold) in water use relative to 2018.</p> <p>We also include our water footprint and water consumption reduction efforts in our Integrated Annual Report. We have also been publically disclosing our CDP Water Questionnaire, in part, so that our Investor stakeholders can see how the company addresses water related risks and opportunities.</p>
Local communities	Relevant, always included	<p>We seek to deliver strong water stewardship to the local communities where our manufacturing sites are located. We want to ensure the sustainability of the environment where we operate. As part of our risk assessment, we take into account all local operating procedures and the impact of our operations on the biodiversity of the location we set up operations at. At various office sites and warehouses, we have discontinued the use of water for decorative purposes such as fountains and also decreased the amount of irrigation needed through planting native plants which require less water to thrive. In addition, we have continued to find ways to use recycled water in our operations.</p> <p>As another example, Clorox supports initiatives that address the issue of unsafe drinking water that is still prevalent in developing countries around the globe. Several years ago, Clorox identified our Peru location as being in an area with a high potential risks. To address this, the company initiated a project to help address water quality and availabilities in rural communities in Peru. Through the use of bleach dispensers – a low-cost, sustainable way to treat and disinfect water – our Clorox Safe Water Project, launched in 2012, is providing drinkable water to more than 25,000 people in 21 rural communities in the Piura-Tambogrande regions of northern Peru. Our Brita brand’s Filter for Good campaign brought safer water to a remote community in Kenya with the construction of a borehole well that is supporting more than 40,000 people. The company continued its safe water efforts in 2018, with a 3-year partnership with Evidence Action’s Dispensers for Safe Water program to supply a portion of the bleach used for</p>

		dispensers located in Kenya and Uganda, support that reached approximately 3,000,000 people through 2020. A key cost driver for the program, bleach is considered one of the most cost-effective and accessible disinfectants available across the globe.
NGOs	Relevant, sometimes included	Our water risk assessment process identifies risk from our manufacturing process at a brand and location level to understand our biggest water risks and locations impacted. We focus our efforts based on risk and relevance. Although NGO's are relevant and included in our risk assessments, we have not found them to be a high priority or risk area based on our brands and the areas in which we operate. We monitor NGO-related risks ongoing.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	We seek to deliver strong water stewardship to the local communities where our manufacturing sites are located. We want to ensure the sustainability of the environment where we operate. As part of our risk assessment, we take into account all local operating procedures and the impact of our operations on the biodiversity of the locations where we have operations. For example, two of plants are located in high or extremely high water stressed areas that have relatively high volumes of water available but there is also high demand. They assess their impact in context of other users in the basin, which is low due to their relatively low volume of water use. Two other plants in high or extremely high water stressed areas are tasked with reaching out to their value chain partners to understand the overall potential impact from other water users in their supply chain.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	All our operations are required to meet local regulatory standards. These standards are looked into as part of our normal plant operations. We strive to ensure that our water use and discharges are compliant with all applicable regulatory standards. We do this using our Safety & Environmental Management System. The system helps us manage our compliance requirements for water by flagging tasks that are required, identifying the actions required, and tracking their completion. 100 percent of our plants have implemented this system.  It is important not only to meet the regulatory requirements, but to have good relationships with our regulators as stakeholders. For example, in order to minimize water use at our wipes plant, the company designed a closed loop recycling system to reuse wash water. The plant worked closely with the local regulators in order to get the process permitted. The regulators also enabled us to develop site specific discharge

		limits because the plant was able to demonstrate that the waste water did not pose a risk to the local waste water treatment facility.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>Several of our plants operate in locations that have River Basin Management Authorities. Each of those plants utilizes our Global Safety and Environmental (GSE) Management System to ensure that the relevant basin management authority requirements are completed as required (e.g. annual reporting of water withdrawals). In addition, we work to minimize our impact in those basins. For example, our Kingsford manufacturing plants return a significant amount of water used in their process to the river basins through their current water utilization processes. We continue to increase our use of recycled water to minimize withdrawals from lakes and rivers at our Kingsford plants. When the Kingsford implements new processes that may have an impact on their water discharges, the plants assess the potential impact to the local river basin and if the local river basins authority needs to be engaged along with the state regulators.</p> <p>Kingsford Burnside plant has identified their local river basin management authority as an important stakeholder because the water the plant uses is from a lake controlled by the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACoE). The plant is required to report their water discharge to the ACoE. In addition, the plant is assessing a new water treatment system for their discharges, and is considering the ACoE as a key stakeholder as they assess the associated water related risks.</p>
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>Our water risk assessment process identifies risk from our manufacturing process at a brand and location level to understand our biggest water risks and locations impacted. We focus our efforts based on risk and relevance. Although statutory special interest groups at a local level are relevant and included in our risk assessments, we have not found them to be a high priority or risk area based on our brands and the areas in which we operate. We monitor these related risks ongoing.</p>
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	<p>Suppliers are important stakeholders in our water risk assessments because many of the products they supply to us rely on high quality water. 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. In 2020 we followed up by reviewing the websites of the 160 of our top suppliers and, based on the survey data and the websites, approximately 100 reported</p>

		<p>their water usage and 58 had commitments to reduce their water use.</p> <p>In 2019 we joined the CDP Supply Chain and have asked our top suppliers representing approximately 70% of our global spend to report their 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.</p> <p>For example, two plants in high/extremely high baseline water stressed locations (identified through our risk assessments) are tasked with reaching out to their suppliers for ways to reduce their water use</p>
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	<p>We currently engage our water utility providers when we have changes in our manufacturing or operations processes which may affect our water usage quantities or effect a change in the water that we discharge. Each of those plants utilizes our S&amp;E Management System to ensure that the utility requirements are completed as required (e.g. waste water discharge sampling). In addition, we work with local utilities to reduce water use.</p> <p>In 2018, we partnered with our water utility in Pleasanton, California on their recycling initiatives. Specifically, we connected our irrigation systems to their recycled water system to reduce fresh water use. We have partnered with the local water authorities at our Raleigh, NC and Atlanta, GA plants to identify water savings opportunities and update our metering so that we can differentiate water that is consumed vs water that is returned for treatment. Our Atlanta Wipes Plant worked closely with the local utility to set up a process to reuse cleanout water and reduce our waste water discharge volumes. Our Bogota, COL, and Quilicura, CHL plants have been working with their local utilities to reduce the volume of water generated as waste at each site.</p>
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not relevant, explanation provided	Our stakeholders are covered in the above categories.

### W3.3d

**(W3.3d) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.**

Clorox has a multi layered approach toward identifying risks, including water related risks within our operations and our value chain. 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 a percentage of 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.

Clorox's systematic process for evaluating risks includes identifying 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 our capacity to react and adapt, and the likelihood of an occurrence. While severe regional weather events have the potential to disrupt our operations, or that of our customers and/or suppliers, we believe our dispersed supply chain affords us redundancy, which mitigates risk to our business from localized events. We believe the location of our facilities limit threats from rising ocean levels. Our global strategic sourcing function also has contingency plans in place to identify critical suppliers which may be impacted by extreme weather conditions with specific focus on areas of high water stress. Additionally, Clorox engages in engineering loss-prevention strategies aimed at reducing the risk of natural and accidental hazards. The company's manufacturing locations have comprehensive emergency response plans and most locations have business continuity plans.

The Clorox Company has an enterprise wide framework and approach to prioritize local water risk issues and potential actions in all of the global regions in which we operate. In addition to understanding water-risk across our global operations, the use of tools allows us to identify water stressed areas and help direct our focus and resources to these geographies. This process includes screening our global locations (Plants, R&D Centers, Offices, and Distribution Facilities) using the Aqueduct tool. Annually we identify all sites located in high or extremely high baseline water stressed areas as defined by WRI, using the default and business as usual factors (e.g. water risk and dependencies at the same levels relative to current conditions). We also utilize the Aqueduct tool to identify other related risks, such as physical, quality, regulatory, and future risks. Our plants and research facilities, which account for 99% of our water use, are further evaluated for 1) overall water risk, 2) more granularity for risk related to quantity and quality, reputation and regulatory risk and 3) future water stress up to 20 years in the future (under default and business as usual settings). We are able to adapt to changes in fresh water availability in the future through a variety of mechanisms, including product concentration, implementing operational efficiencies, increased use of recycled water, education/training, and community outreach and programs.

In 2015, we hired a third- party consultant to conduct a water audit for our top 9 water users globally. As a result we have identified further water reduction opportunities and will invest capital funds to finance these improvements. We continue to use recommendations from this project, which tie directly to meeting our goal of driving water efficiency improvements that achieve or exceed our 2018 baseline levels.

## W4. Risks and opportunities

### W4.1

**(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

No

### W4.1a

**(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

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 a percentage of 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. Clorox's systematic process for evaluating risks includes identifying 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 our capacity to react and adapt, and the likelihood of an occurrence. While severe regional weather events have the potential to disrupt our operations, or that of our customers and/or suppliers, we believe our dispersed supply chain affords us redundancy, which mitigates risk to our business from localized events. We believe the location of our facilities limit threats from rising ocean levels. Our global strategic sourcing function also has contingency plans in place to identify critical suppliers which may be impacted by extreme weather conditions with specific focus on areas of high water stress. Additionally, Clorox engages in engineering loss-prevention strategies aimed at reducing the risk of natural and accidental hazards and each location has backup power supply for critical functions. The company's manufacturing locations have comprehensive emergency response plans and most locations have business continuity plans. The company's headquarters also has an emergency response plan with trained floor wardens, established evacuation procedures and business continuity plans for critical functions.

The Clorox Company has an enterprise wide framework and approach to prioritize local water risk issues and potential actions in all of the global regions in which we operate. In addition to understanding water-risk across our global operations, the use of tools allows us to identify water stressed areas and help direct our focus and resources to these geographies. This process includes screening all of our global locations using the WRI Aqueduct tool. When referencing the Aqueduct tool, we evaluate sites located in high or extremely high water baseline waster stress areas for potential substantive impact. Four of those locations that have been prioritized for water use mitigation plans to help offset our baseline stress water risk.

An example of areas we have evaluated for substantive impact would include the potential risk of disruption to our operations due to water related impacts. Sites that we have identified through the Aqueduct tool as being located in high risk areas are evaluated for potential production impact to the business in terms of each site's stat case production as a percent of total company stat case production. In addition, we evaluate the redundancy of our manufacturing operations to ensure that any interruption in operations could be mitigated by an increase in production at another facility which manufactures the same product lines. For example, in 2017 we decommissioned a plant located in the Southern California as a cost savings initiative. This action had sustainability benefits by transferring production from a plant located in a higher baseline water stressed area to a plant in Central California which had more access to water. We achieved similar sustainability benefits in 2018 by decommissioning a smaller, underutilized plant in Illinois and transferred most of the production to a plant in Maryland. In 2018 we also sold a production facility in Argentina for economic reasons because it was located adjacent supplier that provided the same raw ingredient. We realized additional sustainably benefits through the more efficient sourcing of a water based ingredient. The company also has the ability to transition production for our Home Care Products from one plant to another as one of the tools when there are geographically based water disruptions.

## W4.2b

**(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	<p>Clorox has enterprise risk management processes to identify, assess and prioritize risks. Clorox's risk evaluation process includes identifying risks, assessing exposures and quantifying the value at risk to the company. The evaluation considers level of potential impact, overall vulnerability to an event, and likelihood of an occurrence. While severe regional weather events have the potential to disrupt our operations, or that of our customers and/or suppliers, we believe our dispersed supply chain affords us redundancy, which mitigates risk to our business from localized events. Additionally, Clorox engages in engineering loss-prevention strategies aimed at reducing the risk of natural and accidental hazards and each location has backup power supply for critical functions. The company's manufacturing locations have comprehensive emergency response plans and business continuity plans. We believe the location of our facilities limit threats from rising ocean levels. 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. We have not identified any water related risks with the potential to have a substantive impact to operations.</p> <p>We used the Aqueduct tool to identify fourteen locations located in high or extremely high baseline water stress areas as defined by WRI. The locations represent approximately 19% of the company's total water use.</p>

		<p>Of these, seven sites are not considered to be substantive because they are distribution centers or offices with minimal water use. Three of the remaining locations withdraw less than 2% of the company water budget and return up to 50% of that water to the basin. Four locations that have been prioritized for water use mitigation plans to help offset our baseline stress water risk. Our assessment is that they are low water users relative to other businesses in the areas they operate. Additionally, two of the locations rely on local ground water where quality issues are addressed as a cost impact that is not substantive relative to operational costs. Similarly, redundancy in our manufacturing operations ensures key products are manufactured in multiple locations to ensure continuity in the event of an impact at a facility. For example, product lines produced at our Wheeling, IL plant, which is located in an area with a surplus of water, are also produced at our Reno, Nevada plant, in an area with a water deficit.</p>
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## W4.2c

**(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	<p>Clorox has enterprise risk management processes to identify, assess and prioritize business risks. Clorox uses a systematic process to evaluate risks. The process includes identifying 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 our capacity to react and adapt, and the likelihood of an occurrence. 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. We have not identified any substantive water risks in our value chain, beyond direct operations.</p> <p>Reducing water consumption includes both concentrating our liquid bleach and cleaner products, and reducing the amount of process water we use. Process water reduction is driven by standardizing best water practices across our entire manufacturing plant network and supplier partner network, as well as applying new processes that recapture materials and reintroduces them back into our manufacturing to keep them out of our waste stream.</p> <p>Our global strategic sourcing function also has a system in place to monitor high risk suppliers which may be impacted by risks such as water and identify any that would have a substantive impact.</p>

## W4.3

### **(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

## W4.3a

### **(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

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#### **Type of opportunity**

Efficiency

#### **Primary water-related opportunity**

Improved water efficiency in operations

#### **Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Strategically, improved water efficiency has the potential to have a substantial positive impact to our business as many of our products have water as the primary ingredient. We invest in capital and infrastructure to promote water efficiency. Capital investments fund projects to help us reach our 2020 water reduction goals. We also improve efficiency through engaging our employees in conserving water. Through these efficiencies, we are reducing our water consumption and discharge expenses, reducing our regulatory risk, and helping to preserve water supplies. Examples include:

- Plants are upgrading infrastructure to replace older below ground water and product distribution lines with above ground lines to reduce leaks and improve leak detection capabilities. Company engineering standards require future in-plant distribution lines to be above ground to facilitate leak identification and repair.
- Plants installed low flow utilities (Glad) and low flow cleaning nozzles (Kingsford) allowing for more efficient water.
- Kingsford Plants have identified capital projects to increase use of recycled water. Our Kingsford Plant in West Virginia is developing projects to increase use of onsite recycled water. Other Kingsford plants are implementing projects to minimize water impact to the charring process, reducing energy use as a linked benefit.
- Clorox constructed a new Wipes plant in 2018 that was specifically designed to reduce water waste. Water used for cleaning during product changeovers is routed to a reclaim tank for reuse. Waste water has a separate piping system, and discharge is limited to spills that are collected in floor drains. The plant utilized “dry” cleaning processes to minimize water use. The plant added a line in 2020, implementing these same process designed to use water more efficiently.
- Some of our North American and LATAM cleaning plants installed systems to reclaim and reuse water between 2015 and 2018, as a result of water audits conducted by a third party. These efforts helped us reducing water consumption and waste water discharges, allowing Clorox to achieve our production based 20% water reduction goal.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1 to 3 years

**Magnitude of potential financial 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)**

70,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

140,000

**Explanation of financial impact**

The financial impact of water efficiency training is minimal. Water efficiency training has reduced water waste, lowering water consumption. The financial impact of water savings projects will have similar benefits, lowering operating costs through lower water usage. Based on a comparison of year over year water consumption data and a review of planned capital projects with water efficiency improvements, we estimate potential efficiency increases in the range of 1% to 2% of total spend per year. This would result in a financial savings of \$70,000 to 140,000 dollars annually, based on operating expenditures related to water use and consumption. This range of savings is being realized at our Wipes plant through negotiations to reduce sewer discharge fees. We have accounted for production growth and the impact from potential new business acquisitions in this estimate.

This response may contain “forward-looking” statements based on management’s current views, beliefs, assumptions and expectations regarding future events and speak only as of the date of this submittal. The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any “forward-looking” statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by the federal securities laws.

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**Type of opportunity**

Markets

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Improved community relations

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Clorox’s commitment to provide bleach and other key disinfecting products to populations in areas where natural disasters have occurred is very critical to the general health and well-being of people in these areas, particularly bleach donations that

support the disinfection of micro-biologically contaminated water supplies that often occur following natural disasters.

In addition, the company has been supporting the Clorox Safe Water Project in rural Peru since 2012, Partnering with a local NGO to implement a bleach-based intervention to treat micro-biologically unsafe drinking water on an ongoing basis. The company has continued its safe water efforts in 2018, with a 3-year partnership with Evidence Action's Dispensers for Safe Water program to supply a portion of the bleach used for dispensers located in Kenya and Uganda, support reached approximately 3,000,000 people through 2020. A key cost driver for the program, bleach is considered one of the most cost-effective and accessible disinfectants available across the globe. These public health interventions also provide the Clorox Company reputational value.

We set public sustainability goals which include water reduction and share these goals through our annual report and on our public Corporate Responsibility website. Strategically, sharing these goals, enhances our brand value by demonstrating to our consumers that sustainability is a key business initiative.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1 to 3 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

280,000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

The Clorox Company supports global public health through its namesake brand in two ways: by donating disinfecting bleach products to aid disaster relief, and through the Clorox® Safe Water Project, by addressing the chronic problem of unsafe drinking water. To support disaster relief in CY19, the Clorox brand provided over \$445,000 of bleach, wipes, and trash bag product donation to the American Red Cross, Americacares and Feeding America. In 2020, Clorox Company Foundation donated over \$100,000 in product for disaster services, over \$80,000 in product for responses to Hurricane's Laura and Sally and an additional \$100,000 in funds to the American Red Cross for California Wildfires associated with drought conditions. Through the Safe Water Project, the Clorox brand donated approximately \$300,000 in bleach products and cash to its nonprofit partners Evidence Action and PRISMA to support safe drinking

water for over 3 million people in Kenya and Peru. These Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives provide a positive impact on The Clorox Company and Clorox brand reputation, although the exact financial benefit has not been quantified. This response may contain “forward-looking” statements based on management's current views, beliefs, assumptions and expectations regarding future events and speak only as of the date of this submittal. The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any “forward-looking” statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by the federal securities laws.

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### **Type of opportunity**

Products and services

### **Primary water-related opportunity**

Increased sales of existing products/services

### **Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Water is the primary ingredient in many of our laundry and cleaning products. The concentration of our products (removal of water from our products without any formulation changes) makes us less dependent on water as a manufacturing input into our supply chain. It also helps reduce our transportation impacts by delivering more product (and transporting less water) per stat case.

For example, in 2019 we initiated a project to concentrate bleach products, with full distribution 2020. We anticipated approximately 30 million gallons of water savings in 2020 on a stat case basis relative to 2018. This effort will help reduce our overall footprint during our new goal period since more concentrated product results in less water withdrawn and more efficient distribution, intensity based. We continue to look at ways to optimize our product portfolio to minimize the impact of our customer's water footprint.

Our Brita business promotes water conservation efforts on its website by providing water saving tips and resources to customers and consumers across all markets. In 2018, Brita filtered the equivalent of 10.6 billion single-use plastic bottles. To raise awareness, Brita partnered with National Geographic on its Planet or Plastic? Initiative. Together, they launched three documentary-style videos detailing the effects of single-use plastic on our environment. The partnership kicked off in 2019 with a New Year's pledge to reduce single-use plastics, which resulted in nearly 30,000 pledges to reduce bottled water use. At Clorox, Brita sent toolkits of educational resources and signage to 43 locations across North America and Latin America encouraging employees to go bottled-water-free [www.brita.com](http://www.brita.com).

This is also part of our strategy to appeal to the eco-conscious consumer who makes decisions at the shelf based in part on a company's commitment to sustainability. Making sustainable improvements through concentration and packaging reduction that resonate with our customer and consumer base has the potential to drive increased sales across our brands.

This response may contain “forward-looking” statements based on management's

current views, beliefs, assumptions and expectations regarding future events and speak only as of the date of this submittal. The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any “forward-looking” statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by the federal securities laws.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1 to 3 years

**Magnitude of potential financial 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)**

35,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

75,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact**

We estimate the financial benefit of making sustainable improvements to our products,, to have a potential positive impact on our costs and our sales in the range of 0.5-1%, or a potential increase in revenue of \$35,000,000-\$75,000,000 dollars based on CY20 sales. This impact would result from increased sales through appealing to the Eco-conscious consumer who prefers products made by sustainable companies. For example, concentration of certain products to reduce water consumption have the potential to increase sales of our bleach based products. Potential financial impact through concentrating products would be realized through reduced transportation costs and lower operating costs due to reduced water consumption per stat case. Every percent increase in product concentration has a direct impact on reducing the costs of material that is distributed for sale. We have calculated the savings related to product concentration but do not share this data publicly.

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**Type of opportunity**

Efficiency

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Improved water efficiency in operations

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

We have conducted water audit workshops globally to enable our manufacturing locations to become more efficient in the way they use process water, and recycle and re-use water where possible. We have taken various steps to reduce our water usage globally, including:

1. Our Kingsford Division, which uses recycled water in their processes at 6 of 7 sites (the one site doesn't have the right infrastructure to recycle water on site but returns water directly to the basin where it is withdrawn).
2. We use recycled wash water from product changeovers to make product at our Atlanta Main, GA, Atlanta West, GA, Aldo Bonzi, AR, and Caguas PR plants.
3. Our sites in Pleasanton and Redlands, CA use recycled waste water for irrigation purposes. We continue to look for ways to increase the quantity of recycled water used in our manufacturing operations.

One of the opportunities we have identified includes driving increased efficiency in our operations through expanding the use of recycled water. Process water is used in our manufacturing process for cleaning tanks during product changeovers. We have identified the opportunity to expand the practice of using recycled wash water to make product at our manufacturing sites located in Latin America, having added the process to Aldo Bonzi. Projects have been implemented at other plants, with a focus on optimizing production sequencing to minimize changeovers and the fresh water needed for tank cleaning and capture liquids for re-use.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1 to 3 years

**Magnitude of potential financial 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)**

4,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

8,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact**

Projects to recycle wash water for production use are at various stage of completion across our Latin American network of plants. Upon the successful implementation of these projects, we estimate that we will realize a cost savings of \$2 million dollars per site as a result of not having to invest in infrastructure to process and manage large

amounts of waste water as well as the subsequent savings from not using fresh water for changeovers (based on cost estimates from our engineering teams). This will result in a total cost avoidance of approximately \$4,000,000 to 8,000,000 dollars. This response may contain “forward-looking” statements based on management’s current views, beliefs, assumptions and expectations regarding future events and speak only as of the date of this submittal. The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any “forward-looking” statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by the federal securities laws.

## W6. Governance

### W6.1

#### (W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

#### W6.1a

#### (W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Company water targets and goals Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation	Clorox Company’s water policy is incorporated in our Environmental Policy and The Clorox Company website. Our Environmental Policy outlines includes our commitment to manage our environmental footprint, including water, externally report progress against our goals (including water), and independently assuring our environmental (water) metrics. The Environmental Policy states that we integrate environmental sustainability into our strategies and decisions, foster employee awareness and engagement on environmental stewardship, and reinforces these environmental stewardship expectations with our business partners. Our Human Rights policy/commitment establishes our expectations in the area of health and safety. Our water policy commitments are presented in further detail on The Clorox Company’s website on Environmental Sustainability which includes: 1) our dependency on water with nearly half of our sales are from products that have water as a key ingredient, 2) that water conservation and stewardship is key to meeting our customer needs and growing our businesses, 3) our commitment to water conservation in our direct operations through our goals to drive water efficiencies relative to our 2018 baseline and to advance water stewardship in our high/extremely high or extremely high baseline stressed areas. The Clorox Company website documents our progress toward those goals as well as

		<p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p>	<p>examples of projects and innovations to save water.</p> <p>Our water reduction initiatives are company-wide and span all areas of our business – product, operations and supply chain. We seek opportunities to innovate in our operations through concentrating products, increasing the recycled water used in our processes, and reducing waste water in operations. We innovate and partner to help build awareness of unsafe water and increase access to safe water in communities where it is limited. Links to our Environmental Policies and Practices, including water are found at <a href="https://www.thecloroxcompany.com/company/policies-and-practices/environmental-policies-practices/">https://www.thecloroxcompany.com/company/policies-and-practices/environmental-policies-practices/</a></p>
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## W6.2

**(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

### W6.2a

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>The Board of Directors Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (NGCRC), comprised exclusively of independent directors, oversees Clorox’s corporate responsibility and sustainability program, including all climate related issues. The committee oversees the Company’s environmental, social and governance (ESG) process and approach and regularly discuss with management the strategy related to environmental goals, risks and opportunities. This committee is therefore directly responsible for overseeing the company’s climate and environmental related environmental related strategy and risks. This includes overseeing the company’s climate related goals and progress.</p> <p>The committee is updated at quarterly on ESG-related priorities including those related to Climate. For example, the Board Committee was apprised when Clorox developed our 2030 Ignite Goals, which specifically included committing to Science</p>

	<p>Based Targets to reduce CO2e emissions. Their alignment was obtained as part of the process for proceeding with these goals. The Committee also regularly received updates on ESG issues of relevance to our stakeholders, including stockholders, which often includes information related to climate risks, oversight and disclosure. The full board of directors also participates in regular (at least annual) updates on ESG topics, including climate, and the full board, as part of its enterprise risk management (ERM) oversight role, also oversees the Company's climate risks, which have been identified as long-term risks for the Company by Clorox's ERM committee, a committee comprised of senior management, who identify, quantify and oversee enterprise risks of the Company and present to the full board of directors at least annually.</p>
<p>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</p>	<p>The CEO, who is on the Board, is overall responsible for the company's ESG strategy, which includes our climate strategy.</p> <p>The CEO is directly responsible for approving the company's strategic Ignite Goals, including, for example, Climate related Science Based Targets. The CEO is tasked with ensuring that the company is actively making progress toward our climate related goals and has overall responsibility for meeting them. For example, when Clorox developed our Ignite Strategy, integrating our ESG Goals with our Business strategy, the CEO was responsible for reviewing and approving that integration as head of the organization and as a board member. The CEO was also provided the opportunity to have input on Climate specific goals, such as our commitment to set Science Based Targets (SBTs) and our commitment for renewable electricity. Our current CEO architected our IGNITE strategy as the Chief Operating Officer (COO), including developing our environmental goals and now has responsibility to oversee our IGNITE Strategy and goals.</p> <p>Implementation of the company's ESG strategy is the responsibility of the ESG Executive Committee, comprised of Clorox's EVP, Chief Growth Officer, EVP, Chief People and Corporate Affairs Officer and SVP, Chief Legal Officer, each reporting to Clorox's CEO. They are responsible for overseeing the execution of our ESG (incl. Climate) priorities and ensuring our business strategy considers and optimizes our ESG priorities. The ESG Executive committee is provided quarterly updates on our environmental sustainability commitments, including water. Clorox continues to be committed to strong governance and ESG performance.</p>

## W6.2b

**(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.**

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance	The Board of Directors NGCRC oversees Clorox's environmental matters and compliance and is updated regularly on ESG- related priorities,

		<p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy</p>	<p>including, as appropriate, those related to climate change. The committee oversees the Company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) process and regularly discuss with management the strategy related to environmental goals, risks and opportunities. For example, the NGCRC was presented with Clorox's Ignite Strategy, which integrates our ESG goals, including Climate specific goals, with our Business strategy for review and input. The full Board oversees Clorox's enterprise risk management program, which includes the specifically identified risk of climate change and also takes note of the long-term nature of Climate risk, which extends well beyond typical business planning cycles and enterprise risk time horizons. The company's Executive Committee, comprising of the company's most senior leaders is responsible for overseeing the execution of our business strategy and driving ESG priorities including water related issues. Key ESG roles on the Executive Committee include: the Senior Vice President – Chief Legal Counsel, who oversees all governance matters, the Executive Vice President - Chief Growth Officer, to whom the Vice President, Chief Sustainability Officer reports, and who oversees all environmental sustainability matters, and the Executive Vice President – Chief People &amp; Corporate Affairs Officer who oversees all social matters and strategy. These executives are responsible for all ESG related priorities, including our water related goals, commitments, risks or opportunities. The full board of directors receives regular ESG updates on key topics from the ESG Executive Team. The Board committee is responsible for oversight, the Executive Committee is responsible for execution of the water related goals and commitments.</p> <p>Additionally, Clorox has a comprehensive enterprise risk management process to identify, assess and prioritize business risks. The process includes identifying risks, assessing exposures and quantifying the value at risk to the company. 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</p>
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			resources; oversees and reviews risk identification and risk mitigation strategies, tactics and assessments; drives alignment on risk appetite and tolerance. 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 these risks, which would include any relevant water related risks, directly to the Board of Directors at least once annually.
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### W6.3

**(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

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**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

As important matters arise

**Please explain**

The CEO is responsible for the company’s Climate related strategy, including recommended strategies, goals, progress, and tracking. The CEO is responsible for assessing that information and acting on it as required or recommended. The CEO is tasked with ensuring that there is a team in place (the ESG Executive Team) to execute the company’s climate goals, ensuring that the goals are appropriately set, monitored and tracked.

The ESG Executive Team, comprised of the EVP, Chief Growth Officer, EVP, Chief People and Corporate Affairs Officer and SVP, Chief Legal Officer – reporting to the CEO – is oversees the execution of our ESG priorities and ensuring our business strategy considers and optimizes our ESG priorities, including our water goals and commitments. The Team is responsible for helping develop and make recommendations to the CEO and oversee/assess progress on the goals and commitments. The Team provides the CEO with quarterly updates that include water related commitments.

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**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Other, please specify

ESG Executive Committee:

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

As important matters arise

**Please explain**

The company's ESG Executive Team, comprised of Clorox's EVP, Chief Growth Officer, EVP, Chief People and Corporate Affairs Officer and SVP, Chief Legal Officer – each reporting to Clorox's CEO – is responsible for overseeing the execution of our ESG priorities and ensuring our business strategy considers and optimizes our ESG priorities, including our Climate goals. The ESG Executive Team is responsible for helping to develop and make recommended climate ambitions to the CEO and oversee and assess progress on the climate goals. The ESG Executive committee is provided quarterly updates on our environmental sustainability commitments, including water. This Executive Committee considers climate change and sustainability goals in our business and financial planning processes, including water related issues as they arise.

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**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Risk committee

**Responsibility**

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Annually

**Please explain**

The Clorox Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Steering Team has responsibilities related to monitoring climate related issues, which include our water related 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 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 Committee has specifically identified Climate Risk as one of Clorox's top enterprise risks and ESG risks generally. Integral to our identification and mitigation of climate risks are identifying and managing risks associated with water stress. The ERM office reports directly to the Board of Directors at least once annually on enterprise related risks, which include climate and water as appropriate.

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**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Other, please specify

Executive Vice President - Household & Lifestyle, Executive Sponsor Sustainability

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

As important matters arise

**Please explain**

The Executive Vice President – Household & Lifestyle functions as the Executive Sponsor for Sustainability and owns the environmental aspects of the company's ESG strategy. The EVP reports ESG issues to the board as needed. The VP / Chief Sustainability Officer reports into this role for all Sustainability matters.

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**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Not reported to board

**Please explain**

The Chief Sustainability Officer leads our Sustainability Center, with executive oversight by the SVP, Chief Growth Officer, who is a member of the company's ESG Executive Committee and reports to Clorox's CEO. Environmental priorities are overseen by our Chief Sustainability Officer, who leads our Sustainability Center and is responsible for making environmental sustainability-related recommendations to Clorox's Senior Leadership.

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**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Sustainability committee

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Not reported to board

**Please explain**

The Sustainability Center is a team reporting to the CSO, responsible for driving the company's corporate environmental priorities and enabling business units as they more deeply integrate sustainability into their own strategies. The Sustainability Center builds organizational capability and leads strategic enterprise-wide actions for speed and scale. The Sustainability Center's leadership team includes VP to Senior Director level members responsible for commercialization, technology, operations and supply chain, and strategy and performance, with roles supported by teams connected into the core

functions. This team has responsibilities for sustainability for the company, which includes water stewardship. The strategy and performance lead in the Sustainability Center works with our Risk Management team to ensure water related risks are incorporated into our enterprise risk management processes and helps to establish water goals.

## W6.4

**(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	Clorox has Environmental Sustainability, and Governance (ESG) Goals. These goals 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 operationalized by establishing executive compensation awards that are tied to elements of our ESG goals for members of the Clorox executive committee, including for the CEO. Clorox continues to be committed to strong governance and ESG performance and is working to tie elements of ESG goals to executive compensation awards. While none of the IGNITE Goals are directly explicitly tied to water, the Board Members do ensure that the company is addressing any water related issues as part of its climate and broader ESG strategy, including monitoring and addressing any significant water risks, as part of their overall responsibilities.

## W6.5

**(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?**

Yes, trade associations

### W6.5a

**(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?**

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. Besides paying annual membership dues, we do not specifically provide any other funding towards the study or research of water related initiatives. We are

signatories to the United Nations Global Compact, which encourage businesses like Clorox to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies and to report on their implementation.

Our water policy is stated on our website at <https://www.thecloroxcompany.com/corporate-responsibility/environmental-sustainability/operations/water/>

## W6.6

**(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

## W7. Business strategy

### W7.1

**(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	<p>Water related issues are integrated into our objectives, strategy and financial planning processes as part of our enterprise risk management process and as part of our public eco goals and commitments. In 2019, we closed out our prior long-term corporate strategy, our 2020 strategy (which included goals to reduce water use and to scorecard our top-tier suppliers on water use. We introduced our IGNITE strategy, which elevates and integrates ESG goals of the highest strategic importance to the company, including environmental goals related to Climate Stewardship. In addition to IGNITE goals, the company has set additional public sustainability commitments, including to drive efficiency improvements in our water consumption as we advance a more localized approach to water, including localized water risk assessments and action plans.</p> <p>IGNITE also puts ESG priorities at the forefront of our decision-making to ensure Clorox remains a leader in corporate responsibility. This integration ties directly to our long term objective to maximize economic profit with a commitment to Good Growth™ — profitable, sustainable &amp; responsible.</p>

			Water stewardship is a fundamental aspect of conducting business responsibly, and our water practices also enable us to cut cost, minimize risks and protect our brand and reputation.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water related issues are integrated into our objectives, strategy and financial planning processes as part of our enterprise risk management process and as part of our public eco goals and commitments. The company has set additional public sustainability commitments, including a commitment to continue to drive efficiency improvements in our water consumption as we advance a more localized approach to water, including localized water risk assessments and action plans. By integrating these priorities into our long-term business strategy, we can better unlock the potential for long-term value creation as we keep our corporate responsibility commitments to people, planet and product front and center in our decision-making every day. We believe water stewardship is a fundamental aspect of conducting business responsibly, and our water practices also enable us to cut cost, minimize risks and protect our brand and reputation.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water related issues are integrated into our objectives, strategy and financial planning processes as part of our enterprise risk management process and as part of our public eco goals and commitments. We integrate our Corporate Responsibility strategy and metrics with our long-term business strategy because we believe our short and long-term success lies in our focus on driving good-growth, growth that is not just profitable and sustainable, but also achieved responsibly. We believe water stewardship is a fundamental aspect of conducting business responsibly, and our water practices also enable us to cut cost, minimize risks and protect our brand and reputation. Understanding the financial impacts of water risks and opportunities is an important part of our strategy. These financial aspects include the operation costs of water, the impact on our supply chain, customer and other stakeholder issues as well as reputational impacts.

## W7.2

**(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?**

Row 1

**Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

0

**Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)**

1

**Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)**

0

**Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)**

3

**Please explain**

Our capital expenditure budgets related to plant improvement initiatives including those which impact water efficiency are expected to remain flat going forward with minor fluctuations of +/- 1% based on business needs.

Operational expenditures related to the purchase of municipal water increased between 2019 and 2020 (11% increase in North America). The increased OPEX was from increased demand in response to the COVID 19 pandemic and was not anticipated the prior year. We expect future operational expenditures to change an average of +/- 3% per year based on business growth, efficiency improvements, divestitures and acquisitions. In CY21 we anticipate seeing little to no increase in overall water use, with increased production due to COVID19 being offset by reduced water use through efficiency gains, notwithstanding any increased OPEX due to inflationary pressures.

## W7.3

**(W7.3) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?**

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years	We understand the value of scenario analysis as a lens through which to assess possible business outcomes that may occur as a result of climate change and the strategic implications of climate related risks and opportunities, including water. As part of our localized water risk assessment, we plan to consider different climate scenarios as we develop

		<p>action plans. We are working to understand the best way to incorporate these scenarios into our long term strategy planning. We will use scenarios which are most applicable to our business 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 and water related scenarios. As our exposure to water related risks are not considered to be substantial, we foresee this initially being a mostly qualitative analysis. We plan to incorporate climate-related scenario analysis within the next two years.</p>
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## W7.4

### (W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

#### Row 1

#### Does your company use an internal price on water?

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

#### Please explain

Our approach to water security is driven by our overall sustainability strategy and water reduction goals and does not currently include an internal price on water.

## W8. Targets

### W8.1

#### (W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals	<p>Targets are monitored at the corporate level</p> <p>Goals are monitored at the corporate level</p>	<p>Since 2008, we've been focused on driving water efficiency improvements in our operations as part of our sustainability strategy. In each of our first two sustainability goal periods between 2008 and 2018, we exceeded our reduction targets and cumulatively reduced our water consumption by 36 percent on an intensity basis (per case of product sold) and 20 percent on an absolute basis across this time frame. In 2019 we closed out our 2020 strategy and reset our water use baseline to calendar year 2018, and set a new goal to drive continued water efficiency improvements that achieve or exceed our 2018 baseline levels. In 2020 we achieved a 14% intensity (per case of product sold) reduction in water use</p>

			relative to 2018. Progress against goals are monitored and reported quarterly.
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## W8.1a

**(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.**

### Target reference number

Target 1

### Category of target

Water consumption

### Level

Company-wide

### Primary motivation

Water stewardship

### Description of target

In 2012, we set a goal to further reduce our water consumption by 20% per case of product sold by 2020 vs. 2011 base year. We met that goal in 2019, reset our baseline to 2018, and set a new goal to drive continued water efficiency improvements that achieve or exceed our 2018 baseline levels (relative to stat case sold).

### Quantitative metric

Other, please specify  
% reduction water per case of product sold

### Baseline year

2018

### Start year

2018

### Target year

2030

### % of target achieved

14

### Please explain

In 2020 we achieved a reduction in water use relative to stat case sold compared to our 2018 baseline. The 2018 water use target was approximately 1,675 MGals per stat case sold, water use in 2020 was approximately 1,441 MGals per stat case sold, which translates 14% decrease in water use. We did increase our absolute water use by approximately 2% relative to 2018, driven by increased demand associated with COVID

19, but our plants were able to operate more efficiently, reducing our water use per stat case.

The target coverage increased to include two new locations in the Middle East where Clorox obtained majority ownership with operational control in 2020. For this response, we have not adjusted our CY2011 baseline from our prior 2020 goal period but we have adjusted our most recent CY2018 baseline to include this business for our new 2030 goal period. We continue to seek further efficiency gains and other opportunities to reduce their overall consumption due to business growth.

## W8.1b

**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.**

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### Goal

Engaging with local community

### Level

Site/facility

### Motivation

Water stewardship

### Description of goal

We seek to deliver strong water stewardship to the local communities where our manufacturing sites are located. We want to ensure the sustainability of the environment where we operate. As part of our risk assessment, we take into account the impact of our operations on areas identified as high or extremely high baseline water stressed. We have a public commitment (goal) to advance a more localized approach to water stewardship in high or extremely high baseline water stress areas.

This is an ongoing goal without a specific start or end year that was implemented when we closed our 2020 water reduction goal. We are using 2018 and 2030 as the approximate baseline and ending years in this response since they align with most of our Ignite ESG goals.

### Baseline year

2018

### Start year

2018

### End year

2030

### Progress

In 2020 we identified 14 locations in located in high or extremely high water stress areas, using WRI's Aqeduct Tool. Our withdrawals from water stressed areas, as

measured by water withdrawals at sites located in high or extremely high baseline water stress areas, account for 19% of our total water withdrawals for 2020.

Of the four highest water use locations, two plants, Mexico City, Mexico and Quilicura, Chile are proceeding with localized water action plans. Since 2018, they've implemented a number of procedures reducing their water use by 5% in Mexico City and 26% in Quilicura, on an intensity basis. Both plants implemented processes to reclaim product water, reducing discharge to the local treatment plant. The two plants implemented measures to reduce their water use thorough programs to identify and eliminate leaks, improve water efficiency through reuse of process water, and implemented employee/community awareness campaigns. The plants are working on plans to reach out to the local communities and their suppliers to drive water savings outside of their footprints.

We are on track with these goals, as we remain committed to water stewardship in the local communities where we operate.

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**Goal**

Providing access to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities

**Level**

Country level

**Motivation**

Corporate social responsibility

**Description of goal**

Clorox supports initiatives that address the chronic issue of unsafe drinking water that is still prevalent in developing countries around the globe. Through the use of bleach dispensers – a low-cost, sustainable way to treat and disinfect water – our Clorox Safe Water Project, launched in 2012, is providing drinkable water to more than 25,000 people in 21 rural communities in the Piura-Tambogrande regions of northern Peru. Our Brita brand's Filter for Good campaign brought safer water to a remote community in Kenya with the construction of a borehole well that is supporting more than 40,000 people. The company recently expanded its safe water efforts, signing a 3-year partnership with Evidence Action's Dispensers for Safe Water program to supply a portion of the bleach used for dispensers located in Kenya and Uganda, support that will reach more than 1,000,000 people in 2019 and more than 3,000,000 people by 2020. A key cost driver for the program, bleach is considered one of the most cost-effective and accessible disinfectants available across the globe. This is an ongoing goal without a specific start or end year.

**Baseline year**

2012

**Start year**

2012

**End year**

2021

**Progress**

The company’s efforts are providing communities access to safe water and education about the importance of safe water and related health and hygiene practices, while also helping to raise greater awareness of the chronic issue of unsafe water that still impacts large populations across the globe.

Through the use of bleach dispensers – a low-cost, sustainable way to treat and disinfect water – our Clorox Safe Water Project, launched in 2012, is providing drinkable water to more than 25,000 people in 21 rural communities in the Piura-Tambogrande regions of northern Peru. Our Brita brand’s Filter for Good campaign brought safer water to a remote community in Kenya with the construction of a borehole well that is supporting more than 40,000 people. This year, the company continued to support the Safe Water Project in Peru through direct cash donations. In 2018, the company continued its safe water efforts, with a 3-year partnership with Evidence Action’s Dispensers for Safe Water program to supply a portion of the bleach used for dispensers located in Kenya and Uganda, support that reached approximately 3,000,000 people through 2020. A key cost driver for the program, bleach is considered one of the most cost-effective and accessible disinfectants available across the globe.

This is an ongoing goal without a specific end year.

## W9. Verification

### W9.1

**(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?**

Yes

### W9.1a

**(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?**

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Data verified includes the absolute megaliters of water withdrawals in the reporting	Other, please specify AICPA (AT-C section 105 and section 210)	Assurance is conducted by Ernst and Young, LLP in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements and AT-C section

	period year (2020).		210, Review Engagements. The total water withdrawal volume was verified, with water withdrawals by source being a subset that totals up to the verified withdrawal volume.
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## W10. Sign off

### W-FI

(W-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.

### W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

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

### W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

No

## SW. Supply chain module

### SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	7,524,000,000

### SW0.2

(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

No

## SW1.1

**(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?**

No facilities were reported in W5.1

## SW1.2

**(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?**

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	No, this is confidential data	We do not provide this information for security reasons.

## SW2.1

**(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.**

## SW2.2

**(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?**

No

## SW3.1

**(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.**

## Submit your response

**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now



**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms