



	2019	2021	2022	2023	Δ 2023-2019	GRI Indicator
Climate Change – Public Targets ¹						
Scope 1 + 2 (metric ton (mt) CO ₂ e) ^{1,2,3,4}	1,270,742	1,143,427	1,132,178	1,106,508	↓ 13%	305-3
Renewable Energy (%) ^{1,2}	9.6%	6.8%	6.9%	10.0%	↑ 5%	-
Scope 3 – Business travel (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,11}	384,314	39,332	93,734	172,510	↓ 55%	305-3
Scope 3 – Upstream transportation & distribution (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,9}	248,613	380,392	439,678	305,229	↑ 23%	305-3
Scope 3 – Suppliers of purchased goods and services by spend with science-based targets (%) ⁶		19%	29%	51%		305-3

Pfizer is committed to achieving the voluntary Net-Zero standard by 2040. Our near-term climate goals, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative, are to:



Reduce Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 46% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline



Source **80%** of electricity from renewables by 2025 and **100%** by 2030



Reduce GHG emissions from business travel **25%** by 2025 from a 2019 baseline



Reduce GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution 10% by 2025 from a 2019 baseline



Catalyze **64%** of our suppliers of goods and services by spend to set science-based targets by 2025

	2019	2021	2022	2023	Δ 2023-2019	Δ 2023-2022	GRI Indicator
Climate Change – Additional Metrics ¹							
Scope 1 (mt CO ₂ e) ^{1,2,3}	700,185	659,226	647,707	620,124	↓ 11%	↓ 4%	305-1
Scope 2, market-based (mt CO ₂ e) ^{1,2,4}	570,557	484,200	484,471	486,384	↓ 15%	↑ 0.4%	305-2
Scope 2, location-based (mt CO ₂ e) ^{1,2,4}	557,783	491,174	500,399	500,077	↓ 10%	↓ 0.1%	305-2
Scope 1 + 2 Emissions Intensity (mt CO ₂ e/million USD revenue) ^{1,2,3,4}	31.1	14.1	11.3	18.9	↓ 39%	↑ 68%	305-4
Energy Consumed (MWh) 1,2	4,331,236	4,291,786	4,302,917	4,156,590	↓ 4%	↓ 3%	302-1
Energy Intensity (MWh/million USD revenue) 1,2	105.9	52.8	42.9	71.1	↓ 33%	↑ 66%	302-3
Scope 3 – Purchased goods and services (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,7}	2,412,778	3,374,782	8,247,666	3,401,334	↑ 41 %	↓ 59%	305-3
Scope 3 – Capital goods (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,7}	116,064	251,040	282,414	126,588	↑ 9%	↓ 55%	305-3
Scope 3 – Fuel-and-energy-related activities not in Scope 1 or 2 (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,8}	252,909	269,938	262,990	263,780	↑ 4%	↑ 0.3%	305-3
Scope 3 – Waste generated in operations (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,10}	9,512	8,792	8,650	8,795	↓ 8%	↑ 2%	305-3
Scope 3 – Employee commuting (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,12}	60,645	38,805	38,557	21,745	↓ 64%	↓ 44%	305-3
Scope 3 – Upstream leased assets (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,13}	36,273	29,452	30,449	27,306	↓ 25%	↓ 10%	305-3
Scope 3 – Downstream transportation and distribution (mt CO ₂ e) ¹⁴	99,576	14,379	8,351	4,446	↓ 96%	↓ 47%	305-3
Scope 3 – Investments (mt CO ₂ e) ^{5,15}	33,892	36,178	6,939	6,754	↓ 80%	↓ 3%	305-3
Scope 3 – Total (mt CO ₂ e)	3,654,577	4,443,091	9,419,427	4,338,487	↑ 19%	↓ 54%	305-3





	2021	2022	2023	Δ 2023-2022	GRI Indicator
Water 1,16,17					
Water withdrawal excluding non-contact cooling water (million m³)	12.6	12.3	12.3	-	303-3
Water withdrawal including non-contact cooling water (million m³)	27.4	28.7	31.9	↑ 11%	303-3
Third-party water (million m³)	7.9	8.0	7.5	↓ 5%	303-3
Surface water withdrawal (million m³)	0.9	0.9	0.8	↓ 15%	303-3
Groundwater withdrawal (million m³)	18.6	19.9	23.4	↑ 18%	303-3
Brackish/seawater withdrawal (million m³)	0	0	0	-	303-3
Water discharged (million m³)	24.5	25.8	29.0	↑ 12%	303-4
Water consumed (million m³)	2.9	2.9	2.9	↓ 2%	303-5
Waste 1,18, 19					
Hazardous waste generated (thousand metric tons)	75.1	76.5	79.9	↑ 4%	306-3
Hazardous waste diverted from disposal (thousand metric tons)	12.0	7.5	10.3	↑ 38%	306-4
Hazardous waste incinerated with energy recovery (thousand metric tons)	41.6	47.6	51.3	↑ 8%	306-5
Hazardous waste incinerated without energy recovery (thousand metric tons)	17.5	17.0	13.8	↓ 18%	306-5
Hazardous waste landfilled (thousand metric tons)	0.1	0.04	0.03	↓ 27%	306-5
Hazardous waste other treatment (thousand metric tons)	3.9	4.5	4.4	↓ 3%	306-5
Hazardous waste disposed (thousand metric tons)	63.1	69.0	69.5	↑ 1%	306-5
Hazardous waste diverted from disposal (%)	16%	10%	13%	-	306-4
Non-hazardous waste generated (thousand metric tons)	37.9	34.3	34.9	↑ 2%	306-3
Non-hazardous waste diverted from disposal (thousand metric tons)	22.2	18.5	18.6	0%	306-4
Non-hazardous waste incinerated with energy recovery (thousand metric tons)	4.8	5.0	5.6	↑ 11%	306-5
Non-hazardous waste incinerated without energy recovery (thousand metric tons)	0.6	0.6	1.0	↑ 70%	306-5
Non-hazardous waste landfilled (thousand metric tons)	10.2	10.0	9.6	↓ 4%	306-5
Non-hazardous waste other treatment (thousand metric tons)	0.2	0.2	0.1	↓ 30%	306-5
Non-Hazardous waste disposed (thousand metric tons)	15.7	15.8	16.3	↑ 3%	306-5
Non-hazardous waste diverted from disposal (%)	59%	54%	53%	-	306-4





	2021	2022	2023	Δ 2023-2022	GRI Indicator
Air Emissions ¹					
Volatile organics (thousand kg)	299.8	440.4	512.4	↑ 16%	305-7
Health & Safety					
Fatalities	0	0	0	-	403-9 403-10
Recordable injuries & illnesses	248	251	258	↑ 3%	403-9 403-10
Lost time injuries & illnesses	115	107	114	↑ 7%	403-9 403-10
Hours worked (millions)	165.4	169.6	172.9	↑ 2%	403-9 403-10
Total Injury & Illness Rate (Recordable cases per 200,000 hours worked) 20	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	403-9 403-10
Total Lost Time Injury & Illness Rate (Lost time cases per 200,000 hours worked) 20	0.14	0.13	0.13	-	403-9 403-10
Fleet Safety (Collisions per million km driven)	7.60	7.98	7.93	↓ 1%	-
Compliance					
Number of EHS penalties paid ²¹	1	7	1	-	307-1
EHS Penalties paid (currency equivalent USD) ²¹	50	15,500	111,600	-	307-1
Supplier EHS assessments (number performed)	122	116	109	-	308-2

NOTES

↓=decrease (reduction) ↑=increase

Notes

Pfizer's organizational boundaries for environmental performance include all owned sites and leased facilities where Pfizer has operational control. Environmental data are baseline adjusted to reflect acquisitions and divestitures, reported absolute, using boundaries per the World Resources Institute (WRI) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, and include certain estimates and assumptions. Historical estimates may periodically be subject to revision due to data source restatements and updates to methodology. KPIs exclude data from Seagen Inc., which was acquired by Pfizer in December 2023.





NOTES

Climate Change

Scope 1 & 2

- Data has been adjusted to reflect divestitures and emission factor updates. The Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions reported in the 2023 Impact Report have been updated to reflect the sale of carbon credits and the incorporation of data received after the report was published. Baseline year data (2019) has been independently verified to the limited assurance level; 2021-2023 data is independently verified to the reasonable assurance level. See Pfizer's website for our GHG calculation methodology and assurance reports.
- ³ Scope 1 emissions include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SF₆, and refrigerants using IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5-100 year) Global Warming Potential (GWP) rates; volatile organic emissions are calculated using an emission factor representative of solvents typically used by Pfizer sites.
- Scope 2 emissions are reported in accordance with GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance as location- and market-based emissions. Location-based emissions are calculated based on the average emissions intensity of the grid for the region where energy is consumed. Market-based emissions are calculated based on the electricity procured by individual locations, with emission factors derived from contractual instruments.

Scope 3

- ⁵ 2023 data is independently verified to the limited assurance level. See Pfizer's website for our GHG calculation methodology and assurance reports.
- Supplier engagement Tracking of the Scope 3 supplier engagement goal was initiated in 2021. We include companies publicly committed to setting science-based targets through the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi), companies with SBTi-validated targets, and companies with Scope 1 and 2 targets set at a level equivalent to SBTi criteria.
- Purchased goods and services & capital goods 2023 emissions calculated based on spend using US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors (v1.2 by NAICS-6), adjusted to 2023 for inflation. 2022 and 2021, emissions calculated using emission factors determined using average data methodology and DEFRA 2011 Table 13 emission factors adjusted for inflation. 2019 emissions calculated based on spend using US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors (v1.2 by NAICS-6), adjusted to 2019 for inflation. The difference between the 2022 and 2023 emissions results is primarily due to the reduction in spend related to the production of Covid-related products in addition to the change in emission factors used in the calculations.
- Fuel-and-energy-related activities 2023 Fuel-related emissions calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2023). Emissions associated with production and transmission and distributions of electricity, heat and steam calculated using both 2021 and 2023 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors and 2023 IEA Emission Factors. For non-UK sites, transmission & distribution emissions include CO₂ only.
- Upstream transportation & distribution Emissions are calculated from Pfizer and third-party datasets. In 2023, we aligned our methodology with the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) framework and expanded our use of primary activity data to more accurately estimate shipment-level emissions. We have applied this methodology to our historical estimates. For 2023, low emissions fuels certificates provided by logistics suppliers are applied. Emissions associated with the transportation of goods purchased from our Tier 1 suppliers are excluded as they are included in Category 1, Purchased Goods and Services. Category 4 emissions do not include Ex-US market logistics and warehouse facilities' emissions associated with operations of third-party logistics centers. We continue to look for opportunities to move product shipments from air to ocean and are working with our logistics providers to transition to low emission fuels and vehicles where possible.
- Waste generated in operations 2023 emissions calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2023).
- Business travel Emissions calculated by Pfizer's travel partner, using a proprietary methodology certified under ISO 14064-1:2018 & 2019 and by Pfizer's US fleet reimbursement manager provider. There may be differences in baseline and subsequent reporting year values due to changes in the business that require baseline adjustments conducted in accordance with the GHG Protocol. We have added estimates to the 2019- 2023 results to account for travel booked outside Pfizer's travel system, which account for approximately 10% of total business travel emissions.
- ¹² Employee commuting Emissions estimated using US EPA Climate Leaders GHG 2023 and DEFRA emission factors. 2019 to 2022 include estimated emissions for colleagues working remotely.





NOTES

Scope 3

- 13 Upstream leased assets 2023 emissions calculated using actual energy consumption for leased locations above 10,000ft². Emissions from smaller leased locations were calculated using average emission factor by floor space.
- Downstream transportation and distribution Emissions provided for parts of US and Europe only. 2023 emissions reduction due to switch to emission factors from the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) framework. We are progressing a project in 2024 to improve our calculation methodology for this category.
- 15 Investments Emissions data provided by Pfizer's joint venture operations where we have influence and/or operational control.

Water

- Pfizer strives to reduce freshwater use from its internal operations. Our Water Stewardship position statement describes our efforts to be good stewards of water with a particular focus on water stressed areas. To learn more about our efforts, see our position statement. Note that in August 2024 water discharged and water consumed from 2021 to 2023 have been updated to reflect line-item adjustments pertaining to non-contact cooling water discharges. Additionally, the figures for groundwater withdrawal during the same period have been adjusted for accuracy. In 2023, the manufacturing schedule included more water-intensive processes compared to prior year. As production focus shifts, we continuously explore strategies for water stewardship and resource efficiency.
- ¹⁷ 2023 data is independently verified to the limited assurance level. See Pfizer's website for our calculation methodology and assurance reports.

Waste

- Pfizer strives to reduce waste from its operation through applying a hierarchy of control of handling waste: reduce, reuse, recycle, disposal. Each site has established targets to improve the circularity of their waste and we benchmark our performance against others in our industry. In 2023 production changes led to increases in waste generation and disposal at our sites. Pfizer continues to enhance waste management practices through our hierarchy of control of handling waste.
- ¹⁹ 2023 hazardous waste data is independently verified to the limited assurance level. See Pfizer's <u>website</u> for our calculation methodology and assurance reports.

Health & Safety

²⁰ Pfizer's global total injury & illness rate and total lost time injury rate is based on OSHA recording criteria. In 2023, Pfizer's total injury & illness rate and lost time injury & illness rate remained unchanged compared to 2022.

Compliance

²¹ Compliance with applicable environmental, health and safety (EHS) laws in the jurisdictions where we operate, complemented by our internal EHS Standards, is a foundation of our EHS program. Pfizer is dedicated to maintaining full EHS compliance, and when potential non-compliance is identified, including when identified through self-assessment and compliance assurance programs, prompt corrective action is required. Our internal EHS Standards and routine internal EHS audits assist in maintaining compliance and providing a strong driver for continuous improvement. All alleged non-compliance events listed in the table have been resolved.