

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Used in Kimberly-Clark Corporation's Barclays Back-to-School Consumer Conference (September 2013)

In Kimberly-Clark Corporation's presentation at Barclays Back-to-School conference in September 2013, the following financial measures have not been calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S., or GAAP, and are therefore referred to as non-GAAP financial measures:

- adjusted earnings and earnings per share
- adjusted gross and operating profit and margin
- adjusted return on invested capital
- adjusted dividend payout
- organic net sales

These non-GAAP financial measures exclude certain items that are included in the company's earnings and earnings per share, gross and operating profit and margin, return on invested capital ("ROIC"), dividend payout and net sales calculated in accordance with GAAP. A detailed explanation of each of the adjustments to the comparable GAAP financial measures is given below.

Kimberly-Clark provides these non-GAAP financial measures as supplemental information to our GAAP financial measures. Management and the company's Board of Directors use adjusted earnings and earnings per share, adjusted gross and operating profit and margin, adjusted ROIC, adjusted dividend payout and organic sales to (a) evaluate the company's historical and prospective financial performance and its performance relative to its competitors, (b) allocate resources and (c) measure the operational performance of the company's business units and their managers. Additionally, the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the company's Board of Directors uses certain of these non-GAAP financial measures when setting and assessing achievement of incentive compensation goals. These goals are based, in part, on the company's adjusted earnings per share and improvement in the company's adjusted return on invested capital and adjusted operating profit return on sales determined by excluding the charges and credits that are used in calculating these non-GAAP financial measures.

In addition, Kimberly-Clark management believes that investors' understanding of the company's performance is enhanced by including these non-GAAP financial measures as a

reasonable basis for comparing the company's ongoing results of operations. We believe that many investors are interested in understanding the performance of our businesses by comparing our results from ongoing operations from one period to the next. By providing the non-GAAP financial measures, together with the reconciliations, we believe we are enhancing investors' understanding of our businesses and our results of operations. Also, many financial analysts who follow our company focus on and publish both historical results and future projections based on non-GAAP financial measures. We believe that it is in the best interests of our investors for us to provide this information to analysts so that those analysts accurately report the non-GAAP financial information.

Organic net sales exclude the impact of changes in foreign currency rates and lost sales in conjunction with charges related to the company's Western and Central Europe strategic changes and pulp and tissue restructuring actions. We calculate adjusted earnings and earnings per share, adjusted gross and operating profit and margin, adjusted ROIC and adjusted dividend payout by excluding from the comparable GAAP measure some or all of the following: (i) charges related to the company's Western and Central Europe strategic changes; (ii) a balance sheet remeasurement charge due to devaluation of Venezuelan bolivar; (iii) charges related to pulp and tissue restructuring actions; (iv) a non-deductible business tax charge related to a law change in Colombia; (v) a charge related to the adoption of highly inflationary accounting in Venezuela; (vi) charges related to our strategic cost reduction plan for streamlining the company's operations; (vii) an after-tax extraordinary loss related to the restructuring of certain contractual arrangements; (viii) a gain on a litigation settlement; (ix) our share of an equity affiliate's gain on the sale of a business; (x) incremental tax charges arising out of repatriation of earnings of foreign subsidiaries under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, or AJCA; (xi) the cumulative effect of an accounting change; (xii) sales from disposed of operations; (xiii) a European legal judgment; and (xiv) a charge for bond recalls. Each of these adjustments and the basis for these adjustments are described below:

- *Western and Central Europe strategic changes and related restructuring charges.* In October 2012, the company initiated strategic changes and a related restructuring in its Western and Central European businesses in order to improve underlying profitability and focus its resources on its strongest market positions and growth opportunities. The restructuring is expected to be completed by December 31, 2014. Restructuring charges related to these strategic changes were excluded from adjusted measures.

- *Balance sheet remeasurement charge due to devaluation of Venezuelan bolivar.* In the first quarter of 2013, the company recorded a charge for the remeasurement of the local currency denominated balance sheet due to the February 2013 devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar. This item was excluded from our adjusted measures.
- *Pulp and tissue restructuring charges.* In January 2011, the company initiated a pulp and tissue restructuring to exit its remaining integrated pulp manufacturing operations and improve the underlying profitability and return on invested capital of its consumer tissue and K-C Professional businesses. In addition, in January 2012, the company decided to streamline an additional facility in North America to further enhance the profitability of the consumer tissue business. The restructuring actions were substantially completed by December 31, 2012. Charges related to these restructuring actions were excluded from adjusted measures.
- *Non-deductible business tax charge in Colombia due to legislative change.* The company recorded a non-deductible charge in the first quarter of 2011 as a result of legislation in Colombia that changed the manner in which certain business taxes in that country are assessed. This first quarter assessment covers the period from 2011 through 2014 and impacted results for both our consolidated operations and our equity company in Colombia. This item was excluded from our adjusted measures.
- *Adoption of highly inflationary accounting in Venezuela.* The company recorded a one-time after tax loss in 2010 for the remeasurement of the local currency balance sheet in Venezuela as a result of the adoption of highly inflationary accounting in that country effective January 1, 2010. Management does not consider this loss to be part of our earnings from ongoing operations for the purposes of evaluating the performance of its business units and their managers and excluded this loss when making decisions to allocate resources among its business units.
- *Strategic cost reduction plan.* In 2005, the company authorized a strategic cost reduction plan aimed at streamlining manufacturing and administrative operations, primarily in North America and Europe. The strategic cost reduction plan was completed by December 31, 2008. At the time we announced the plan, we advised investors that we would report our earnings per share and operating profit and margin excluding the strategic cost reduction plan charges so that investors could compare our operating results without the plan charges from period to period and could assess our progress in implementing the plan.

- *Extraordinary loss.* In 2008, the company restructured contractual arrangements of two financing entities, which resulted in the consolidation of these two entities. As a result of the consolidation, notes receivable and loan obligations held by these entities were included in long-term notes receivable and long-term debt on the company's consolidated balance sheet. Because the fair value of the loans exceeded the fair value of the notes receivable, the company recorded an after-tax extraordinary loss, which was excluded from our adjusted measures.
- *Gain on litigation settlement.* In 2007, the company received proceeds from settlement of litigation related to prior years' operations in Latin America. This gain was excluded from our adjusted measures.
- *Gain on sale of business.* In the fourth quarter of 2006, the company's equity affiliate, Kimberly-Clark de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. sold its pulp and paper business and recorded an after-tax gain. We excluded the company's portion of this gain from our adjusted earnings per share so that investors can compare our operating results without the non-recurring gain.
- *AJCA charges.* During 2005, the company recorded non-recurring charges associated with repatriation of earnings from its non-U.S. subsidiaries under the provisions of the AJCA. These charges were excluded from our adjusted measures.
- *Cumulative effect of an accounting change.* In 2005, the company implemented a new accounting standard for asset retirement obligations. The charge associated with the adoption of this accounting standard was excluded from our adjusted measures.
- *Disposed of Operations.* In 2004, the company spun-off its Neenah pulp and paper operations ("NPI"). Accordingly, the impact of 2004 net sales from NPI's pulp operations were excluded from our adjusted measures.
- *European Legal Judgment.* In 2003, the company recorded a charge as a result of a legal judgment related to a 1987 European government grant to a facility that was sold in 1998. This charge was excluded from our adjusted measures.
- *Callable Bonds.* The company redeemed debentures in 2003, enabling us to substantially lower our financing costs. We excluded the cost of calling the debentures from our adjusted measures.

These non-GAAP financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the comparable GAAP measures. There are limitations to these non-GAAP financial measures because they are not prepared in accordance with GAAP and they may

not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies due to potential differences in methods of calculation and items being excluded. The company compensates for these limitations by using these non-GAAP financial measures as supplements to the GAAP measures and by providing the reconciliations of the non-GAAP and comparable GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures should be read only in conjunction with the company's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.