

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Guided by our purpose, "Breakthroughs that change patients' lives," Pfizer is applying our core capabilities and values to help deliver courageous solutions. For 173 years, our deep passion for science and dedication to patients have been foundational to Pfizer. So too have been our commitments to nurturing a diverse, inclusive and positive workplace to which all colleagues can bring their best selves, improving equitable access to our vaccines and medicines, and minimizing the negative impact of our work on the environment. We embedded environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles into our core operations, transforming the way we discover, develop, finance, and deliver vaccines and medicines to the stakeholders we serve.

Our ESG strategy includes six priority areas: product innovation; equitable access and pricing; product quality and safety; diversity, equity and inclusion; climate change; and business ethics. These priorities represent the areas of most significance to our business and stakeholders. Pfizer's key environmental sustainability priorities specifically focus on mitigating climate impact, conserving natural resources, and reducing waste including:

- Reducing the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with our operations. This
 includes application of engineering and sustainability innovations to how we design and
 operate our sites (e.g., manufacturing, labs, offices, etc.) and manage our operations
 (e.g., product transportation, business travel, renewable energy, etc.);
- Reducing water withdrawal associated with our operations and being effective stewards of the water we use;
- Decreasing waste generated from our operations through a multifaceted approach including source reduction, waste minimization, recycling, and other opportunities to reuse materials we cannot recycle ourselves;
- Applying scientific innovation and operational efficiency to reduce the environmental impact of our medicines throughout the product lifecycle;
- Integrating environmental sustainability criteria into our supplier selection and management processes; and
- Engaging with key suppliers of goods and services to drive the adoption of sciencebased GHG reduction goals.

We know that we alone cannot combat the irretractable issues of our time such as unmet medical needs, systemic racial inequalities, or climate change. As we are a purpose and



science-driven company, we are working with public and private partners to overcome current challenges and prepare for those to come.

Further information can be found at <u>www.Pfizer.com</u> or through Pfizer's social media including Twitter <u>@Pfizer</u> and <u>@Pfizer News</u>, <u>LinkedIn</u>, <u>YouTube</u> and <u>Facebook.com/Pfizer</u>.

Disclosure Notice: The information contained in this response is as of Jul 27, 2022. Pfizer assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this response as the result of new information or future events or developments. This response contains forwardlooking information about potential impacts of climate change to Pfizer, including regulatory, physical and business risks and opportunities, and information related to climate change strategies and goals, all of which involve substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such risks, uncertainties and assumptions include, among other things, the uncertainties inherent in determining potential impacts from climate change; changes to existing, or implementation of new regulations; projected financial impact and management cost; and projected performance on climate change related goals. Pfizer's past performance in attaining reductions in greenhouse gas emissions is not an indication of future performance. A further description of risks and uncertainties can be found in Pfizer's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, including in the sections thereof captioned "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Information and Factors That May Affect Future Results" and in its subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K, all of which are filed with the SEC and are available at www.sec.gov and www.pfizer.com.

C0.2

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	Yes	1 year

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

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Algeria Argentina Australia Austria Belarus Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada Chile China Pfizer Inc. CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022 Tuesday, August 9, 2022



Colombia Costa Rica Croatia Denmark Ecuador Egypt Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hong Kong SAR, China Hungary India Indonesia Ireland Israel Italy Japan Kazakhstan Kenya Latvia Lebanon Lithuania Luxembourg Malaysia Mexico Morocco Netherlands New Zealand Nigeria Norway Pakistan Peru Philippines Poland Portugal Puerto Rico Republic of Korea Romania **Russian Federation** Saudi Arabia Senegal Serbia Singapore Slovakia Slovenia

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South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan, China Thailand Tunisia Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US7170811035
Yes, a Ticker symbol	PFE

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes



C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	 Pfizer's CEO has embedded Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) principles into the company's core operations and has identified climate change as one of six priorities in Pfizer's ESG strategy. As CEO, he is responsible for endorsing Pfizer's climate strategy, and in 2020 committed the company to science-based Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions reduction targets aligned with a 1.5C trajectory. In June 2022, recognizing the need for more ambitious action to combat the potentially catastrophic impact of climate change on human health and the world, he committed to accelerating the decarbonization of Pfizer's value chain, aiming to achieve Net-Zero by 2040. Pfizer's CEO has assigned responsibility for implementation of the Net-Zero goal to a direct report, the Chief Global Supply Officer, also a member of the Pfizer Executive Leadership Team, whose responsibilities include updating the CEO on the company's progress on climate goals. Pfizer's CEO also receives updates on priority risks and related mitigation, including those related to climate change, as a member of the company's Executive Compliance Committee.
Board-level committee	Pfizer's Governance & Sustainability Committee, composed solely of independent directors, provides oversight of Pfizer's ESG strategy and reporting and corporate citizenship matters. The committee is regularly updated by management on Pfizer's climate change program and progress toward goals.
Board-level committee	Pfizer's Compensation Committee, composed solely of independent directors, is responsible for establishing annual and long-term performance goals. In February 2022 the Committee approved the addition of a climate-related modifier to Pfizer's annual performance-based variable bonus program to support Pfizer's commitment to reducing GHG emissions.
Board-level committee	The Regulatory & Compliance Committee, composed solely of independent directors, receives reports on key risks, including risks related to climate change, from the Pfizer Global Supply (PGS) Quality & Compliance Committee (PGS QCC).
Board-level committee	The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has primary responsibility for overseeing Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, which provides a framework for the identification and management of significant risks, including risks related to climate change and the long-term sustainability of the business. Each risk is assigned to a member or members, as appropriate, of our Executive Leadership Team. Periodically, the Regulatory and Compliance Committee and the Audit Committee hold joint sessions to discuss risks relevant to both



	Committees' areas of risk oversight, including an annual discussion of the ERM program.
Board Chair	Pfizer's Board of Directors is kept informed of its Committees' risk oversight and other activities through reports by the Committee Chairs to the full Board.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate- related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	Pfizer's climate change strategy is championed by the Executive Vice President, Chief Global Supply Officer, who reports to the CEO. Implementation of the strategy is led and managed by the Global EHS team in partnership with Legal and with active engagement from a cross disciplinary team of leaders representing Engineering, Facilities, Sourcing, Scientific and Manufacturing lines. Through the Global EHS Operational Risk Review process, key risks are escalated to the Pfizer's Global Supply (PGS) Quality & Compliance Committee (PGS QCC). PGS QCC reports key risks, including those related to climate change, to the Executive Compliance Committee which consists of Pfizer's Executive Leadership Team, including the CEO, and the Head of Corporate Audit, and to the Regulatory Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors. The PGS QCC risk management process also informs Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Pfizer's ERM program provides a framework for the identification and management of significant risks, including risks related to climate change and the long- term sustainability of the business. Each risk is assigned to a member or members, as appropriate, of Pfizer's Executive Leadership Team. The Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of Directors has primary responsibility for overseeing Pfizer's ERM program. Periodically, the Regulatory and Compliance Committee and the Audit Committee hold joint sessions to discuss risks relevant to both committees' areas of risk oversight, including an annual discussion



of the ERM program. The Board is kept informed of i committees' risk oversight and other activities throug reports by the committee chairs to the full board.	
In addition, Pfizer's Sustainability Steering Committee co-chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer and ES Lead, provides formal oversight and an accountability mechanism for ESG and climate-related risks and opportunities and is responsible for strategy implementation. The Sustainability Steering Committee reports on priorities and progress to the Board of Directors Governance & Sustainability Committee, which provides oversight of the Company's environmental, social and governance	SG
strategy and reporting, and corporate citizenship matters.	
The CEO and Chairman of the Board is responsible, in his capacity as CEO and member of the Executive Leadership Team, for guiding Pfizer's climate strateg and approving environmental sustainability-related public goals.	е

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Pfizer's Board of Directors is comprised of a diverse group of esteemed medical professionals, scientists, academics, and business leaders with skills, experience and academic training that provides them with general competence to advise on environmental sustainability matters, including climate-related issues, related to Pfizer's operations and business strategy. Additional information on the skills and experience of Pfizer's board members can be found on Pfizer's website (Pfizer.com).

C1.2

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



Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Executive Vice President, Chief Global Supply Officer	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify Sustainability Steering Committee	Other, please specify Overseeing implementation of next generation goals and strategy alignment of ESG strategy and climate. Development of ESG reporting strategy.	As important matters arise

C1.2a

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

Pfizer's EVP, Chief Global Supply Officer, leads Pfizer's Global Supply division (PGS), and is responsible for implementation of Pfizer's 2040 Net-Zero strategy and is the executive "risk owner" for key elements of climate change risk. Product manufacturing at our internal network of sites, managed by PGS, accounts for 75% of the company's energy consumption and GHG emissions. The EVP, Chief Global Supply Officer, has operational control over PGS operations and strategy, including OPEX/ CAPEX investment in emission reduction projects and oversight of Pfizer's manufacturing supply chain which accounts for the majority of our Scope 3 emissions. Environmental sustainability has been integrated into the overarching PGS strategy and GHG emissions reduction is monitored as a key performance indicator. Performance against this goal is included in a monthly dashboard reviewed by the PGS Executive Leadership Team.

Pfizer's Sustainability Steering Committee, co-chaired by our Chief Sustainability Officer and ESG Lead, provides formal oversight and an accountability mechanism for ESG. The committee is sponsored by the Executive Vice President, Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the CEO and regularly communicates progress to the Governance & Sustainability Committee of the Board.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	



C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Pfizer's performance-based variable bonus program, applicable to the CEO and Executive Leadership Team as well as approximately 50% of Pfizer colleagues, includes a 5% ESG modifier. This modifier is based on three KPIs, including a GHG emissions reduction target.
Other, please specify Manufacturing Site Leaders	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project	Site-specific targets for energy consumption and GHG emission reduction projects are included in goals against which monetary awards are determined.
All employees	Non- monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Colleagues and teams are recognized under the global "Safety and Sustainability STAR Awards" program for outstanding efforts and projects contributing to and advancing Pfizer's Green Journey, including energy conservation efforts.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	
Medium-term	5	10	
Long-term	10	30	



C2.1b

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

For the purposes of this response, Pfizer defines "substantive" climate-related risk as any climate-related impact that could adversely impact the company's business or financial condition or disrupt, delay or inhibit the supply of products designated as financially critical, medically necessary, and/or medically significant. For climate-related risks that can be evaluated financially, Pfizer generally applies a threshold of \$100MM for considering a risk substantive in this context. Pfizer applies these criteria when assessing both direct and indirect climate-related risks and opportunities. Pfizer also considers areas posing reputational risk to Pfizer.

For the avoidance of doubt, CDP's phrasing of "substantive" and our response to questions presenting "substantive" climate-related risks should not be considered to relate to matters or facts that could be deemed "material" to a reasonable investor as referred to under US securities laws or similar requirements of other jurisdictions. Investors should refer to disclosures in our Annual Report on Form 10-K (10-K) and in our other filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and our current reports on Form 8-K, for a discussion of "material" matters.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations Upstream Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

Pfizer assesses climate change risk as part of our enterprise-level EHS and business continuity risk management process. Under this process, we conduct operational risk evaluations (OREs), which are structured evaluations of risks with the potential to have



a substantive impact on Pfizer. The process assesses the effectiveness of controls in place to manage or mitigate risk. In addition, Pfizer has implemented the risk assessment framework, including scenario analysis, recommended by the TCFD.

Climate change risk is evaluated by a team that includes relevant cross-functional program leaders and subject matter experts from Global EHS (GEHS) and Business Resilience, Engineering, Compliance, Legal and Audit. The Climate Change ORE is designed to assess potential risk to Pfizer's direct operations and full value chain across four risk areas (external and reputational, physical, regulatory and legal, and market and technology) and short, medium, and long time horizons. Using the ORE, we assess risk factors based on the potential severity of the consequences of unmitigated risk and vulnerability as measured by effectiveness of management controls. We define high severity as loss of the capability to produce products as the result of extensive damage, shut-down, or substantial loss of operations. We define high vulnerability as management controls that are not as robust as would be reasonably expected across multiple layers, suggesting increased potential for significant failure of risk control. The higher the severity and the vulnerability, the higher we define overall risk. We use risk scores to prioritize action. If the assessed score meets our criteria for 'medium' or 'low' risk, we continue to monitor and reassess annually. Risk mitigation plans are required for risks that are designated as 'high' or 'critical'. These risks and corresponding mitigation plans are escalated to business leadership, where progress, including the effectiveness of mitigation actions, is monitored quarterly. Of the TCFD categories of climate risks, we have determined the most significant potential threat to our operations is physical risk.

Pfizer uses tools such as Swiss Re CatNet to monitor short-, medium- and long-term physical threats to internal operations and for more than 5,000 contract manufacturers and material suppliers. Risks identified through these assessments are reviewed as part of the ORE, and mitigation of risk is monitored through Pfizer's Business Resilience program and monitored by and escalated to company leadership as needed to inform business strategy.

Acute and chronic physical risks related to climate change are managed through Pfizer's Business Continuity teams at the enterprise and local levels. Business Continuity team members participate in the risk review process and provide input on the potential impact of physical risks that may be related to climate change, including severe weather events and flooding. Risks are prioritized based on potential severity and the effectiveness of existing controls and, if necessary, risk mitigation actions are identified.

Transition risks and opportunities, including reputational, regulatory, market and technology, are assessed using scenario analysis. Potential risks and opportunities are prioritized based on projected operational and capital costs and potential impacts on revenue. In most cases, Pfizer's commitments to compliance and ambitious climate action provide effective controls to mitigate foreseeable risks. If these commitments are deemed insufficient to address risk, a risk mitigation plan is developed and escalated to business leadership as described above. For example, we determined in 2021 that our commitment to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 with the use of offsets was not



adequate to address stakeholder demands, and initiated a mitigation plan that ultimately led to Pfizer's CEO announcing a commitment to Net-Zero in 2022.

Pfizer has integrated the climate change risk assessments described above into divisional and enterprise risk management processes, which includes a quarterly review of risk that could be material to the company.

Pfizer also monitors progress on climate commitments throughout the year. Issues or events that may impact our ability to achieve established commitments are identified and escalated. Case Study - Transitional Risk: Recognizing that rising global temperatures are associated with adverse health outcomes, we raised the level of our ambition when developing our recently launched fourth-generation 2030 climate goals aligned with a 1.5C trajectory and approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative. Pfizer also joined the Business Ambition for 1.5C in 2021 and in June 2022 announced our commitment to achieve Net-Zero by 2040.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Pfizer assesses the impacts of existing regulatory requirements and voluntary agreements as part of our risk review. We look at current regulation pertaining to voluntary agreements, existing or emerging market-based regulatory requirements to lower emissions, renewable energy standards, and other environmental legislation/regulations. To manage and reduce risk, we assess the effectiveness of our internal environmental impact reduction requirements and our energy reduction goals to ensure conformance in regions that have already implemented cap-and-trade requirements.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Pfizer assesses the impacts of emerging regulatory requirements and voluntary agreements as part of our risk review, such as the potential impacts of the implementation of a carbon tax in the US and/or carbon tax increases in the EU. Operations in the US and Europe represent approximately 80% of Pfizer's GHG footprint.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Pfizer's ability to achieve both our near-term and Net-Zero targets will be dependent upon technological advances, including new technologies to reduce our dependence upon fossil fuels. Risks that may challenge achievement of our goals include delays in innovation (e.g., decarbonization of boilers for generating steam and gas for our manufacturing operations), inability to access new technology due to capacity and/or market limitations, and high cost.



Legal	Not relevant, included	Based on prior experience, Pfizer does not expect to receive climate- related litigation claims, but nonetheless considers the potential for receiving claims as part of the risk review.	
Market	Relevant, always included	As a biopharmaceutical company we are uniquely positioned to help address the global health challenge resulting from climate change. We evaluate our current product portfolio against diseases that are exacerbated by climate change to identify medicines and vaccines potentially responsive to this global health challenge, such as treatments for various vector and waterborne diseases. With an extensive portfolio and expansive geographic reach, we have been able to consistently meet the diverse needs of, and provide significant value and impact to, patients and health care professionals around the world in an innovative, socially responsible and commercially viable manner.	
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our risk review considers potential risk to reputation if we do not meet stakeholder expectations on voluntary disclosures, policy position, and alignment on climate change policy with trade associations. We are committed to providing transparency to our actions, including extensive reporting on our climate action strategies through our website, ESG Report, TCFD report and the annual CDP response. Through these platforms, we communicate with our stakeholders about the actions that we are taking to manage climate change risks.	
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Our Business Resilience risk review process addresses the potential impacts of acute and chronic physical risks on our operations and those of our direct material suppliers. We have a detailed risk review process that assesses acute and chronic physical risk for our facilities and material suppliers. Our assessment process utilizes available models to assess risk associated with earthquakes, windstorms, floods, storm surge, drought/water scarcity, severe weather, wildfires, volcanos and tsunamis. We have completed these assessments for our internal facilities and over 5,000 of our contract manufacturers and material suppliers, and we refresh this assessment annually. We have risk reduction plans in place to manage and mitigate impacts for areas where acute risk is elevated.	
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Our Business Resilience risk review process addresses the potential impacts of acute and chronic physical risks on our operations and those of our direct material suppliers. We have a detailed risk review process to assess acute and chronic physical risk for our facilities and material suppliers. Our assessment process utilizes available models to assess risk associated with earthquakes, windstorms, floods, storm surge, drought/water scarcity, severe weather, wildfires, volcanos and tsunamis. We have completed these assessments for all our internal facilities and for over 5,000 of our contract manufacturers and material suppliers, and we refresh this assessment annually.	



C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Following the Paris Agreement, more than 40 nations and over 20 other jurisdictions have begun putting a price on carbon emissions. Although not financially substantive to our operations at this time, as more jurisdictions tackle the challenges of determining an appropriate carbon price to reduce carbon emissions, the implementation of carbon pricing schemes could result in increases in Pfizer's cost of operations. The World Bank's "High-Level Commission on Carbon Pricing and Competitiveness" report suggests that a carbon price of \$50 - \$100 / tCO2e will be required to achieve RCP 2.6 by 2030.

As a global company conducting business in most areas of the world, Pfizer has facilities in multiple regions where carbon pricing schemes currently exist or are being considered, including 1 in Argentina, 3 in Australia, 2 in Brazil, 1 in California, 2 in Canada, 1 in Chile, 5 in China, 1 in Indonesia, 2 in Japan, 1 in Korea, 3 in Massachusetts, 1 in Mexico, 1 in Morocco, 3 in Pakistan, 1 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Singapore, 1 in South Africa, 2 in Taiwan, 1 in Tokyo, 3 in the United Kingdom, and 23 in the European Union. We currently have 4 sites that are active under the EU ETS. Of the countries that have currently not implemented carbon taxes, the United States represents the area of greatest impact to Pfizer. The United States accounts for approximately two-thirds of Pfizer's global Scope 1+2 GHG emissions.

To mitigate the impact from carbon fees, including increases in the cost of goods within



our supply chain, Pfizer continues to focus on energy demand reduction through our internal network and supply chain GHG emission reduction goals (recognized through the Science Based Targets initiative).

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-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)

28,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

73,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The United States accounts for approximately two-thirds of Pfizer's global Scope 1+2 GHG emissions. Pfizer performed scenario analysis to determine the potential impact to Pfizer if the United States implements a federal carbon pricing scheme consistent with World Bank recommendations. The cost to Pfizer for Scope 1 emissions could range from approximately \$18M to \$35M per year assuming no changes to onsite sources of GHG emissions by 2030. The cost associated with Scope 2 emissions could range from approximately \$10M to \$38M per year by 2030 based on GHG emissions forecasts and varying rates of adoption of green technologies across the US electrical grid. Our calculation assumes that purchased environmental attribute credits will not be allowed to be used to offset GHG emissions for the purposes of any federal carbon assessments, which is consistent with the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Pfizer's combined total cost for US Scope 1+2 emissions therefore could range from approximately \$28M to \$73M per year by 2030, an increase of 14% to 37% over current global energy spend.

Cost of response to risk

60,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Pfizer evaluates climate change risk as part of its operating risk review process. We monitor regulatory risks arising from current and/or expected local, state, regional, national or global governmental regulations or legislation related to climate change and evaluate the impact on an ongoing basis. Pfizer manages risk associated with emerging regulation and/or carbon pricing initiatives through effective GHG emission reduction



goals and internal energy efficiency targets to reduce potential costs associated with purchase or generation of energy. For example, in 2020 we invested \$40M to implement or begin implementation of 73 projects across the company that resulted in an annual GHG emissions reduction of over 22,000 mT CO2e. In 2021 we invested \$19M in more than 80 projects that reduced annual GHG emissions by nearly 17,000 mT CO2e annually. The annual cost of response, estimated as approximately \$60M, includes typical OPEX and CAPEX investment in identifying, evaluating and advancing energy efficiency projects.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Tornado

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Climate change presents risks to our operations, including the potential for more frequent and severe weather events and water availability challenges that may impact our facilities and those of our suppliers. To evaluate the potential impacts from severe weather events, Pfizer uses a detailed risk review process to assess acute and chronic physical risk for our facilities and those of our material suppliers. Our assessment process utilizes models such as Swiss Re CatNet to assess short, medium and long-term risk associated with earthquakes, windstorms, floods, storm surge, drought/water scarcity, severe weather, wildfires, volcanos and tsunamis. We have developed and implemented control measures through our loss prevention and business continuity programs for areas of elevated risk.

For example, Pfizer has multiple locations sites in the United States that are in locations prone to severe storms capable of producing tornadoes or resulting in flash flooding, including 2 manufacturing facilities and a logistics center in the Midwest, and 4 manufacturing sites located in states along the east coast (Massachusetts, New York, and North Carolina). Severe weather events impacting Pfizer's US operations have been infrequent, with none reported in 2020 or 2021.

We cannot provide assurance that physical risks to our facilities and supply chain due to climate change will not occur in the future. To date, however, our assessments indicate that because of our geographical locations, our supply chain contingencies, and our risk



mitigation measures, these risks are not anticipated to have a near term material impact on Pfizer.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-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)

20,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

400,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

While it is unlikely that a severe weather event would result in the complete loss of a Pfizer facility, the potential financial impact estimate is based on the total insured value for a range of Pfizer manufacturing and research facilities located in areas potentially subject to climate-related severe weather events. Based on historic experience, we expect the actual financial impact of such an event to be considerably lower.

Cost of response to risk

2,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Pfizer's primary controls for the management of acute and chronic physical risks are our infrastructure and systems. Our facilities are located in areas with limited exposure to physical risks and we have robust processes in place to identify and mitigate potential vulnerabilities. Through our Loss Prevention and Business Continuity programs we maintain plans to minimize business disruption, including alternative sourcing options and buffer inventory (depending on product). Pfizer maintains resources for assessing and establishing business continuity arrangements. Business continuity professionals are retained as staff and consultants to ensure these plans are updated and exercised at least annually, and key colleagues on site are trained on their content and implementation. The estimated cost of response includes staffing costs to manage business continuity programs at the site and corporate level, subscriptions and services to perform loss prevention assessments at sites and maintain access to predictive tools to facilitate risk assessment, and maintenance of controls such as flood walls.

Comment



Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Climate change not only presents risks to our operations through more frequent and severe weather events, it also poses risks to key suppliers in our value chain. Although not financially substantive at this time, extreme weather events that disrupt key suppliers could potentially impact Pfizer's global operations. An example key supplier located in Ireland falls within the 100-year flood plain. Pfizer's external supply and business continuity programs work to ensure proper engagement with supplier locations, review and evaluation of their resilience and continuity programs, and establishes recovery strategies/objectives in the event of an impact. While Pfizer continually examines its supply chain for potential vulnerabilities and develops strategies to mitigate the risk posed by supply chain disruption, we recognize that climate change will increase the likelihood and potential severity of such disruptions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)



Explanation of financial impact figure

Pfizer performed scenario analysis to examine the potential risk to a subset of businesscritical suppliers of active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) and raw materials from more frequent and severe weather events. That subset was further limited to single-location suppliers or suppliers with multiple facilities in the same geographic region. Using data from Swiss Re's CatNet tool, we evaluated the relative risk posed to these suppliers by storms, flooding, and storm surge. Based on this data, we identified four API and/or raw material suppliers located in regions considered higher risk for disruption from severe weather events. Pfizer is working to determine the potential financial impact associated with business interruption at these facilities.

Cost of response to risk

2,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Pfizer's Loss Prevention and Business Continuity programs identify potential supply chain vulnerabilities and establish contingency plans to maintain supply, e.g., alternative sourcing options and holding multiple weeks of buffer inventory (depending on product). Pfizer maintains resources for assessing and establishing business continuity arrangements such as the activation of alternative supply chains. Supply chain and business continuity professionals are retained as staff and consultants to ensure these plans are updated at least annually, exercised at least annually, and key colleagues on site are trained on their content and implementation. All of this is to ensure that Pfizer's supply chain is sufficiently resilient and integrated into existing budgets. The estimated cost of response includes staffing, subscriptions and services, and maintenance of controls.

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations Pfizer Inc. CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022 Tuesday, August 9, 2022



Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Pfizer continually drives efficiency improvements within our operations. By replacing and/or optimizing efficiency of production and HVAC equipment we reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions and lower our operating costs. Pfizer has committed to achieve Net-Zero by 2040 and has near-term commitments to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions 46% from a 2019 baseline and source 100% renewable electricity by 2030. We expect to achieve these targets in part by investing in equipment optimization and replacement at our sites. We have established internal targets to drive project implementation at our manufacturing facilities, and progress toward these targets is monitored by manufacturing leadership. We completed over 80 emission reduction projects at 19 manufacturing sites in Europe, Asia, India and the United States in 2021, investing approximately \$19M to reduce emissions by nearly 17,000 mT CO2e annually. These projects are projected to reduce operating costs by \$2.7M annually, with approximately 46% of savings resulting from the replacement and optimization of HVAC systems, 34% from replacement and optimization of chillers, and the rest from a combination of boiler, compressed air, steam, and lighting improvement projects.

We are also pursuing ways to progressively apply scientific innovation and operational efficiency to reduce the environmental impact of our medicines throughout the product life cycle. In this next phase of our sustainability journey, we aim to develop sustainable medicines criteria to help demonstrate the social and environmental value of our products. Our intent is to demonstrate a reduction in our environmental footprint, addressing areas such as GHG emissions, water, waste management and circular economy, substances of environmental concern, and allow for targeted goals to facilitate improvement, transparency and accountability.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-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) 2,700,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

3,200,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact of \$2.7-3.2M per year represents the average reduction in operating costs achieved each year through the implementation of emission reduction projects. This estimate is based on project savings reported 2019-2021 and projections for 2022. These projects typically have a payback period of 4-10 years or less and have a lifetime greater than 6 years. We invested \$19M in energy efficiency projects in 2021 to achieve an estimated annual savings of \$2.7M. Approximately 46% of these savings are attributed to reductions in electricity consumption, mainly resulting from the optimization and/or replacement of HVAC equipment. The second largest contributor to these projected savings (34% of total) is related to chiller replacements at nine of Pfizer's manufacturing facilities. The annual savings achieved through investment in energy efficiency projects in 2020 was \$3.2M.

Cost to realize opportunity

40,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Pfizer's Environmental Sustainability and Impact Reduction Standard requires all sites to develop a systematic approach to conserve energy and improve efficiency. Sites identified as medium and large energy users are required to establish environmental sustainability teams and to develop and maintain sustainability master plans that include prioritized emission reduction opportunities. Project implementation is monitored at the corporate level with performance reports provided to company leadership quarterly. Pfizer invests an estimated \$25-40M each year to reduce energy demand through asset replacement, efficiency improvements, and installation of renewable technologies. In 2021, we invested \$19M in energy efficiency projects to achieve an estimated annual savings of \$2.7M. Projects with the most significant annual savings include HVAC upgrades at our Kalamazoo, Michigan facility, replacement of a chiller at our Grange Castle, Ireland facility, and replacement of a chiller at our Rocky Mount, North Carolina site. Projects completed in 2021 are expected to reduce Pfizer's Scope 1 and 2 emissions by approximately 17,000 mT CO2e annually from 2022 forward.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Downstream

Opportunity type



Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of public-sector incentives

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Our current and potential customers increasingly request and rate our environmental program to support their own efforts to address climate change. In 2021 Pfizer provided GHG emissions and environmental sustainability program information to over 20 customers and for several hospital tenders representing well over \$100M in revenue. We anticipate that demands for supplier decarbonization will increase by 2030, and that Pfizer's commitment to ambitious climate action may help to position us favorably in supplier selection processes.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

100,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Pfizer continues to see increased requests for environmental information for more products and by more customers. We performed scenario analysis to determine the potential impact to Pfizer if customers' decarbonization demands influenced purchasing decisions. England's National Health Service (NHS) publicly declared its intention to be net-zero for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 by 2045 and set a long-term target to stop purchasing from suppliers that do not meet or exceed the NHS commitment to net zero by 2030. (Delivering a 'Net Zero' National Health Service; October 2020.) Pfizer's commitment to ambitious climate action may help us meet or exceed NHS's commitment. If so, we would expect to potentially maintain or increase our share of NHS spend. The potential financial impact is a placeholder that represents our acknowledgement that the impact



could be substantive but is not yet quantifiable until NHS develops its sustainable purchasing criteria and given the lack of data available about NHS product needs.

Cost to realize opportunity

60,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The approximate cost to maintain Pfizer's environmental sustainability program includes the capital spend associated with emission reduction activities; staff costs to implement corporate goals, manage programs, and report performance; and costs to support sustainable science initiatives.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The WHO projects that by 2050, climate change may cause 250,000 additional deaths per year from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhea and heat stress. As a biopharmaceutical company we are uniquely positioned to help address the global health challenge that is the result of climate change. We evaluate our current product portfolio against diseases that are exacerbated by climate change to identify medicines and vaccines potentially responsive to this global health challenge, such as treatments for various vector and waterborne diseases. With an extensive portfolio and expansive geographic reach, we have been able to consistently meet the diverse needs of, and provide significant value and impact to, patients and health care professionals around the world in an innovative, socially responsible and commercially viable manner.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact



Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Pfizer performed scenario analysis to identify potential opportunities to respond to global health challenges resulting from climate change. We are working to determine the potential financial impact associated with these potential opportunities. The potential financial impact cannot yet be determined, however, due to the lack of publicly available information that would enable a full evaluation of the potential increased demand for our products to treat climate-related health impacts.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The potential investment required to realize this opportunity cannot yet be determined, however, due to the lack of publicly available information that would enable a full evaluation of the potential increased demand for our products to treat climate-related health impacts.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future



Pfizer is committed to achieving Net-Zero by 2040 and is currently working to develop a transition plan. We have an SBTi-approved near-term emissions reduction target in place and have committed to BA 1.5C. We plan to obtain SBTi approval of our Net-Zero target by January 2024. We publish progress toward our goals in our annual ESG report.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate- related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company- wide		We considered both direct operations and supply chain in our analysis with no geographical limitations. We applied time horizons of 2030 and 2050, assuming that global mean sea levels rise 12.6 cm by 2030 and 21.7 cm by 2050, and that rising temperatures have limited impacts on our US operations.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company- wide		We considered both direct operations and supply chain in our analysis with no geographical limitations. Assumptions include minimal carbon pricing is implemented in the US; fossil fuel prices increase, doubling by 2050; the US energy infrastructure becomes less reliable; health and safety risk to colleagues increases due to periods of extreme heat; global mean sea level rises 13.5 cm by 2030 and 26.8 cm by 2050; coastal states are impacted by higher storm surge, increased numbers of hurricanes and tropical storms, and flooding; and increases in waterborne disease, respiratory illness and heart and blood vessel diseases occur.
Transition scenarios IEA SDS	Company- wide		The scope of this analysis was limited to the United States as emissions from US sites represent nearly 70% of our Scope 1+2 GHG footprint. We assumed that by 2030 a carbon price of \$50-100/tCO2e is implemented in the US; operating costs of fossil fuel- based utilities increase; technologies become available to reduce Scope 1 GHG emissions and the US grid



	becomes 80% renewable; and governments in Europe
	demand aggressive decarbonization goals from
	pharmaceutical companies.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What are the potential impacts of climate-related physical risks on Pfizer's operations? How could climate-related transition risks potentially impact Pfizer?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Physical - Under RCP 8.5, Pfizer would experience increases in operating costs; potential disruption to operations from more frequent severe weather events, especially for facilities on the east coast of the US, and potential impacts to the safety of our colleagues due to excessive heat and other climate-related health outcomes. Pfizer has nine manufacturing facilities in the US, four of which are located in states along the east coast (Massachusetts, New York, and North Carolina). Under RCP 2.6 the projected increases in sea levels and temperature would not be expected to impact operations at our US locations, and we anticipate minimal impacts to our facilities on the east coast from severe weather events based on our experience in recent years.

Policy/Technology - Applying the IEA SDS scenario, our analysis concluded that carbon pricing represents the highest potential impact to our US operations. The implementation of a carbon tax in the US, which accounts for 70% of Pfizer's Scope 1 and 2 footprint, could result in increased OPEX spend of up to \$73M by 2030. This spend would include carbon taxes assessed directly to Pfizer for fuel consumption and increased electricity costs passed along by utilities subjected to carbon taxes.

Reputation - Because Pfizer has committed to ambitious climate action aligned with current scientific consensus, risk to reputation was assessed to be low. We identified a potential opportunity for increased revenue from tenders/national contracts as decarbonization commitments become mandatory for selection as part of a low-carbon transition.

Market - We determined that information was not available to enable a full evaluation of the potential increased demand for our products to treat climate-related health impacts. We did, however, identify a potential risk for supply disruption due to a number of our key suppliers being at moderate to high physical risk under RCP 8.5.



C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

Products and services	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area? Yes	Description of influence Pfizer has leveraged our achievements in green chemistry, success with our public GHG emission reduction goals, and commitment to Science Based Targets to develop substantiated environmental claims which have been shared with potential customers/retailers and governmental tenders. We anticipate that our commitment to achieve Net-Zero GHG emissions, as well as an ability to provide carbon
		footprint details for our products, will become increasingly important to our customers in the next 10-15 years.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	As one of the first companies to receive validation of our GHG emission reduction goal by the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) in 2015, Pfizer remains committed to ambitious long-term actions aligned with science. As part of our fourth-generation goal, approved by SBTi, we aim to use our influence to catalyze similar reductions across our value chain. We are implementing a multipronged approach, including embedding environmental sustainability criteria in our vendor selection processes, strengthening expectations within contracts and engaging with key suppliers of goods and services to drive at least 64% by spend to adopt science-based GHG emission reduction goals by 2025. We are currently working to develop a Net-Zero transition plan which will include a 90% absolute reduction in value chain emissions by 2040 from a 2019 baseline.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Pfizer has a long history of using the concepts of green chemistry and promoting them across the industry. Through scientific innovation we aim to design more efficient processes that can reduce the environmental impact of our medicines throughout the product life cycle. To support environmental footprint reduction efforts, Pfizer is conducting life cycle assessments (LCAs) across our small molecule, large molecule, and device portfolios. Guided by these assessments, we are working to define environmental sustainability criteria across the product lifecycle. For example, through LCAs we have determined 70% to 90% of the carbon footprint of our small molecule products is



		associated with the manufacture of the active pharmaceutical ingredients (API), while the remainder is attributed to packaging, excipients, and other elements. Many factors contribute to the carbon footprint of API: manufacturing equipment, number of process steps, route efficiency and use of higher intensity materials such as precious metal catalysts used in the manufacturing process. Organic solvents commonly employed to allow the necessary conditions for chemical reactions to progress represent one of the most significant contributors to the API carbon footprint. We continue to evaluate ways to reduce the environmental impact of our products through the use of new technology, application of green chemistry, and solvent recycling and reuse.
Operations	Yes	To achieve our public goals for GHG emission reductions, Pfizer has implemented numerous efficiency improvements to our operations. In early 2021 we concluded a three-year project to replace and remove six coal-fired boilers at our Kalamazoo, Michigan manufacturing site. The site had been burning coal to generate steam since the original boilers were installed between 1948 and 1952, consuming as much as 65,000 tons per year at the peak of the coal era. The exit from coal resulted in the elimination of 10,800 mT CO2e of GHG emissions, 208 tons of non-GHG emissions, and 1,550 tons of coal ash annually. We are currently working to develop site-specific emissions reduction plans to achieve our near-term (2030) and Net-Zero (2040) targets.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets	In 2020, Pfizer completed a \$1.25 billion ten-year sustainability bond, a first for a biopharmaceutical company. Proceeds from the bond are being used to help manage our environmental impact and support increased patient access to Pfizer's medicines and vaccines, especially among underserved populations, and strengthen healthcare systems. As of December 31, 2021, \$401 million in net proceeds from the Sustainability Bond issuance have been allocated to environmental projects supporting green design and construction of new office and manufacturing facilities,.
		Through the application of proceeds from the bond, Pfizer is designing a



new multi-product API manufacturing facility in Tuas, Singapore. The project is currently in the detailed design phase and is on track for completion in 2023.

Bond proceeds are also being used to advance sustainable design principles in Pfizer's new corporate headquarters in Hudson Yards, New York City. This new Pfizer facility is being designed to meet or exceed the Gold level of two independent certification standards including the US Green Building Counsel (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEEDv4) standard and the International WELL Building Institute (IWBI) WELLv2 Pilot Standard. Construction of the new facility is expected to be completed by end of 2022. The bond has also been used to support the construction of a new modular aseptic processing facility in Kalamazoo, Michigan. This project, which is expected to be completed by 2024, is on track to achieve LEED Gold certification.

Pfizer receives numerous requests for environmental performance information from current customers and as part of tenders. While the level of influence that our environmental performance has on customer purchasing decisions is not known, the number of customer and tender inquiries increases each year. The revenue associated with customers requesting this information is more than \$100M for pharmaceutical products and is factored into revenue forecasts.

Pfizer's capital project management process, which includes the design of new buildings and production lines, includes an evaluation of impact on Pfizer's environmental sustainability.

Annual targets are established for energy conservation project savings. Our medium and large sites are required to maintain master plans that identify opportunities for emission reductions. These projects are reviewed through our capital project appropriation process. The costs to implement these projects as well as the expected cost savings are included in the site's operating budgets and/or capital plans as appropriate. These savings are typically around \$3-5MM per year. Projects implemented in 2021 include boiler replacements, cooling tower and chiller upgrades, HVAC system optimization, and facility lighting improvements at several of our manufacturing sites, resulting in a savings of \$2.7M and a reduction in GHG emissions of approximately 17,000 mT CO2e.

Pfizer requires all facilities to establish, resource and maintain business continuity management programs.

Our Loss Prevention and Business Resilience programs assess and



manage potential impacts of acute and chronic physical risks on our
operations. Assessments are refreshed annually. Costs to maintain
Pfizer's risk engineering provider is estimated at \$1.3MM annually. Costs
relating to property protection and supply chain management are
annualized, expected to be incurred annually and are incorporated into
existing budgets. Site protection systems improvements and
maintenance costs are estimated at \$0.1M. Direct staff costs related to
managing this risk is estimated at \$2.0M.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number Abs 3 Year target was set 2020 **Target coverage** Company-wide Scope(s) Scope 1 Scope 2 Scope 2 accounting method Market-based Scope 3 category(ies) **Base year** 2019 Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 704,815 Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



577,268

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1,282,083

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 46

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric

tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

692,324.82

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 662,438

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 519,558

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1,181,996

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 16.9708540541



Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Pfizer's fourth-generation Scope 1+2 GHG emissions reduction goal is company-wide, covering all owned sites and leased sites where Pfizer has operational control, and includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. Pfizer's biogenic emissions are limited to the burning of wood pellets and chips at two of our manufacturing facilities and comprise approximately 1% of our Scope 1+2 footprint.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Pfizer is making progress toward our target although emission reductions will vary from year to year as we work to implement emission reduction projects and transition to renewable electricity sources. Our manufacturing and R&D sites have long-term environmental sustainability masterplans to reduce impact, including actions ranging in scale and complexity. We seek opportunities to design new facility or renovation projects with reduced environmental impact (such as energy consumption, water usage and waste management) so we can deliver greener buildings. We invest in no/low carbon technologies at our sites and in contractual agreements that enable sourcing of clean energy from renewable sources. We also undertake process enhancements within our product manufacturing to reduce the number of steps and resources required. In 2021, Pfizer entered into a virtual power purchase agreement (PPA) in the United States that, once operational, will effectively cover approximately 50% of Pfizer's global electricity use. We are currently working to establish a virtual PPA in Europe, which comprises approximately 16% of our global electricity footprint, and aim to secure renewable energy certifications to address the remainder of our purchased electricity by 2025. We therefore anticipate minimal reductions in GHG emissions through 2024, the anticipated first full year of the North American PPA.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number Abs 4

Year target was set 2020

Target coverage Company-wide Pfizer Inc. CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022 Tuesday, August 9, 2022



Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies) Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year 2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 509,041

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

509,041

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

9

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

9

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

458,136.9



Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 685,184

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

685,184

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] -346.0291017816

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Upstream transportation and distribution represents approximately 14% of Pfizer's Scope 3 footprint and is our second largest source of Scope 3 emissions. Target coverage includes Pfizer-paid transportation and distribution of Pfizer products.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Transportation and distribution of Pfizer's COVID vaccine, transported predominantly by air using cold chain technologies, contributed to an increase in upstream logistics emissions in 2021 compared to the 2019 baseline. Additionally, the urgent need for certain Pfizer products to treat COVID patients and the impacts of the 2021 Suez Canal blockage on ocean freight prompted a shift to from ocean transportation to air, further increasing logistics emissions. Pfizer is engaging with key logistics suppliers to develop plans to reduce emissions and will pursue opportunities where feasible to move shipments from air to ocean.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number Abs 5

Year target was set 2020 Pfizer Inc. CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022 Tuesday, August 9, 2022



Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies) Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 351,623

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 351,623

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 6

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

6

Target year 2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 25



Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

263,717.25

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 29,339

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

29,339

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 366.6244813337

Target status in reporting year Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Business travel has historically represented approximately 6% of Pfizer's Scope 3 footprint. While small, it is a category where we can influence significant change. The target covers emissions from air travel, hotel stays, automobile use (rental and personal), and rail transportation associated with Pfizer business.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Business travel emissions continued to be impacted by pandemic-related travel restrictions throughout 2021. Travel-related emissions in 2021 were 92% lower than the 2019 baseline. We expect travel-related emissions to increase through the remainder of the target period as pandemic restrictions are lifted. Pfizer has implemented digital tools to reduce the need for travel and, if travel is necessary, help Pfizer colleagues choose lower-emission options.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target



Year target was set 2020

Target coverage Company-wide

Scope(s) Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 3,794,093

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3,794,093

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

69

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

69

Target year 2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)



0

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

3,794,093

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 3,374,782

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3,374,782

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

GHG emissions associated with purchased goods and services represent over 70% of Pfizer's Scope 3 footprint. Pfizer is committed to accelerating change across our supply chain, driving 64% of our suppliers of goods and services by spend to set their own science-based emission reduction goals. The base year Scope 3 emissions and total base year emissions covered by target, i.e., 3,794,093 mtCO2e, represents the value we calculated using spend-based emission factors.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have integrated environmental criteria in our supplier sourcing, contracting, and performance management processes. We are asking our suppliers to establish their GHG baseline no later than the end of 2022 and to set reduction targets aligned with SBTi guidance for their scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by the end of 2025. Pfizer's response to the pandemic, including the development of the COVID-90 vaccine and oral treatment, resulted in a significant increase in purchased goods and services in 2021. Currently 10% of our suppliers by spend have GHG reduction targets approved by SBTi. Beginning in 2022 we intend to expand our measurement methodology to include suppliers that have set science-based targets but have not pursued approval through SBTi.



List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

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

Target reference number Low 1 Year target was set 2020 **Target coverage** Company-wide Target type: energy carrier Electricity Target type: activity Consumption Target type: energy source Renewable energy source(s) only **Base year** 2019 Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh) 1,474,947 % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year 9.4 **Target year** 2030 % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year 100



% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year 7.6

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] -1.9867549669

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Pfizer's commitment to 100% renewable electricity is a component of our Scope 1+2 emissions reduction target (Abs 3).

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100 Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide with no exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2021, Pfizer entered into a virtual power purchase agreement (PPA) in the United States that, once operational, will effectively cover approximately 50% of Pfizer's global electricity use. We are currently working to establish a virtual PPA in Europe, which comprises approximately 16% of our global electricity footprint, and aim to secure renewable energy certifications to address the remainder of our purchased electricity (in total 80% of our global electricity footprint) by 2025. We will be working in parallel to implement projects to eliminate the use of fossil fuels for electricity generation at our sites to address the remaining 20% by 2030.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number NZ1 Target coverage Company-wide Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target Abs3 Abs4

Abs5 Abs6



Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Pfizer's Net-Zero goal is company wide. We are currently working to develop our climate transition plan and will work with SBTi to confirm the specifics of our goal in 2023.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Pfizer is currently developing a Net-Zero transition plan and is working to establish a plan for managing residual emissions.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	9	671
To be implemented*	1	33
Implementation commenced*	5	62
Implemented*	81	16,624
Not to be implemented	41	2,115



C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type Energy efficiency in buildings Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 16,624 Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 1 Scope 2 (location-based) Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 2,665,832 Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 19,042,910 **Payback period** 4-10 years Estimated lifetime of the initiative 6-10 years Comment Projects completed include the replacement and optimization of HVAC systems at facilities in Europe and the US which represent approximately 40% of monetary savings and over 70% of the reduction in emissions and the optimization of chillers at facilities in Belgium, Ireland, Italy and the US which represents approximately 34% of monetary savings and approximately 17% of the projected emissions reduction. The remaining

savings and emissions reductions were achieved through boiler, compressed air, steam, and lighting improvement projects implemented at multiple sites across the globe.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment	
Compliance with regulatory	Pfizer prioritizes funding for projects that reduce energy demand and	
requirements/standards	GHG emissions associated with regulatory compliance requirements.	



Internal incentives/recognition programs	Pfizer's internal awards program called "Safety and Sustainability STAR Awards" recognizes employees' projects across Pfizer related to driving sustainability improvements including demand and GHG reductions, green biotech and chemistry. These awards encourage sites to implement sustainability initiatives. In 2021, 5 projects were awarded STARs for environmental sustainability achievements.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Projects with environmental benefits may be approved for funding despite not meeting internally established financial hurdle rates.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify Life Cycle Assessment using in-house collaborative tools

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Chemicals and plastics Other, please specify Elimination of materials used in manufacturing of product

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The product, progesterone, can be used as a final active pharmaceutical ingredient or as an intermediate for more advanced steroidal products based on the customers intentions. The newer, lower carbon footprint second generation route, based on plant sterols, uses fewer natural resources during its manufacture, reducing waste, greenhouse gas emissions, and use of hazardous solvents.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify



Performed in-house using a collaborative LCA tool created by the American Chemical Society Green Chemistry Institute Pharmaceutical Roundtable (ACS GCIPR). The tool is underpinned with Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) from the Ecoinvent database.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

kg of progesterone product sold in its primary form (i.e., not with excipients or in solution, etc.)

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The original and historical longer chemical synthesis route used to manufacture progesterone

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.184

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The emissions (in kg CO2e) is determined from the manufacturing process via a cradle to gate life cycle assessment (LCA) using ecoinvent Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) databases. Based on life cycle analysis (LCA) calculations, the historical chemical synthesis manufacturing process generated 255.62 kg CO2e per kg of progesterone produced. The new process, based on plant sterols, generated 71.6 kg CO2 per kg of progesterone produced, a reduction of 184 kg CO2e per kg of progesterone. This equates to a 72% reduction.

Key assumptions:

1) Where compound-specific LCIs were not available, analogous proxies have been used (or built) within the same tools.

2) The lifecycle tool used (ACS GCIPR PMI-LCA tool) does not include energy for processing. This will lead to a conservative estimate of benefit as the new process is largely at room temperature conditions whereas the original route used several forced heat and cooling steps. Likewise, the new route is half the number of internal processing steps as the original route. Previous studies show that energy is commonly 15 to 25% when compared to bill of materials in carbon footprint.

Note that the revenue generated from this product in 2021 was well under 1% of Pfizer's total 2021 revenue but is reported as 1% below as CDP's system does not accommodate values below 0.01%.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year



C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Pfizer divested two manufacturing locations in St. Louis, Missouri to Altaris. Other structural changes include the opening of a new office location and the closure of several manufacturing and research sites.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Pfizer opened a new office location in Tampa, Florida, in Dec 2021. Pfizer divested a manufacturing facility in Hangzhou, China in Feb 2021 and two manufacturing locations in St. Louis, Missouri at the end of Dec 2021. Additional manufacturing facility closures include Aurangabad, India (Dec 2020), Havant, UK (Jul 2021), and Adelaide, Australia (Oct 2021). Two research sites were exited at the end of 2020 (St. Louis, Missouri and Rinat, California).

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology Yes, a change in boundary	Pfizer's reporting boundary has been baseline adjusted to reflect acquisitions and divestitures. Emission factors updates have been applied to the base year (2019).



C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	
Row	Yes	Pfizer's reporting boundary has been baseline adjusted to reflect	
1		acquisitions and divestitures. Emission factors updates have been applied	
		to the base year.	

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 704,815

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start January 1, 2019

Base year end December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 567,645

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019



Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 577,268

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 3,794,093

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start January 1, 2019

Base year end December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 345,953

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start January 1, 2019

Base year end December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 252,909

232,303

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start



January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

509,041

Comment

Upstream transportation emissions were baseline adjusted for 2019 to account for the divestiture of Pfizer's Upjohn division.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16,420

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

351,623

Comment

Pfizer's methodology for calculating emissions associated with business travel changed in 2021. As of 2021, emissions associated with air travel, hotel stays, business-related vehicle use (rental and personal) and rail travel booked through Pfizer's travel system are calculated by the consulting arm of Pfizer's travel agency using detailed primary data such as distance, aircraft type, cabin class, etc. When primary data is unavailable, we use secondary data (e.g., average load factors for the flights). Under the new methodology, air transportation emission factors include radiative forcing. We recalculated 2019 emissions using the new methodology, which resulted in an 80% change in the 2019 emissions mostly due to the inclusion of radiative forcing in the air transportation emission factors.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start



January 1, 2019

Base year end December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 60,645

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 36,273

30,273

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 99.576

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable - Pfizer products are not further processed in significant quantities.



Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable - Pfizer products are not expected to create significant GHG emissions in normal use.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Products returned to Pfizer for destruction are accounted for under the "Waste generated in operations" category.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable - Emissions from Pfizer's real estate assets leased to third parties are generally included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and therefore are not reported as Scope 3.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end



Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable - Pfizer does not operate franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 33,892

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment



C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 662,438

Start date January 1, 2021

End date December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 704,815

Start date January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure



Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based 502,139

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 519,558

Start date January 1, 2021

End date December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based 567,645

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 577,268

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

C6.4

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

No



C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 3,374,782

Emissions calculation methodology Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions calculated based on 2021 spend data. Spend data is extracted from Pfizer's accounting system by category (i.e., SAP and E1). Spend associated with purchased goods and services with an associated GHG footprint is segregated by product or service type and multiplied by the most appropriate emission factor to estimate emissions (CO2 eq). Spend not considered to have a significant Scope 3 GHG footprint (e.g., colleague wages, customer rebates, taxes, etc.) were excluded from the calculation. Two sets of emission factors were used: 1. emission factors estimated by an outside consultant (ERM) using average data-methodology which estimates emissions by collecting data on the mass (e.g. kilogram or pounds), or other relevant units of goods or services purchased and multiplying by the relevant secondary emission factors (e.g. industry average cradle-to-gate life cycle data for the production of products); and 2. DEFRA 2011 Table 13 Emission Factors adjusted for inflation to 2021.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

251,040

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain



Emissions calculated based on 2021 spend data. Spend data is extracted from Pfizer's accounting system by category (SAP and E1). Spend associated with capital goods is segregated by product type and multiplied by the most appropriate emission factor. Emission factors have been estimated by an outside consultant (ERM) using average data-methodology which estimates emissions for goods and services by collecting data on the mass (e.g., kilogram or pounds) or other relevant units of goods or services purchased and multiplying by the relevant secondary emission factors (e.g. industry average cradle-to-gate life cycle data for the production of products).

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 269,938

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions calculated using stationary and mobile fuels consumption reported by operations within Pfizer's control and secondary (e.g., industry average) emission factors. For fuels, consumption by fuel type (in MWh) was multiplied by the appropriate emission factor to determine GHG emissions. Emissions from all sources were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021) and include CO2, CH4 and N2O (CO2eq). For electricity, heat and steam, WTT emissions globally (for both WTT-Generation and WTT-TD), were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors. Emissions associated with transportation and distribution (T&D) losses for electricity for the UK sites as well as for steam and heat for all sites were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors 2021 Edition (the 2021 edition includes 2019 emission factors data) and include CO2 emissions only. T&D losses associated with chilled water were excluded due to unavailability of an emission factor but are anticipated to be <0.1% of total.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 685,184



Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method Distance-based method

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

8

Please explain

Emissions estimates related to upstream transportation include international transportation, market (i.e., domestic) transportation in Europe and the US and emissions associated with the use of dry ice in COVID vaccine transportation globally. 1. Data for all international transportation and distribution services as well as domestic transportation and distribution services in Europe is obtained from our Intercompany Operations (IO) team and includes shipment mode, origin and destination, mass of goods, and total distance travelled. Emissions are calculated using the distance, shipment weight and average GHG Protocol emission factor for each mode of transport for the US, UK and rest of world. Emissions associated with the transportation of goods purchased from our Tier 1 suppliers (e.g., raw materials, packaging materials) are excluded as they are included in Category 1, Purchased Goods and Services. 2. FedEx, UPS, CH Robinson provided emission reports for all Pfizer, including covid vaccine transportation.

3. Covid vaccine transportation data (not including market US vaccine transport) is provided by the vaccine transportation team and includes, shipment mode, country of origin and city of destination and mass of goods (estimated based on box size). Approximately 85% of the boxes used to transport the vaccine are returned to Pfizer so the transportation of the empty boxes is included as well. The IO team calculates GHG emissions using the same methodology used for international transportation described above.

3. Data for US market shipments (except FedEx. UPS and CH Robinson shipments) is provided by Pfizer US market logistics. Fuel surcharge data is used to estimate gallons of diesel fuel consumed and 2021 US EPA GHG Emission factors are applied to estimate GHG emissions.

4. Liquid CO2 used and dry ice purchased by the sites is reported in Pfizer's internal EHS reporting system. For the use of liquid CO2 to manufacture dry ice, 55% (0.55kgCO2/kg liquidCO2) is allocated to Scope 1 emissions and the remaining 45% (0.45Kg CO2/Kg liquid CO2) is allocated to Scope 3 emissions. For purchased dry-ice, an emission factor of 1Kg CO2/1Kg dry ice is used to calculate Scope 3 emissions.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9,164

Emissions calculation methodology



Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions (CO2eq) calculated using waste disposal and wastewater discharge data reported by operations within Pfizer's control and UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021). Emission factors include collection, transportation and landfill emissions ('gate to grave') for waste sent to landfill. For combustion and recycling, the factors consider transport to an energy recovery or material reclamation facility only. Because the majority of waste reported as "other disposal" by Pfizer locations was sent to wastewater treatment, the wastewater treatment emission factor was used to estimate emissions for all waste reported in this category.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 29,339

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

100

Please explain

Pfizer's methodology for calculating emissions associated with business travel changed in 2021. As of 2021, emissions associated with air travel, hotel stays, business-related vehicle use (rental and personal) and rail travel booked through Pfizer's travel system are calculated by the consulting arm of Pfizer's travel agency using detailed primary data such as distance, aircraft type, cabin class, etc. When primary data is unavailable, we use secondary data (e.g., average load factors for the flights). Emissions associated with travel booked outside Pfizer's travel system (e.g., hotel stays associated with conferences), which represent <10% of our emissions in this category, are not included due to data not being available. Under the new methodology, air transportation emission factors include radiative forcing. We recalculated our baseline year (2019) emissions using the new methodology, which resulted in an 80% change mostly due to the inclusion of radiative forcing in the air transportation emission factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated



Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 56.832

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Other, please specify

For telecommuting, the methodology described in the "Homeworking Emission - Whitepaper" by Ecoact was used.

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

0

Please explain

Accounting in this category includes both commuting and tele-commuting. For commuting, the average method was used. Emissions estimated based on Pfizer's employee headcount as of Dec, 2021. Number of colleagues commuting and working remotely due to the pandemic were estimated using data from the Covid-19 Site Impact monitoring questionnaire collected through Pfizer's internal EHS reporting system. Commuting distance for all colleagues estimated based on data published by NationMaster, using the median distance per region to estimate for countries not covered by the source data. Commuting methods for North American colleagues estimated based on a study published by Bloomberg in 2019. Commuting method assumptions for colleagues outside North America were made based on general knowledge of the region. Emissions associated with employee commuting in North America were calculated using US EPA Climate Leaders GHG 2022 emission factors. Emissions for all other regions were calculated using DEFRA emission factors (average car, unknown fuel type; national rail; light rail and tram; and average local bus). For telecommuting, a methodology described in the "Homeworking Emission - Whitepaper" by Ecoact was used. Incremental emissions due to use of office equipment at home was calculated for all countries. Incremental emissions due to use of heating was calculated for US and Europe. Incremental emissions due to cooling were calculated for the US only. 2022 EPA emission factors were used for the US. DEFRA emission factors were used for UK; and IEA emission factors were used for the rest of the world.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

29,452

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0



Please explain

Emissions estimated entering square footage by type of facility into the "Greenhouse Gas Protocol/Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator". Leased facility square footage for sites not within Pfizer's operational control derived from Pfizer's corporate real estate database.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12,969

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Data for downstream US and Europe domestic transportation and distribution services is obtained from Pfizer's Network and Site Analytics team and includes origin and destination, mass of goods, and total distance travelled. Emissions are calculated using the distance, shipment weight and average GHG Protocol emission factor for truck transportation for the US. At the moment, our calculations do not cover downstream transportation for other markets.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Pfizer products are not further processed in significant quantities.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Pfizer products are not likely to create significant GHG emissions in normal use.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain



Pfizer products are intended to be ingested by humans. Products returned to Pfizer for destruction by Pfizer are accounted for in waste treatment estimate.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Emissions from real estate assets, within Pfizer sites, leased out to third parties are mainly included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and therefore were not included in the Scope 3 calculations.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Pfizer does not operate franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36,178

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Pfizer has interest in two joint ventures. One of these, located in India (ZHOPL), reports energy consumption data directly in Pfizer's environmental data collection tool and the system is used to calculate Scope 1+2 emissions for the site. Pfizer also owns a 32% interest in a Consumer Health joint venture with GlaxoSmithKline (GSK). GSK provided the emissions data for the joint venture sites. Pfizer Scope 3 emissions include 32% of the emissions reported by these sites. Emissions associated with other Pfizer investments are not considered significant and are not included in the calculation.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain



Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) 3,794,093

- Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) 345,953
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

252,909

- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 509,041
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) 16,420
- Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) 351,623
- Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) 60,645
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 36,273
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 99,576
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)



Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e) 33,892

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

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

Yes

C6.7a

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	14,628	Wood chips, wood pellets

C6.10

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

Intensity figure 0.0000145



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

1,181,996

Metric denominator unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total 81,288,000,000

Scope 2 figure used Market-based

% change from previous year 49

10

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Pfizer's emissions intensity decreased slightly as a result of emissions reduction initiatives implemented in 2021, however, the primary reason for the decrease was the 94% increase in revenue in 2021 compared to 2020.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	614,273	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	386	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1,096	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	621	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)



HFCs	31,880	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please	14,187	Other, please specify
specify		Internal calculation method
VOCs		

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	414,447
Ireland	72,617
Italy	38,171
Belgium	28,960
Singapore	26,994
India	13,166
Other, please specify	68,087
Rest of world	

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Commercial Offices	29,408
Logistics	5,900
Pfizer Global Supply (Manufacturing)	431,603
Research and Development	138,395
Fleet	55,559
Historical Sites	999
Other Sites	577

C7.5

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



Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	324,781	358,951
Ireland	22,812	4,908
Italy	3,922	6,404
Belgium	10,523	11,973
Singapore	6,305	6,305
India	33,643	33,643
Other, please specify Rest of world	100,151	97,370

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Commercial offices	30,330	33,272
Logistics	9,798	10,614
Pfizer Global Supply (Manufacturing)	403,819	409,766
Research and Development	54,075	61,934
Historical Sites	3,230	3,010
Other Sites	887	961

C7.9

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

Remained the same overall

C7.9a

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



	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other emissions reduction activities	16,624	Decreased	1.4	(Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to projects, other activities (2021) divided by total Scope 1+2 emissions (2020))*100 (-16,624 mT CO2e/1,186,483 mT CO2e)*100
Divestment	5,489	Decreased	0.46	(Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to divestment (2021) divided by total Scope 1+2 emissions (2020))*100 (-5,489 mT CO2e/1,186,483 mT CO2e)*100
Acquisitions	1,411	Increased	0.12	(Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to addition of Tampa facility (2021) divided by total Scope 1+2 emissions (2020))*100 (1,411 mT CO2e/1,186,483 mT CO2e)*100
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in output	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	16,215	Increased	1.4	(Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to other causes (2021) divided by total Scope 1+2 emissions (2020))*100



	(16215 mT CO2e/1,186,483 mT CO2e)*100
--	--

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy- related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

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

Heating valueMWh from renewable sourcesMWh from non- renewable sources	Total (renewable and non- renewable) MWh
---	--



Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	46,390	3,106,572	3,152,963
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		101,010	1,070,060	1,171,070
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		7,516	2,519	10,035
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		11,627	119,668	131,295
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	62,698	62,698
Consumption of self- generated non-fuel renewable energy		10,902		10,902
Total energy consumption		177,446	4,361,517	4,538,963

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass



Heating value LHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

- **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization** 45,705
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity $_{\rm 0}$
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
- MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 45,705

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration $\ensuremath{_0}$

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value LHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity



0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 0 MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 0 Comment

Coal

Heating value LHV Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 25,492 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 25,492 MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 0 Comment

Heating value LHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 137,465
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 27,499
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 64,227
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 45,736



MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 0 Comment Gas **Heating value** LHV Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 2,794,831 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 1.848.843 MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 945,988 Comment Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen) **Heating value** LHV Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 149,470 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 149,470 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 0 MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 0 Comment



Total fuel

Heating value LHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 3,152,963
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 27,499
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 213,697
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam 1,965,776
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 945,988
Comment

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	336,223	304,241	20,625	10,902
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 848,114

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)



133,958

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

982,072

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? No

Country/area Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

139,693

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

139,693

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? No

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

61,173

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

61,173

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? No

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 86,888



Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

86,888

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? No

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 44,654

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

44,654

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? No

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

46,984

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

46,984

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? No

Country/area

Other, please specify Rest of World



Consumption of electricity (MWh)

247,803

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 70,070

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

317,873

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? No

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption Ireland
Sourcing method Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)
Renewable electricity technology type Renewable electricity mix, please specify Wind and solar
Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 50,145
Tracking instrument used Contract
Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed Ireland
Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)



Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Electricity is purchased from a supplier via a contract. Pfizer does not maintain the instruments and does not know the commissioning year or vintage of the utility supplier's source.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption Austria Sourcing method Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs) Renewable electricity technology type Hydropower (capacity unknown) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 8,083 Tracking instrument used Contract Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh) 0 Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed Austria

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1,900

- Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation) 2021
- Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Electricity is purchased from a supplier via contract. Pfizer does not maintain the instruments and does not have the requested information for the supplier's source.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption



Croatia

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify Supplier mix unknown

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6,678

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

0

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Croatia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1,900

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation) 2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Electricity is purchased from a supplier via contract. Pfizer does not maintain the instruments and does not have the requested information for the supplier's source.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify Supplier mix unknown



Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 8,806 Tracking instrument used Contract Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh) 0 Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed Spain Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first

commercial operation or repowering)

1,900

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation) 2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Electricity is purchased from a supplier via contract. Pfizer does not maintain the instruments and does not have the requested information for the supplier's source.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify Supplier mix unknown

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10,731

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

0



Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Sweden

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1,900

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation) 2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Electricity is purchased from a supplier via contract. Pfizer does not maintain the instruments and does not have the requested information for the supplier's source.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2,461

Tracking instrument used Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

0

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1,900

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation) 2021



Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Electricity is purchased from a supplier via contract. Pfizer does not maintain the instruments and does not have the requested information for the supplier's source.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Canada

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14,106

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

0

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Canada

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1,979

- Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation) 2021
- Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase No brand, label, or certification

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country.



Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling Sweden Sourcing method Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement **Energy carrier** Heat Low-carbon technology type Other biomass Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh) 7,516 Comment Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling Sweden Sourcing method Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement **Energy carrier** Steam Low-carbon technology type Other biomass Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh) 11,627 Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

Renewable electricity technology type Solar



Facility capacity (MW)

0.24

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

251

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh) 247

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh) 4

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

247

Comment

Country/area of generation Pakistan

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW) 0.15

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)



101

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh) 101

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0

Comment

Country/area of generation Singapore

Renewable electricity technology type Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1,069

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh) 1,069



Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,069

Comment

Country/area of generation Belgium

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW) 0.37

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

310

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh) 310

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0



Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

Country/area of generation

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

310

Comment

Belgium Renewable electricity technology type Wind Facility capacity (MW) 5 Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 6,869 Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh) 6,869 Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh) 0 Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh) 0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)



0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6,869

Comment

Country/area of generation Germany

Renewable electricity technology type Solar

Facility capacity (MW) 0.02

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

155

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh) 129

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh) 26

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0



Type of energy attribute certificate

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

129

Comment

Country/area of generation Italy Renewable electricity technology type Solar Facility capacity (MW) 1 Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh) 1,901 Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh) 1,901 Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh) 0 Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh) 0 Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh) 0 Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh) 0 Type of energy attribute certificate Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]



1,901

Comment

Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

8

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

9,970

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

378

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

9,592

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

378

Comment



C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

In late 2020 Pfizer entered into a VPPA for our US entities. The VPPA provides for the delivery of 310 MW of new solar power to the ERCOT grid beginning in 2023. Once operational, we expect Pfizer's North American purchased electricity needs, which comprise approximately 50% of our electricity use globally, will effectively be met through solar energy. In 2022 and beyond, Pfizer is exploring additional VPPAs and other sources of renewable energy for the rest of our global footprint.

C8.2I

(C8.2I) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country-specific
Row	Yes, both in specific countries/areas	Across all markets, there is a limited supply of
1	and in general	renewable electricity.

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
India	Other, please specify Ability to secure national-level VPPAs	The renewable energy market does not currently support national-level VPPAs for facilities in multiple states.
United States of America	Regulatory instability	In 2021 the Texas Legislature proposed legislation that had the potential to negatively impact the economics of the renewable energy market.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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



C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

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

Scope 2 approach



Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS - 2021 GHG Assurance Statement for Pfizer_ISSUED 28 JULY 2022.pdf

Page/ section reference Pages 1-3

Relevant standard ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Scope 3: Investments

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance



Attach the statement

ERM CVS - 2021 GHG Assurance Statement for Pfizer_ISSUED 28 JULY 2022.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 1-3

Relevant standard

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

Yes

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C7. Emissions breakdown	Other, please specify Re- verification of baseline	ISAE 3000	Pfizer's 2019 Scope 1 & 2 emissions were baseline adjusted to reflect the divestiture of the Upjohn business. As 2019 is the baseline for both our near-term and Net-Zero targets, we requested the data be re-verified.

I are the statement of the statement of Pfizer_ISSUED 28 JULY 2022.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.



EU ETS Sweden carbon tax Other carbon tax, please specify Canada Carbon Tax Other carbon tax, please specify Ireland Light Fuel Oil Carbon Tax

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS 14 % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS 0 Period start date January 1, 2021 Period end date December 31, 2021 Allowances allocated 17.048 Allowances purchased 22,000 Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e 92,384 Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e 0 **Details of ownership** Facilities we own and operate Comment

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Sweden carbon tax



Period start date January 1, 2021

Period end date December 31, 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax 0.1

Total cost of tax paid 3,475

Comment

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date January 1, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax 0.4

Total cost of tax paid 82,543

Comment Canada carbon tax

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date January 1, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

10

Total cost of tax paid

209,737

Comment

Ireland carbon tax



C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Pfizer's strategy is to set corporate carbon reduction goals which in turn drive the sites to implement energy reduction projects and equipment upgrades to reduce their carbon footprint. For example, our Kalamazoo, Michigan facility implemented three projects in 2021 to reduce emissions by an estimated 9,500 mT CO2e annually, contributing to the site's 5% reduction in GHG emissions in 2021.

Through three successive emissions reduction goals, Pfizer reduced GHG emissions >60% from 2000 through 2020. We have established a near-term goal to further reduce GHG emissions 46% by 2030 from a 2019 baseline and have committed to Net-Zero by 2040. Pfizer's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in 2021 were approximately 1% lower than 2020 in spite of production increases, including COVID-19 vaccine production. Emissions in 2021 were 7% lower than the 2019 baseline.

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

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

Credit origination or credit purchase Credit origination
Project type Energy efficiency: industry
Project identification Cogeneration and conservation projects
Verified to which standard Other, please specify US Connecticut Class III RECs
Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e) 2,533
Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume 0



Credits cancelled

No

Purpose, e.g. compliance Other, please specify RECs sold to support cost-effective project implementation

C11.3

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

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Stakeholder expectations Change internal behavior Drive energy efficiency Drive low-carbon investment

GHG Scope

Scope 1 Scope 2

Application

Pfizer uses carbon to support determination of return on investment (ROI) for energy conservation projects and to support the quantification of risks identified through scenario analysis.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

20

Variance of price(s) used

\$20/tCO2e is used currently in determining ROI for projects. A price of \$50-100/tCO2e was used to forecast potential impacts by 2030 in our scenario analysis.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

Impact & implication

Carbon price has been used to influence design for new installations. For example, the Central Utilities Building at our new manufacturing facility being built in Tuas, Singapore will integrate heat recovery from chillers and air compressors to supply the site with hot water using heat from process heat recovery. This project was implemented to reduce fuel demands in anticipation of future increases in carbon costs.



C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers/clients
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

% of suppliers by number

10

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

64

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

71

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Pfizer's second-generation Scope 3 goals, approved by SBTi, include a commitment to catalyze 64% of our suppliers by spend to establish science-based targets by 2025. Pfizer has many thousands of suppliers, but the top 10% (<300) suppliers represent more than 64% of our purchased goods and services spend and over 70% of our total Scope 3 emissions based on 2021 data.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Pfizer's Scope 3 GHG footprint is more than four times that associated with the company's direct operations. We recognize action is needed throughout our value chain to address the complex threat of climate change. The procurement of goods and services, essential to producing medicines and vaccines, is the most significant contributor to our Scope 3 emissions. We are therefore urging all our suppliers to commit to ambitious, science-based GHG reduction targets and have integrated environmental criteria in our supplier sourcing, contracting, and performance management processes. We are focusing our engagement efforts on the approximately 10% of our suppliers by number that drive the majority of emissions, asking these



suppliers to establish their GHG baselines no later than the end of 2022 and to set reduction targets aligned with SBTi guidance for their Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by the end of 2025. Our objectives in 2021 were to establish changes to our request for proposal process and contracts, communicate our expectations to our current suppliers, and establish a methodology for evaluating our suppliers' GHG emissions reduction commitments, all of which we accomplished. We are confident that through our layered approach of influence through competitive bidding, contracting, and supply relationship management we will increase the total number of suppliers engaged and total emission reduction achieved annually. In 2021, 10% of Pfizer's suppliers of goods and services by spend, representing <1% of our suppliers by number but 8% of our GHG emissions in this category, had SBTi-approved emission reduction targets.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

100

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Pfizer recognizes that ESG issues are increasingly a priority to stakeholders, including our customers and shareholders. We proactively share information on our climate change performance and strategy with current and prospective customers through our annual ESG Report, postings on our Pfizer.com website, press releases, and social media posts. In 2021, we highlighted our climate commitments through an advertisement in USA Today's environmental publication. We frequently respond to requests from our customers for details of our environmental sustainability program and performance data, and have engaged with several of our key wholesale customers to discuss climate change strategies and opportunities to collaborate to better understand and influence reductions in downstream logistics emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Pfizer provides information to support Scope 3 reporting for customers representing well over \$2B in revenue. We are committed to continue collaborating with our key



wholesale customers to identify opportunities to reduce emissions associated with downstream transportation and distribution.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

0

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

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

The UK National Health Service is a key customer of Pfizer and the organization's efforts to engage their suppliers to address the impact of the healthcare system on climate change are consistent with our purpose and values.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In the months prior to COP26, Pfizer engaged with the United Kingdom's Department of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) in relation to their request for companies in the healthcare sector to commit to the Business Ambition for 1.5C (which Pfizer ultimately joined in May 2021). This engagement included several conversations between Pfizer leadership and the BEIS Secretary of State regarding the UK government's Net-Zero strategy, the pharmaceutical industry's contribution to the government's GHG footprint, and Pfizer's climate ambitions.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Pfizer is a member of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI), whose vision is to establish and promote responsible practices that will continuously improve social, health, safety and environmentally sustainable outcomes for our supply chains. This pharma industry group also provides webinars, e-learning courses, a resource library, supplier conferences and an online community in order to raise the supply chain capability and reduce risk. Pfizer is a founding member of PSCI and participates in a number of sub-councils and initiatives with PSCI. In addition, Pfizer actively participates in the audit sharing platform, which is designed to reduce the audit burden on common suppliers for the pharmaceutical industry. We actively leverage the PSCI library of online tools, e-learning, and in-person educational sessions. In 2021, PSCI had over 2,800 capability-building interactions with suppliers, particularly via PSCI supplier conferences, which included 7 half days, 30 sessions and over 2000 attendees. In addition, 17 expert webinars were held, with 850 attendees.



Additionally, Pfizer made a voluntary commitment to US Health & Human Services (HHS) Climate Action Pledge (https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/04/22/hhs-launches-pledgeinitiative-mobilize-health-care-sector-reduce-emissions.html) in June 2022. Signatories to the pledge commit to reduce GHG emissions 50% by 2030 (baseline 2008 or later), achieve Net-Zero by 2050, and develop a climate resilience plan that anticipates the needs of groups that experience disproportionate risk of climate-related harm. Pfizer hopes that this commitment will open dialog on the challenges companies are facing in making a low carbon transition and believes that furthering public-private partnerships is essential to advancing the technology innovations and scale-up that are a vital component of achieving Net-Zero.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

Through our contracts, we require our suppliers to establish a science-based GHG emissions reduction target for their operations (i.e., covering Scope 1 and 2) or provide evidence of a comparable alternative in effect and, during the duration of the agreement, demonstrate progress in achieving the target.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climaterelated requirement

64

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

10

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment First-party verification Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement Retain and engage



C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Ulimate Change Position Statement March 2021 FINAL.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Our engagement activities with policy makers, trade associations, and other organizations are guided by our Climate Change Position Statement, which outlines Pfizer's approach to climate change and the policies that will help support Pfizer's climate change strategy. Our support of trade associations is evaluated annually by the company's U.S. Government Relations leaders based on these organizations' expertise in healthcare policy and advocacy and support of key issues of importance to Pfizer. In addition to their positions on healthcare policy issues, we realize these organizations may engage in a broad range of other issues that extend beyond the scope of what is of primary importance to Pfizer. If concerns arise about a particular issue, we convey our concerns, as appropriate, through our colleagues who serve on the boards and committees of these groups. We believe there is value in making sure our positions on issues important to Pfizer and our industry are communicated and understood within those organizations. Pfizer's participation as a member of these various industry and trade groups comes with the understanding that we may not always agree with the positions of the larger organization and/or other members.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.



Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs? Mixed

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are attempting to influence them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce's (Chamber) policy position on climate change (https://www.uschamber.com/climate-change-position) states: "The climate is changing and humans are contributing to these changes. We believe that there is much common ground on which all sides of this discussion could come together to address climate change with policies that are practical, flexible, predictable, and durable. We believe in a policy approach that acknowledges the costs of action and inaction and the competitiveness of the U.S. economy." The Chamber further states that "Inaction is not an option" and calls on policymakers "to seize on an approach that rises to the challenge of climate change, leveraging business leadership and expertise, America's energy edge and our ability to innovate."

On climate change, both Pfizer and the Chamber favor market-based and technologybased solutions. Pfizer is committed to taking responsible climate action and reducing environmental impact; the Chamber also advocates for corporations to take such actions. The Chamber has been criticized for its history of opposition to legislation targeting climate change and opposing the Biden administration's Build Back Better legislation, which includes climate provisions. The Chamber testified before Congress in October and noted that combating climate change requires citizens, governments, and businesses to work together – and that inaction is not an option.

Pfizer is a member of the Chamber's Task Force for Climate Action through which we express views consistent with our public position statement on climate change. We are also members of the ESG Working Group through which we provided comments on the US Securities and Exchange Commission's proposed climate change disclosure rule consistent with our Climate Change Position Statement and commitment to transparency.

Pfizer is a member of the Climate Solutions Working Group, a standalone group of Chamber members that collaborates to advance business interests in climate change solutions and engage within the Chamber on climate change issues.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)



538,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Pfizer is a member of several industry and trade groups that represent both the pharmaceutical industry and the business community at large to bring about consensus on broad policy issues that can impact Pfizer's business objectives and ability to serve patients.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Business Roundtable

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs? Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are attempting to influence them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

BRT's position on climate change can be found on its website (https://www.businessroundtable.org/climate).

The Business Roundtable believes corporations should lead by example, support sound public policies, and drive innovation in order to best address climate change. However, the BRT asserts that effective change will not happen in a vacuum, and that it is imperative for the U.S. government to act in tandem with corporations. In particular, the BRT calls on the U.S. government to adopt a more comprehensive, coordinated, and market-based approach to emissions reduction. This approach should also place a premium on fostering innovation, U.S. competitiveness, and compliance flexibility. The BRT identifies global cooperation and diplomacy as the keys to achieving the collective global action that is necessary to address the climate change challenge. However, the BRT has received criticism in the press for opposing the Biden administration's Build Back Better legislation, despite its substantial investment in combating climate change.

Both Pfizer and BRT favor market-based and scientific-evidence based solutions to climate change. Pfizer is committed to taking responsible climate action and reducing environmental impact; BRT also advocates for corporations to take such actions. BRT has been criticized in the press in recent months for opposing the Biden administration's Build Back Better legislation, despite its substantial investment in combating climate change. But this opposition is due to the onerous tax provisions included in the legislation; BRT has called for separate legislative action on climate change.



Recently, we worked with BRT to provide comments on the US Securities and Exchange Commission's proposed climate change disclosure rule consistent with our Climate Change Position Statement and our commitment to transparency.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional) 75,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Pfizer is a member of several industry and trade groups that represent both the pharmaceutical industry and the business community at large to bring about consensus on broad policy issues that can impact Pfizer's business objectives and ability to serve patients.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

National Association of Manufacturers

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs? Mixed

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are attempting to influence them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

NAM's position on energy and GHG regulation can be found on the NAM webpage (https://www.nam.org/issue/environment/) and in their Environment Agenda (https://www.nam.org/wp-

content/uploads/2020/01/NAM_CompetingToWin_Environment.pdf).

The NAM recognizes that climate change poses a serious threat to the planet. It has called for a clear and unified federal climate policy that is based on science-based metrics and that pre-empts conflicting and duplicative regulations. It supports increasing investments in public- and private-sector energy and water efficiency, scaling up the adoption of energy- and water-efficient products and technologies, and developing pathways for the deployment of new technologies like carbon capture, utilization, and storage. It believes that any federal policy must be part of a broader global solution and has encouraged the U.S. to reengage with the international community in order to reduce GHG emissions collectively, rather than in isolation. The NAM is opposed to measures, such as the Green New Deal, that it believes would too quickly transition the



U.S. from fossil fuels and would put U.S. manufacturers at a competitive disadvantage.

In past years, Pfizer has shared its Climate Change Position Statement with NAM leadership.

Both Pfizer and the NAM favor scientific evidence-based solutions to climate change. There is some misalignment in how to achieve these solutions, with Pfizer focused on market-based mechanisms while the NAM supports greater regulatory clarity and consistency that supports innovation and a global approach to climate change.

Recently, we worked with the NAM to provide comments on the US Securities and Exchange Commission's proposed climate change disclosure rule consistent with our Climate Change Position Statement and our commitment to transparency.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional) 80,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Pfizer is a member of several industry and trade groups that represent both the pharmaceutical industry and the business community at large to bring about consensus on broad policy issues that can impact Pfizer's business objectives and ability to serve patients.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding World Resources Institute

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 25,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate



Pfizer is an active member of the World Resources Institute's Corporate Consultative Group through which we gain insights into climate change policy, GHG accounting, water risk mapping, and other sustainability matters as well as share our expertise and experience on these issues.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Environmental Law Institute

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

16,500

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

The Environmental Law Institute's (ELI's) mission is to foster innovative, just, and practical law and policy solutions to enable leaders to make environmental, economic, and social progress. ELI is working with partners globally to develop legal, policy, and institutional solutions to address the impacts of climate change and create more resilient communities and ecosystems.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status Complete

Attach the document

Pfizer_ESG_2021_Final.pdf



Page/Section reference

Governance and strategy overview: Our Approach to ESG, pp 10-13; TCFD Report, p 76

Risks and opportunities: TCFD Report, pp 76-79

Emission figures: Environment, pp 26-27; Environment Performance, p 53 Other metrics: Environment p 30; Environment Performance, p 54

Content elements

Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics

Comment

Pfizer's 2021 ESG Report is posted online at: https://s28.q4cdn.com/781576035/files/doc_financials/2021/ar/Pfizer_ESG_Final[42].pdf

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Pfizer Form 10-K.pdf

Page/Section reference

Business - Environmental Matters p 18

Content elements

Risks & opportunities

Comment

Available online at https://investors.pfizer.com/Investors/Financials/SEC-Filings/SEC-Filings-Details/default.aspx?FilingId=15598215

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document



Climate Change Position Statement March 2021 FINAL.pdf

Page/Section reference

Full document

Content elements

Strategy

Comment

Pfizer's Climate Change Position Statement may be found at https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/about/Climate_Change_Position_Statement_March_20 21.pdf

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

USustainabilityBondFramework.pdf

Page/Section reference

Full document

Content elements

Strategy

Comment

Available on Pfizer's website at https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/SustainabilityBondFramework.pdf

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibilit biodiversity-related issues	
Row	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years



C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity		
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years		

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

		Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity- related commitments?	
R 1	low	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance	
Row 1	No		

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications		



C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category	
Row 1	Executive Vice President, Chief Global Supply Officer	Other C-Suite Officer	

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	81,288,000,000

SC1.1

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

Requesting member CVS Health Scope of emissions Allocation level



Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Other, please specify Unable to allocate due to lack of information

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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

assumptions made

CVS Health purchases our products through wholesalers. We do not have sufficient information on CVS Health's purchases of our products to allocate emissions.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions



Verified

Allocation method

Other, please specify Unable to allocate due to lack of information

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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

assumptions made

Wal Mart Mexico does not purchase Pfizer products directly from Pfizer. We therefore do not have sufficient information to allocate emissions.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Other, please specify Unable to allocate due to lack of information

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member



Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

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

assumptions made

Walmart purchases our products through wholesalers. We therefore do not have sufficient information on Walmart's purchases of our products to allocate emissions.

Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions Scope 1

Scope 1

Allocation level Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3,162

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fuel used to support manufacturing, R&D and Commercial operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 387,995,056

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions based on fuel consumption data reported by sites within Pfizer's operational control.



Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2,480

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, steam and heat for manufacturing, R&D and Commercial operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 387,995,056

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated using market-based emission factors and energy consumption data reported by sites within Pfizer's operational control.

Requesting member

U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide



Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15,056

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fuel used to support manufacturing, R&D and Commercial operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 1,847,496,871

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions based on fuel consumption data reported by sites within Pfizer's operational control.

Requesting member

U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11,808

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions



Purchased electricity, steam and heat for manufacturing, R&D and Commercial operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 1,847,496,871

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated using market-based emission factors and energy consumption data reported by sites within Pfizer's operational control.

Requesting member

Medtronic PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e 4,890

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fuel used to support manufacturing, R&D and Commercial operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 600,000,000



Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions based on fuel consumption data reported by sites within Pfizer's operational control.

Requesting member

Medtronic PLC

Scope of emissions Scope 2

Allocation level Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3,835

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, steam and heat for manufacturing, R&D and Commercial operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 600,000,000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated using market-based emission factors and energy consumption data reported by sites within Pfizer's operational control.



Requesting member

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.

Scope of emissions Scope 1

Allocation level Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

267

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fuel used to support manufacturing, R&D and Commercial operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 32,758,000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions based on fuel consumption data reported by sites within Pfizer's operational control.

Requesting member

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.

Scope of emissions Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide



Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

209

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, steam and heat for manufacturing, R&D and Commercial operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 32,758,000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated using market-based emission factors and energy consumption data reported by sites within Pfizer's operational control.

Requesting member

AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on manufacturing operations at Pfizer's Kalamazoo, Michigan facility.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

221

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions



Fuel used in manufacturing operations

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 11,077,000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated based on fuel consumption data reported by the Kalamazoo site. Allocation based % of total site revenue attributed to customer.

Requesting member

AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on manufacturing operations at Pfizer's Kalamazoo, Michigan facility.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

312

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity for manufacturing operations

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 11,077,000



Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated using market-based emission factors and energy consumption data reported by the Kalamazoo, MI site. Allocation based % of total site revenue attributed to customer.

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on manufacturing operations at Pfizer's Kalamazoo, Michigan facility.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

67

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fuel used in manufacturing operations

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 3,354,692

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated based on fuel consumption data reported by the Kalamazoo site. Allocation based % of total site revenue attributed to customer. J&J also sources



from our Jakarta, Indonesia site but information supporting allocation of the J&J footprint for that site was not available.

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions Scope 2

Allocation level Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on manufacturing operations at Pfizer's Kalamazoo, Michigan facility.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

94

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity for manufacturing operations

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 3,354,692

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated using market-based emission factors and energy consumption data reported by the Kalamazoo, MI site. Allocation based % of total site revenue attributed to customer. J&J also sources from our Jakarta, Indonesia site but information supporting allocation of the J&J footprint for that site was not available.

Requesting member

Raia Drogasil SA

Scope of emissions



Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on manufacturing operations at Pfizer's Itapevi, Brazil facility.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

79

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fuel used in manufacturing operations.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 14,934,300

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated based on fuel consumption data reported by the Itapevi, Brazil site. Allocation based % of total site revenue attributed to customer.

Requesting member

Raia Drogasil SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on manufacturing operations at Pfizer's Kalamazoo, Michigan facility.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

51



Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity for manufacturing operations

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member 14,934,300

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied Currency

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

assumptions made

GHG emissions calculated using market-based emission factors and energy consumption data reported by the Itapevi, Brazil site. Allocation based % of total site revenue attributed to customer.

SC1.2

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

The allocations provided in SC 1.1 are based on a revenue percentage (total sales to customer/total revenue). Where possible this calculation is based on the total revenue for a single site or group of sites. Where this information isn't available the calculation is based on the total sales/Pfizer's total revenue as published in annual financial reports.

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges	
Other, please specify	Many of our customers, especially in the United States, purchase Pfizer	
Lack of customer- specific information	products through wholesalers. We therefore do not have access to data to enable us to allocate emissions.	

SC1.4

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



Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We are working to develop product-specific environmental footprint data that will enable us to more accurately allocate emissions for some customers.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

No

SC4.1

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

services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms