



EHS Compliance

Compliance with all environmental, health and safety laws and our internal EHS Standards is an imperative for our business worldwide. Pfizer is dedicated to maintaining full EHS compliance, and where potential non-compliance is identified, prompt correction is expected. Internal EHS Standards and routine internal audits assist in maintaining compliance and providing a strong driver for continuous improvement.

Non-compliance EHS Events Resulting in Fines / Penalties Paid		
Year Paid	Number	Total Paid (USD)
2015	4	\$3,100
2014	4	\$324,000
2013	2	\$2,201,500
2012	8	\$131,000
TOTAL	18	\$2,659,600

- Penalties paid – currency equivalent in USD.
- Pfizer is required to report single penalties paid of \$100,000 or more in its SEC filings.
- The table above discloses non-compliance events resulting in fines/penalties that were paid in the reporting year.

PERFORMANCE:

Settlement costs were paid to address matters where non-compliance with EHS laws was alleged. Pfizer received three major (>\$100,000) environmental penalties from 2012 through 2015 – one at the Barceloneta, Puerto Rico facility, and one at the Bristol, TN facility.

- In 2014, Pfizer paid a civil penalty of \$317,992 to settle allegations by U.S. EPA of non-compliance with certain leak detection and repair provisions of the Clean Air Act pertaining to hazardous air pollutants at its Barceloneta, Puerto Rico facility. Pfizer has no reason to believe, and the U.S. EPA did not assert through this action, that the alleged violations resulted in environmental harm. As part of this settlement, Pfizer also completed a Supplemental Environmental Project to enhance recycling in the municipality of Barceloneta at a cost of approximately \$410,400.
- In 2013, King Pharmaceuticals LLC, a subsidiary of Pfizer, paid a civil penalty of \$2,200,000 to settle allegations by U.S. EPA and Tennessee DEC that King's former Bristol, Tennessee manufacturing facility violated certain Clean Air Act requirements pertaining to hazardous air pollutants between 2002 and 2006. These alleged violations occurred several years prior to Pfizer's acquisition of King in 2011. King has no reason to believe, and the government has not asserted through this action, that the alleged violations resulted in environmental harm.