Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Guided by our values and our commitments to long-term sustainability, Pfizer's environment, social and governance (ESG) approach informs how we can advance our purpose - *Breakthroughs that change patients' lives* - in a responsible and sustainable way that takes accountability for the impact we make on society. By taking proactive, collaborative steps to advance ESG at Pfizer, we can help improve health outcomes, build trust, create shared value, and make a positive impact on society for years to come.

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 science-based GHG reduction goals.

We know that we alone cannot combat the key challenges 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 www.Pfizer.com or through Pfizer's social media including Twitter @Pfizer and @Pfizer News, LinkedIn, YouTube and Facebook.com/Pfizer.

Disclosure Notice: The information contained in this response is as of July 26, 2023. 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 forward-looking 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 GHG 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, 2022, 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

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

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

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belarus
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czechia
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
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
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 climate-related 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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	Pfizer's CEO and Chairman of the Board 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 and Chairman of the Board of Directors, he is responsible for endorsing Pfizer's climate strategy, and in June 2022 committed to accelerating the decarbonization of the company's value chain, aiming to achieve SBTi's voluntary Net-Zero Standard by 2040. Pfizer's CEO has assigned responsibility for implementation of the Net-Zero strategy 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. The ESG function within Pfizer and its cross-functional governing committees (at the senior management and the executive level) have responsibility for considering and adopting potential goals and targets, with escalation to the Governance & Sustainability Committee (G&SC) of the Board, based on input from experienced subject matter experts and advisors. Our cross-functional Sustainability Steering Committee, chaired by our Chief

	Sustainability Officer, advises on key issues and guides the integration and implementation of Pfizer's non-financial reporting related to ESG. This Committee is overseen by a dedicated Executive Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Executive Leadership Team member leading Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the Chairman and CEO.
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 the Net-Zero goals.
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.

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	Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	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 strategy and approving environmental sustainability-related public goals. In June 2022 he committed to accelerate the decarbonization of Pfizer's value chain, aiming to achieve the voluntary Net-Zero standard by 2040. Pfizer's Strategy & Consulting team collects and reports progress on our Net-Zero goal quarterly to the CEO and Chairman of the Board, who in turn informs the Board of Directors. Our cross-functional Sustainability Steering Committee, chaired by our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), advises on key issues and guides the integration and

		implementation of Pfizer's non-financial reporting related to ESG. This Committee is overseen by a dedicated Executive Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Executive Leadership Team member leading Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the Chairman and CEO. Our ESG governance has as its foundation oversight by the Board of Directors, commitment and accountability by leadership, and engagement by colleagues across the company. Diverse perspectives from internal and external stakeholders inform our ESG strategy and priorities. The Board of Directors is fully engaged and supportive of Pfizer's ESG program. The Governance and Sustainability Committee of the Board (G&SC) is primarily responsible for oversight of our ESG strategy and reporting. In addition, the G&SC is responsible for considering risks relating to the company's lobbying priorities and activities and political spending, and the company's policies and practices related to its human capital management, which may include culture, diversity, equity and inclusion, pay equity, and talent management. Throughout the year, the G&SC receives updates from the CSO and other company leaders regarding our ESG priorities and progress and changes in the ESG external environment. Pfizer's Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for establishing annual and long-term performance goals and reviewing and certifying performance-based compensation plans. In February 2022 the Committee approved the addition of an ESG modifier that includes a GHG emissions reduction metric to Pfizer's annual performance-based variable bonus program to support Pfizer's commitment to reducing GHG emissions.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues

	competence on climate-related issues	
Row 1	Yes	Pfizer's Board of Directors is composed 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 key skills and experience of Pfizer's board members can be found in Pfizer's proxy statement filed on SEC.gov (https://www.sec.gov/ix?doc=/Archives/edgar/data/78003/000007800323000040/pfe-20230315.htm#i64b8bbaec1454cdb81dd0869649de7b6_31).

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Providing climate-related employee incentives
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

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 strategy and approving environmental sustainability-related public goals. In June 2022 he committed

to accelerate the decarbonization of Pfizer's value chain, aiming to achieve the voluntary Net-Zero standard by 2040. Pfizer's Strategy & Consulting team collects and reports progress on Pfizer's GHG reduction targets to the CEO and Chairman of the Board, who in turn reports them to the Board of Directors.

Position or committee

President

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Not reported to the board

Please explain

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. Product manufacturing at our internal network of sites, managed by PGS, accounts for 75% of the company's energy consumption and Scope 1 & 2 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 (KPI). Performance against this goal is included in a monthly dashboard reviewed by the PGS Executive Leadership Team.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

Our cross-functional Sustainability Steering Committee, chaired by our Chief Sustainability Officer, advises on key issues and guides the integration and implementation of Pfizer's non-financial reporting related to ESG. This Committee is overseen by a dedicated Executive Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Executive Leadership Team member leading Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the Chairman and CEO.

Our ESG governance has as its foundation oversight by the Board of Directors, commitment and accountability by leadership, and engagement by colleagues across the company. Diverse perspectives from internal and external stakeholders inform our ESG strategy and priorities.

The Board of Directors is fully engaged and supportive of Pfizer's ESG program. The G&SC of the Board is primarily responsible for oversight of our ESG strategy and reporting. In addition, the G&SC is responsible for considering risks relating to the company's lobbying priorities and activities and political spending, and the company's policies and practices related to its human capital management, which may include culture, diversity, equity and inclusion, pay equity, and talent management. Throughout the year, the G&SC receives updates from company leaders regarding our ESG priorities and progress and changes in the ESG external environment.

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Pfizer's performance-based variable bonus program, applicable to the CEO and Executive Leadership Team as well as eligible (approximately 50% of) Pfizer colleagues, includes a +/-5% ESG modifier. This modifier is based on three KPIs, including a GHG emissions reduction target.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The inclusion of ESG modifiers in Pfizer's Global Performance Plan serves to further embed ESG management into our strategic decisions, business operations, and governance and supports continued focus on implementation of our climate strategy.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify
Manufacturing Site Leaders

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Site-specific targets for energy consumption and GHG emission reduction projects are included in goals against which monetary awards are determined.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Pfizer's manufacturing sites account for approximately 75% of the company's energy consumption and Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions. Pfizer is aiming to achieve the voluntary Net-Zero standard 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 site-specific targets to drive project implementation at our manufacturing facilities, and progress toward these targets is factored into annual performance assessments.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify

All participants in Pfizer's Global Performance Plan (short-term incentive plan for non-sales colleagues)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The inclusion of ESG modifiers in Pfizer's Global Performance Plan serves to further embed robust ESG management into our strategic decisions, business operations, and governance and supports continued focus on implementation of our climate strategy.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Colleagues and teams are recognized under Pfizer's global Safety and Sustainability Star Awards program for outstanding efforts and projects contributing to and advancing Pfizer's Green Journey, including energy conservation efforts.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Pfizer's annual Safety & Sustainability Star Awards recognize teams for such efforts as reducing our environmental footprint, reducing injuries, and applying green chemistry principles. These awards provide the opportunity to recognize initiatives and projects that further Pfizer's EHS performance and promote sharing and replication of similar initiatives and projects across Pfizer's network of sites.

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 climate-related 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) over 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 elevated risk criteria, we develop mitigation plans. These risks and corresponding mitigation plans are escalated to business leadership where progress, including the effectiveness of mitigation actions, is monitored quarterly.

Pfizer uses natural hazard analysis and mapping tools 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 Loss Prevention and Business Resilience programs 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 Loss Prevention and Business Resilience 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.

To improve the understanding of Pfizer's resilience to the impacts of climate change, we conducted an in-depth assessment of our exposure to physical and transition risks and opportunities using scenario analysis informed by data modelling insights from a global sustainability consultancy. The scenario analysis began with the identification of relevant physical and transition risks and opportunities that could have a potential impact on our business. Each risk and opportunity was then qualitatively assessed using impact and uncertainty ratings and validated with a wide range of stakeholders representing different Pfizer functions and divisions. Impact ratings were assigned using the same categorizations applied in our enterprise risk management framework. As climate scenarios are inherently uncertain, the scenario analysis considered the full range of potential impacts from all scenarios without considering the likelihood of each scenario developing. The top 20 risks and opportunities were prioritized based on the impact-uncertainty rating for a deeper dive using specific scenario data. For each prioritized item, a scenario indicator was assigned, acting as a proxy to explore how it may develop in each scenario. These were combined with exposure ratings, derived from the assigned impact rating, to give an overall risk/ opportunity rating at each timeframe. Based on the findings of our scenario analysis, Pfizer's commitments to regulatory compliance and ambitious climate action should provide effective controls to help mitigate foreseeable risks.

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.

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 designed 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., availability of renewable energy sources), inability to access new technology due to capacity and/or market limitations, and high cost.
Legal	Relevant, always 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 uses 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 uses 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

According to the 2023 World Bank "State and Trends of Carbon Pricing" report, carbon pricing is increasingly recognized as an essential policy instrument to cost-effectively deliver the transition to a low-carbon economy. The share of global emissions covered by carbon taxes and emissions trading systems (ETSs) has grown from 7% to around 23% in the past 10 years and governments are continuing to prioritize direct carbon pricing policies to reduce 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 GHG 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 /mtCO2e by 2030 will be required to limit global warming below 2C. Prices are anticipated to increase even higher (>$200/mtCO2e) to achieve a 1.5C scenario.

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, 2 in Australia, 2 in Brazil, 3 in California, 2 in Canada, 1 in Chile, 4 in China, 1 in Indonesia, 2 in Japan, 1 in Korea, 3 in Massachusetts, 3 in Mexico, 1 in Morocco, 3 in Pakistan, 1 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Singapore, 1 in South Africa, 1 in Taiwan, 2 in the United Kingdom, and 22 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 potential 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 (validated 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)

36,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

72,000,000

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 IEA recommendations. The cost to Pfizer for Scope 1 emissions could range from approximately $20M to $40M per year assuming no changes to onsite sources of GHG emissions by 2030. The cost associated with Scope 2 emissions could range from approximately $16M to $32M 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 ETS. Pfizer's combined total cost for US Scope 1+2 emissions therefore could range from approximately $36M to $72M per year by 2030, an increase of 15% to 29% over current global energy spend.

Cost of response to risk

50,000,000

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 international 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. In 2022 we invested $26M, not including staffing costs for internal energy conservation program management, to implement or begin implementing 103 projects across the company that resulted in an annual GHG emissions reduction of over 21,000 mt CO2e. The annual cost of response for 2023 provided above (approximately $50M) includes approximately $3M in staffing and consulting costs and approximately $47M OPEX and CAPEX investment to identify, evaluate and advance energy efficiency and decarbonization projects. Going forward, our annual investment may change as we seek opportunities to decarbonize our

company operations subject to market and technological developments which is integrated within our annual operating planning cycle.

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 and ERM's Climate Impact Platform 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 Resilience programs for areas of elevated risk.

For example, Pfizer has multiple sites in the United States that are in locations prone to severe storms capable of producing tornadoes or resulting in flash flooding, including two manufacturing facilities and a logistics center in the Midwest (Kansas, Ohio, and Tennessee), and four manufacturing sites and one research and development (R&D) site located in states along the east coast (Massachusetts, New York, and North Carolina). Severe weather events impacting Pfizer’s US operations have been infrequent, however, Pfizer's R&D facility in Durham, North Carolina was impacted by a tornado touch-down in March 2022, damaging the facility's roof and resulting in heavy water infiltration into a warehouse area.

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 significant financial 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 primarily 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 Resilience 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 help ensure these plans are updated and exercised at least annually, and key colleagues on site are trained on the plans' 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

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

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 seeks to drive 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 the voluntary Net-Zero Standard 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 manufacturing leadership monitors progress toward these targets. We completed over 100 emission reduction projects at 31 manufacturing sites in Europe, Asia, India and the United States in 2022, investing approximately $26M to reduce emissions by nearly 22,000 mt CO2e annually. These projects are projected to reduce operating costs by approximately $6M annually, with approximately 50% of savings resulting from the replacement and optimization of HVAC systems, approximately 20% 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 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)

2,500,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

6,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated financial impact of $2.5-6M 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 for 2020-2022. These projects typically have a payback period of 4-10 years or less and have a lifetime greater than 6 years. We invested $26M in energy efficiency projects in 2022 to achieve an estimated annual savings of $6M. Approximately 50% of these savings are attributed to reductions in electricity consumption resulting from the optimization and/or replacement of HVAC equipment. The second largest contributor to these projected savings (approximately 20% of total) is related to chiller replacements/optimizations at nine of Pfizer's manufacturing facilities. The annual savings achieved through investment in energy efficiency projects was $3M in 2020 and 2021.

Cost to realize opportunity

50,000,000

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 has historically invested $25-40M each year to reduce energy demand through end-of-life asset replacement, efficiency improvements, and installation of renewable technologies. In 2022, we invested $26M in energy efficiency projects to achieve an estimated annual savings of approximately $6M. Projects with the most significant annual savings include HVAC upgrades at our Vizag, India; Freiburg, Germany; and Newbridge, Ireland sites; a boiler feedwater project at our site in Brandon, Canada; and replacement of a chiller at our site in Zagreb, Croatia. Projects completed in 2022 are expected to reduce Pfizer's Scope 1 and 2 emissions by approximately 21,000 mt CO2e annually from 2023 forward.

The annual cost of response for 2023 provided above ($50M) includes approximately $3M in staffing and consulting costs and $47M OPEX and CAPEX investment to identify, evaluate and advance energy efficiency and decarbonization projects.

Going forward, our annual investment may change as we seek opportunities to decarbonize our company operations subject to market and technological developments which is integrated within our annual operating planning cycle.

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

An increasing number of national healthcare systems and countries have announced targets to become Net-Zero, including in their supply chain, i.e., the suppliers and pharmaceutical products used by healthcare providers. Healthcare systems may, therefore, prefer or require suppliers to provide low-carbon products. Pfizer's current and potential customers increasingly request information and data to assess our environmental commitments and performance. In 2022 Pfizer provided GHG emissions and environmental sustainability program information to over 20 customers in Europe and the United States and for several hospital tenders in Europe. We anticipate 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. For example, 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. (Reference: Delivering a 'Net Zero' National Health Service; October 2020.) Pfizer's commitment to ambitious climate action may help us meet or exceed NHS's expectation. If so, we would expect to potentially maintain or increase our share of NHS purchasing decisions. 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 uncertainty in projecting future NHS product needs.

Cost to realize opportunity

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 challenges related to climate change. We have evaluated our current product portfolio against diseases that are exacerbated by climate change to identify medicines and vaccines potentially responsive to these 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 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 climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Pfizer has established a strategic plan to advance our Net-Zero goal and therefore our responses in this questionnaire align to CDP's expectations of a transition plan per CDP guidance. Our annual ESG Report, published in March alongside our Annual Report and proxy statement, provides stakeholders with prior-year GHG emissions data and information on progress toward our Net-Zero goal. Pfizer hosts an annual shareholder meeting in April, providing interested parties an opportunity to ask questions or provide feedback on, among other matters, our annual disclosures. We also work to engage investors on ESG issues through ongoing one-on-one conversations, surveys and questionnaires, and targeted communications, for example ESG-related content on our Investor Insights website. We also host investor-aimed fireside chats to review priority ESG initiatives and topics, including on priority areas such as equitable access and climate action.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

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 Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	The IPCC SSP1-2.6 scenario is aligned to the current commitments under the Paris Agreement (+1.8C). In this scenario, the world shifts towards a more sustainable path, emphasizing more inclusive development, driven by an increasing commitment to achieving development goals. 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 net-zero is reached in 2050, renewables account for more than half of the energy supply by 2050, and there are few challenges to climate mitigation and adaptation.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Company-wide	4.1ºC and above	The IPCC SSP5-8.5 scenario reflects high emissions with no additional climate policy (business-as-usual). The push for economic and social development is coupled with the exploitation of abundant fossil fuel resources and the adoption of resource and energy intensive lifestyles around the world. We considered both direct operations and supply chain in our analysis with no geographical limitations. Assumptions include energy demand triples by 2100, dominated by fossil fuels; current atmospheric CO2 levels double by 2050; and many

			challenges to climate mitigation arise, with few challenges to adaptation.
Transition scenarios NGFS scenarios framework	Company-wide		The NGFS Current Policies scenario assumes that only currently implemented policies are preserved, with an expected temperature outcome of ~3°C. A key assumption is that emissions peak in 2080, and IPCC's SSP2 'Middle of the Road' socioeconomic assumptions are adjusted for COVID-19 impact.
Transition scenarios NGFS scenarios framework	Company-wide		The NGFS Net-Zero 2050 scenario limits global warming to 1.5 °C through stringent climate policies and innovation, reaching Net-Zero CO_2 emissions around 2050. Key assumptions include that ambitious climate policy is introduced immediately, global Net-Zero is reached in 2050, and IPCC's SSP2 'Middle of the Road' socioeconomic assumptions are adjusted for COVID-19 impact.

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

Pfizer's scenario analysis began with the identification of relevant physical and transition risks and opportunities that could have a potential impact on our business. Each risk and opportunity was qualitatively assessed using impact and uncertainty ratings and validated with a wide range of stakeholders representing different Pfizer functions and divisions. Impact ratings were assigned using the same categorizations applied in our enterprise risk management framework. Aligned with TCFD guidance, we assessed risks and opportunities on a short- (2030) and long-term (2050) basis, while also considering transition risks and opportunities on a medium-term basis (2040). This is aligned with our strategic 2040 Net-Zero planning, international and national climate policy milestones, and the expected lifetime of our assets. As climate scenarios are inherently uncertain, the scenario analysis considered the full range of potential impacts from all scenarios without considering the likelihood of each scenario developing. The top 20 risks and opportunities were prioritized based on the impact-uncertainty rating for a deeper dive using specific scenario data. Based on this prioritization process, we identified the following focal questions:

- Physical Risk: What are the potential impacts of water scarcity and drought, river and extreme rainfall flooding, and extreme heat on Pfizer's operations and supply chain?
- Transition Risks: What are the potential impacts to Pfizer of transition risks including carbon pricing mechanisms, stakeholder pressure to decarbonize capital assets, increasing energy price volatility, and an increasing demand for low-carbon products?

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

Physical Risk: Scenario analysis indicated that by 2030, under a high emissions scenario, almost half of the 40 manufacturing and R&D sites assessed are at a high risk of water scarcity and drought, and 7 of Pfizer's 36 manufacturing sites are at high risk of flooding. Risk remains high through 2050. Potential financial impacts include increased capital expenditures, increased direct (operating) costs, decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, and decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity. Also, while scenario analysis does not show extreme heat as presenting a high risk to Pfizer in 2030, by 2050, under a high emissions scenario, 8 of the 40 manufacturing and R&D sites assessed were at a high risk of extreme heat. Extreme heat may increase potential financial risk for Pfizer by increasing operating costs associated with running air conditioning and backup generators, and/or reducing revenue due to production shutdowns. The output of this analysis is currently being used to drive detailed assessments, develop mitigation plans, and allocate capital for sites with potential increased risk. This work will continue through the end of 2024.

Transition (Policy): Pfizer is increasingly exposed to the cost of carbon in our operations and could be exposed to pass-through costs in the supply chain. The potential risk of increased direct and indirect (operating) costs was rated high for 2030, 2040, and 2050 under a Net-Zero scenario where carbon pricing mechanisms are expected to increase dramatically. Additionally, a transition away from fossil fuels may result in volatile energy and fuel prices, potentially increasing direct costs for Pfizer, especially in 2040 and beyond.

Transition (Technology): A growing need to decarbonize to meet both our Net-Zero goal and external stakeholder pressure will require large investment to decarbonize capital assets. Technology risk was rated medium for 2030 and high for 2040 and 2050, with potential financial impacts of increased capital expenditures, decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, and asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets.

Transition (Market): A number of national healthcare systems and countries have announced Net-Zero targets which may result in increasing pressure for suppliers to decarbonize products across their life cycle including Scope 3 emissions. As ~80% of Pfizer's emissions are Scope 3, there is additional complexity in producing low-carbon products as it relies on suppliers decarbonizing their operations. Risk was rated medium for 2030 and high for 2040 and 2050, with a potential impact of decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services.

While a number of risks and opportunities with the potential to impact financial performance and position were identified through our analysis, we concluded that Pfizer's current business model and strategy is resilient under the assessed scenarios.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	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 information which has been shared with potential customers/retailers and governmental tenders in response to their requests for such information. We anticipate that our goal 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 near-term targets, 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. In 2023 we will submit our Net-Zero targets, which include a 90% absolute reduction in value chain emissions by 2040 from a 2019 baseline, for SBTi validation.
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, vaccine, 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 help achieve our public goals for GHG emission reductions, Pfizer has implemented numerous efficiency improvements to our operations. We look for opportunities to design environmental sustainability attributes into new facility or renovation projects, replace equipment at end of life with energy-efficient alternates, and invest in no / low carbon technologies at our sites and in programs that enable sourcing of clean energy from renewable sources (for example, our North American solar virtual power purchase agreement described in our ESG report). We are a member of Renewable Energy 100 (RE100) and we have a goal to achieve 80% renewable electricity by 2025 and 100% by 2030. 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	In 2020, Pfizer completed a $1.25 billion ten-year sustainability bond offering, 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, 2022, $946 million in net proceeds from the Sustainability Bond issuance have been allocated to environmental

	Access to capital Assets	projects supporting green design and construction of new office and manufacturing facilities. Through the application of proceeds from the bond, Pfizer constructed a new multi-product API manufacturing facility in Tuas, Singapore. Design priorities included integration of systems and technologies to increase energy efficiency and enable effective energy demand management. The design was informed through identification of the largest energy consuming systems and processes enabling evaluation of opportunities for reduction of electrical and thermal loads. This analysis included use of benchmarking studies to identify good practices, including incorporation of a comprehensive metering infrastructure facilitating early investigation and action of energy demand changes. The project was issued a Green Mark Gold Certificate by the Singapore Building and Construction Authority in December 2022 and is on track for completion in 2023. Bond proceeds were also used to advance sustainable design principles in Pfizer's new corporate headquarters in Hudson Yards, New York City. This new Pfizer facility was 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 and is currently undergoing certification review. The design includes maximizing the use of natural lighting, reducing lighting power demand 30% below the LEEDv4 baseline, water use management through incorporation of low flow plumbing fixtures, and enabling effective energy management through installation of advanced energy metering and energy performance modeling. Based on this energy performance modeling, we are forecasting a greenhouse gas emissions reduction of around 70% compared with emissions levels in 2019 at our previous headquarters location. This forecast is based on design efficiencies in space utilization and energy reduction strategies. Colleagues began working from the new Hudson Yards facility at the 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.

		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. In 2022, Pfizer's Kalamazoo, Michigan site earned a LEED certification for a newly constructed utilities facility. Annual internal 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 $3-6M per year. Projects implemented in 2022 include boiler replacements and retrofits, cooling tower and chiller replacements and upgrades, and building improvements at several of our manufacturing sites, resulting in a savings of approximately $6M and a reduction in GHG emissions of approximately 21,000 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 are estimated at $2.0M.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years

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

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

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)

702,830

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

586,432

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

1,289,261

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total 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]

696,200.94

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

650,587

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

475,107

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Total 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)

1,125,694

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

27.5801745948

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Pfizer's near-term 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 near-term goal 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 master plans 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, invest in no/low carbon technologies at our sites and in contractual agreements that enable sourcing of clean energy from renewable sources, and 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 with Vesper Energy. We expect the project to begin generating power on or before

December 31, 2024. Under this 15-year agreement, this PPA will deliver at least 310 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy to the grid from the Hornet Solar project in west Texas. Once operational, we expect Pfizer's North American purchased electricity needs, which comprise approximately 60% of our electricity use globally, will be addressed by the renewable energy certificates generated by this solar energy project. In 2022 we also continued our efforts to establish a virtual PPA in Europe and aim to secure renewable energy certificates and/or additional PPAs to meet our goal of 80% renewable energy by 2025. As outlined by our goals and demonstrated by our commitment to RE100, we are working to transition electricity generated by our operations and any remaining purchased electricity to renewable sources by 2030.

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

Target reference number

Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

611,059

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

611,059

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

611,059

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

11

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

11

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

11

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]

549,953.1

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

712,318

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

712,318

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

712,318

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

-165.7106760558

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Upstream transportation and distribution emissions represent approximately 7% of Pfizer's current Scope 3 footprint and are 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

In 2022, we experienced increases in emissions related in part to continued worldwide distribution of the COVID-19 vaccine, shipped predominantly by air using cold-chain technologies, but also reduced emissions by transitioning shipments of other products from air to ocean in addition to other volume-related reductions. We are also partnering with logistics suppliers to identify ways to reduce emissions, including the potential use of biofuels.

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

Target reference number

Abs 5

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

Year target was set

2020

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

359,523

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

359,523

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

359,523

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total 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]

269,642.25

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

80,167

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

80,167

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

80,167

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

310.8073753279

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Business travel has historically represented approximately 6% of Pfizer's Scope 3 footprint. The target covers emissions from air travel, hotel stays, automobile use (rental as well as business use of personal vehicles), 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 in early 2022. Travel-related emissions in 2022 were 78% 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

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)
Other climate-related 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)
1,460,820

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
9.5

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
6.9

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-2.8729281768

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 PPA with Vesper Energy (Vesper) which was initially anticipated to be operational beginning in 2023. The project was delayed by certain market and supply chain issues and is now expected to begin generating power on or before December 31, 2024. Under this 15-year agreement, Vesper will deliver at least 310 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy to the grid from the Hornet Solar project in west Texas. Once operational, we expect Pfizer's North American purchased electricity needs, which comprise approximately 60% of our electricity use globally, will be addressed by the renewable energy certificates generated by this solar energy project.

In 2022, we also continued our efforts to establish a virtual PPA in Europe and aim to secure renewable energy certificates and / or additional PPAs to meet our goal of 80% renewable energy by 2025. As outlined by our goals and demonstrated by our commitment to RE100, we are working to transition electricity generated by our operations and any remaining purchased electricity to renewable sources by 2030.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

Percentage of suppliers (by procurement spend) with a science-based target

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify

Total procurement spend

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

5

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

64

Figure or percentage in reporting year

29

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

40.6779661017

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Pfizer currently estimates GHG emissions associated with purchased goods and services based on spend and aligned with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Estimated emissions for this category currently represent 85% 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. Base year Scope 3 emissions were 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 asked 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. At the end of 2022, 29% of our suppliers by spend either had GHG reduction targets approved by SBTi or had committed through SBTi to set science-based targets.

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 two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Pfizer's Net-Zero goal is company wide. We 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

While Pfizer’s focus is driving absolute GHG reductions, we anticipate that a carbon removal strategy may be necessary to address hard-to-abate emissions as we progress towards the target end dates.

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	14	68
To be implemented*	0	
Implementation commenced*	1	1,782
Implemented*	102	20,912
Not to be implemented	19	7,247

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
Other, please specify

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

20,912

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5,720,494

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

25,647,448

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 India, Europe, and the US which represent approximately 50% of monetary savings and over 54% of the reduction in emissions and the optimization of chillers at facilities in the US, Croatia, Singapore, Mexico and China which represents approximately 19% of monetary savings and approximately 16% of the projected emissions reduction. The remaining savings and emissions reductions were achieved through boiler, compressed air, steam, and lighting improvement projects and infrastructure upgrades 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 requirements/standards	Pfizer prioritizes funding for projects that reduce energy demand and GHG emissions associated with regulatory compliance requirements.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Pfizer's internal awards program called "Safety and Sustainability STAR Awards" recognizes projects advanced by colleagues 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 2022, three emissions reduction projects were recognized with STAR awards.
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 (LCA) 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, Enviero® progesterone, is now synthesized using a plant sterols pathway which uses fewer natural resources (than the original synthesis pathway) during its manufacture, reducing waste, GHG emissions, and use of hazardous solvents. The product can be used as a final active pharmaceutical ingredient or as an intermediate for more advanced steroidal products based on the customers intentions.

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

0.18

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The emissions (in kg CO2e) are determined from the manufacturing process via a cradle to gate LCA using ecoinvent Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) databases. Based on LCA calculations, the historical chemical synthesis manufacturing process generated approximately 256 kg CO2e per kg of progesterone produced. The new process, based on plant sterols, generated approximately 72 kg CO2e per kg of progesterone produced, a reduction of approximately 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 heat and cooling steps. Likewise, the new route is half the number of internal processing steps as the original route. Previous studies show that the GHG emissions associated with energy consumption in chemical synthesis commonly represent 15 to 25% of the carbon footprint when compared to bill of materials.

Note that the revenue generated from this product in 2022 was well under 0.01% of Pfizer's total 2022 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

1

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(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
Yes, other structural change, please specify
Closures, reduction in footprint

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

Pfizer 's manufacturing site in Adelaide, Australia was acquired by the Bridgewest Group and our Valencia, Venezuela manufacturing site was acquired by Calox International. We added two R&D laboratories to our footprint in 2022, one located in San Diego, California, USA, acquired from Arena Pharmaceuticals, and another in San Francisco, California, USA acquired from Global Blood Therapeutics.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Pfizer's manufacturing location in Adelaide, Australia was divested to the Bridgewest Group in 2020 but continued to manufacture for Pfizer until late 2021. Our Valencia, Venezuela manufacturing site was divested to Calox International in October 2022. Both sites were removed from Pfizer's footprint as part of our 2022 baseline adjustment process.

We acquired an approximately 125,000 sq ft leased R&D laboratory in San Diego, California from Arena Pharmaceuticals in March 2022, and acquired an approximately 164,000 sq ft leased R&D site in San Francisco, California from Global Blood Therapeutics in October 2022.

Pfizer opened a new leased global headquarters office building in New York, New York in December 2022. Our manufacturing site in Sanford, North Carolia also leased an approximately 117,000 sq ft warehouse in Sanford in 2022.

Pfizer closed an office in Cairo, Egypt at the end of 2022, and our R&D location in Chennai, India was closed in 2022 following relocation of the operations to a new facility in Chennai that began in 2021.

Other structural changes include reductions in footprint at our office locations in Johannesburg, South Africa; Shanghai, China; Tokyo, Japan; and Brussels, Belgium. These locations are now included in our Scope 3 Upstream Leased GHG emissions calculation. We have also added GHG emissions associated with remediation activities in Holland, Michigan to our footprint.

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, divestitures, and site closures. We expanded our boundary for Scope 3 Business Travel to include use of personal vehicles for business by US Fleet colleagues. We revised our methodology for calculating emissions for Scope 3 Upstream Transportation & Distribution to more accurately capture source data and have applied this methodology to our 2019-2022 calculations.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	Pfizer's reporting boundary has been baseline adjusted per the GHG protocol to reflect acquisitions, divestitures, and site closures. We expanded our boundary for Scope 3 Business Travel to include use of personal vehicles for business by US Fleet colleagues and have updated calculations for our baseline year (2019). We also revised our methodology for calculating emissions for Scope 3 Upstream Transportation & Distribution to more accurately capture source data and have applied this methodology to our 2019-2022 calculations.	Yes

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)

702,830

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

566,328

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2019

Base year end
December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
586,432

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

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)

611,059

Comment

We recently revised our methodology to more accurately capture source data and have applied this methodology to our 2019-2022 calculations.

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)

9,624

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)

359,523

Comment

Reimbursement mileage for US Fleet colleagues has been added to our business travel emissions for 2019-2022.

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

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)

650,587

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

N/A

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

661,930

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

N/A

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

649,357

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

N/A

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

702,830

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

N/A

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

489,611

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

475,107

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

480,923

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

484,316

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

494,640

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

509,420

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

N/A

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

566,328

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

586,432

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, Scope 2 or Scope 3 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)

8,247,666

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 2022 spend data. Spend data is extracted from Pfizer's accounting system by category. 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 (CO2e). 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 to 2022 for inflation.

Calculated emissions increased primarily due to increased spend related to COVID-19 vaccine packaging and cold-chain distribution and the production of Paxlovid (COVID-19 antiviral treatment).

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

282,414

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 2022 spend data. Spend data is extracted from Pfizer's accounting system by category. 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)

262,990

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 electricity, heat and steam as well as stationary and mobile fuels consumption reported by operations within Pfizer's control.
1. 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 (2022) and include CO2, CH4 and N2O (CO2e).
2. For electricity, well-to-tank (WTT)-generation and WTT-transmission and distribution (T&D) emissions for all sites were calculated using 2022 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors and include CO2, CH4 and N2O (CO2e). Emissions associated with

electricity T&D losses for the UK sites were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022) and include CO2, CH4 and N2O (CO2e). Emissions associated with electricity T&D losses for non-UK sites were calculated using IEA Emission Factors 2022 Edition (the 2022 edition includes 2020 emission factors data) and include CO2 emissions only.
3. For heat and steam, WTT-generation, WTT-T&D and T&D emissions for all countries were calculated using 2022 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors and include CO2, CH4 and N2O (CO2e).
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)

712,318

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

7

Please explain

Emissions estimates related to upstream transportation include international transportation, market (i.e. domestic) transportation in the US and emissions associated with the use of dry ice in COVID vaccine transportation globally.
1. International Transportation: Emissions for all international transportation and distribution services are calculated by our Intercompany Operations (IO) team using transportation mode, distance, shipment weight and average emission factors from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Cross-Sector Tools. Booking, accounting and financial tools are leverage by the IO team to obtain origin, destination and shipment weight data.
2. US market (i.e., domestic) Transportation: Emissions data is obtained directly from the three main vendors (FedEx-Parcel, UPS-Parcel and CH Robinson). Additionally, for full truckload providers, fuel surcharge data is used to estimate gallons of diesel fuel consumed and 2022 US EPA GHG Emission factors are applied to estimate GHG emissions. For less than truckload providers, weight, average distance/shipment and average freight emission factors from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Cross Sector Tools are used. Activity data is provided by the US market logistics team.
3. Pfizer's sites report liquid CO2 used and dry ice purchased in Pfizer's internal EHS reporting system. Emissions are calculated using emission factors developed by an external engineering firm. For liquid CO2, an emission factor of 0.55kgCO2/kg liquidCO2 is applied for scope 1 and an emission factor of 0.45kg CO2/kg liquid CO2 is applied for scope 3. For dry-ice, an emission factor of 1kg CO2/1Kg dry ice is applied in the scope 3 calculations.

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.

In 2022 we experienced an increase in emissions related in part to continued worldwide distribution of the COVID-19 vaccine, shipped predominately by air using cold chain technologies, but also reduced emissions by transitioning shipments of other products from air to ocean.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8,701

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions (CO2e) calculated using waste disposal and wastewater discharge data reported by operations within Pfizer's control and UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2022). 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)

80,167

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

100

Please explain

Emissions associated with air travel, hotel stays, car use (rental and personal) and rail travel booked within 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., plus secondary data when primary data is not available. Air travel emission factors include radiative force. Personal and rental car travel emissions include WTT emissions.

Emissions associated with personal car usage by the field force in the US are calculated using data from the company's reimbursement service provider and 2022 US EPA emission factors.

Travel booked outside Pfizer's travel system in 2022 was estimated at 9%-13% for air travel, 35%-45% for hotel stays, and 15%-22% of car reservations and associated emissions may be greater than 5% of total travel emissions. We intend to formalize our method for estimating omitted travel emissions in the future.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

38,557

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 as discussed in GHG Protocol Scope 3 Technical Guidance. Emissions estimated based on Pfizer's employee headcount as of Nov 30, 2022. Colleagues assigned to work remotely are identified through a headcount report. The number of colleagues telecommuting due to the pandemic was estimated using data collected through Pfizer's internal EHS reporting system. Average work from home rates by facility type were mapped to headcount data to derive work from home counts. For remote only colleagues and non-remote colleagues working remotely telecommuting methodology was applied. All other colleagues were each assumed to have commuted 200 days in 2022.

Commuting distance for all colleagues was estimated based on data published by

Nation Master, using the median distance per region to estimate for countries not covered by the source data. Average distance per region was then used in final calculation by region. 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 2023 GHG Emission Factors Hub emission factors (Table 7 - passenger car, commuter rail, transit rail and bus). 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 Hub and eGRID 2021 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.
There may be double counting of emissions generated by commuters using company owned vehicles, which is reported in Scope 1. Pfizer is working to enhance its calculation methodology.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30,449

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)

8,351

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 GHG Protocol Cross Sector Tools emission factors for truck transportation averages for the US, UK and all other European countries.

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

GHG emissions associated with the normal use of Pfizer products are negligible. 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)

6,939

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Emissions data provided by Pfizer's joint venture operations where we have influence and/or operational control. In June 2022, Pfizer announced plans to exit ownership interest in Haleon, a former joint venture with GSK and now an independent company. Emissions for this new company are no longer included.

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)

611,059

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

9,624

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

359,523

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	14,231	Wood Chip, Wood Pellets, Biodiesel Fleet

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

0.0000112

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

1,125,694

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

100,330,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

20

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

Pfizer's 2022 emissions intensity decreased due to emissions reduction initiatives which resulted in a 2% reduction in GHG emissions compared to 2021 and a 23% increase in revenue in 2022 compared to 2021.

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	605,926	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	355	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1,061	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	621	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	31,894	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify VOC	10,736	Other, please specify Internal calculation method

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	417,920
Ireland	68,951

Italy	30,633
Belgium	29,245
Singapore	25,279
India	13,080
Germany	11,783
Japan	6,022
Australia	5,204
Canada	5,168
Brazil	4,430
Spain	3,897
Mexico	2,729
Pakistan	2,460
Turkey	2,394
Russian Federation	2,155
Croatia	1,660
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,370
France	1,328
Morocco	1,055
Argentina	970
Taiwan, China	906
Saudi Arabia	898
Poland	885
Israel	722
Philippines	715
Algeria	670
Greece	658
Portugal	633
Netherlands	559
Sweden	554
Indonesia	453
Tunisia	406
Czechia	394
Austria	377
China	367
Hungary	358

Egypt	301
Switzerland	291
Finland	285
Slovakia	283
Chile	265
Denmark	236
Romania	227
Costa Rica	220
Colombia	165
Bulgaria	161
Republic of Korea	158
Luxembourg	72
Kazakhstan	66
Serbia	65
Lithuania	61
Lebanon	54
Norway	43
Thailand	39
Belarus	38
Peru	37
Ukraine	31
South Africa	27
Kenya	26
Nigeria	26
Estonia	25
Latvia	24
Ecuador	24
Slovenia	21
New Zealand	10
Viet Nam	10
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	5
Hong Kong SAR, China	2
Malaysia	2
Bahrain	0
Jordan	0

Kuwait	0
Oman	0
Qatar	0
Senegal	0
Syrian Arab Republic	0
United Arab Emirates	0
Yemen	0
Kyrgyzstan	0
Uzbekistan	0
Armenia	0
Azerbaijan	0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0
Cyprus	0
Georgia	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0
Uruguay	0
Puerto Rico	0

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	29,605
Logistics	6,650
Pfizer Global Supply (Manufacturing)	413,365
Research and Development	142,312
Fleet	58,151
Historical Sites	0
Other Sites	505

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	316,951	330,229
Ireland	22,743	5,857
Italy	5,142	8,100
Belgium	11,639	10,601
Singapore	7,407	7,407
India	36,347	36,347
Germany	9,881	6,199
Japan	18,234	15,253
Australia	13,802	13,802
Canada	19	8
Brazil	1,401	645
Spain	1,682	340
Mexico	3,122	3,122
Pakistan	7,177	7,177
Turkey	0	0
Russian Federation	0	0
Croatia	1,113	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5,616	3,736
France	19	18
Morocco	1,508	1,508
Argentina	2,347	2,347
Taiwan, China	1,934	1,771
Saudi Arabia	3,973	3,973
Poland	0	0
Israel	0	0
Philippines	0	0
Algeria	1,166	1,166
Greece	136	163
Portugal	187	286
Netherlands	138	206
Sweden	873	764
Indonesia	4,040	4,040
Tunisia	421	421

Czechia	0	0
Austria	2,989	1,993
China	5,944	5,760
Hungary	0	0
Egypt	541	541
Switzerland	117	103
Finland	315	539
Slovakia	0	0
Chile	79	79
Denmark	0	0
Romania	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0
Colombia	0	0
Bulgaria	0	0
Republic of Korea	608	608
Luxembourg	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0
Serbia	0	0
Lithuania	0	0
Lebanon	0	0
Norway	0	0
Thailand	0	0
Belarus	0	0
Peru	0	0
Ukraine	0	0
South Africa	0	0
Kenya	0	0
Nigeria	0	0
Estonia	0	0
Latvia	0	0
Ecuador	0	0
Slovenia	0	0
New Zealand	0	0
Viet Nam	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0	0

Hong Kong SAR, China	0	0
Malaysia	0	0
Bahrain	0	0
Jordan	0	0
Kuwait	0	0
Oman	0	0
Qatar	0	0
Senegal	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0
Yemen	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	0	0
Uzbekistan	0	0
Armenia	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	0
Cyprus	0	0
Georgia	0	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0	0
Uruguay	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0

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	24,864	25,323
Logistics	9,559	10,276
Pfizer Global Supply (Manufacturing)	390,076	363,647
Research and Development	64,279	75,027

Historical Sites	42	42
Other Sites	792	792

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

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?

Decreased

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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other emissions reduction activities	20,912	Decreased	1.82	(Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to projects, other activities (2022) divided by total Scope 1+2 emissions (2021))*100 (-20,912 mt CO2e/1,146,246 mt CO2e)*100
Divestment	2,276	Decreased	0.2	(Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to divestment (2022) divided by total Scope 1+2 emissions (2021))*100 (-2,276 mt CO2e/1,146,246 mt CO2e)*100
Acquisitions	2,380	Increased	0.21	(Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to addition of facility (2022) divided by total Scope 1+2 emissions (2021))*100 (2,380 mt CO2e/1,146,246 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	256	Increased	0.02	(Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to other causes (2022) divided by total Scope 1+2 emissions (2021))*100 (-256 mt CO2e/1,146,246 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 value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	45,115	3,098,733	3,143,847
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		91,393	1,100,606	1,191,999
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		6,443	2,056	8,499
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		11,868	123,995	135,863
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	67,373	67,373
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		11,886		11,886
Total energy consumption		166,705	4,392,762	4,559,467

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

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

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

44,423

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

44,423

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

52

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

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

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

136,478

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

24,154

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

46,402

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,804,957

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

1,883,973

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

920,984

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

157,937

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

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3,143,847

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

24,154

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

1,974,798

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

920,984

Comment

C8.2d

(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	323,094	301,000	21,362	11,886
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

714,494

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

140,166

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

139,880

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

994,540

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

85,212

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

66,504

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

151,716

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19,353

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

39,187

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

58,540

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

70,538

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

22,844

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

93,382

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19,214

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

31,199

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

50,413

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46,632

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

768

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4,684

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

52,084

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31,237

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

311

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

500

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

32,048

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30,052

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

17,050

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

47,102

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20,261

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

20,261

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19,507

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

14,779

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

34,286

Country/area

Pakistan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18,129

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

18,129

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14,998

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

14,998

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14,830

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

14,830

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
10,915

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

10,915

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
10,517

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

18,311

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

28,828

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8,578

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

8,578

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8,305

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8,796

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

17,101

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,810

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

7,810

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,341

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6,225

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

13,566

Country/area

Croatia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6,634

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6,634

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6,494

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6,494

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5,209

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5,209

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3,529

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3,529

Country/area

Algeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2,393

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2,393

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2,096

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

21

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2,117

Country/area

Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,412

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1,412

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,301

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1,301

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,049

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1,056

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2,105

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,011

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1,011

Country/area

Tunisia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

994

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

994

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

572

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

454

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1,026

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

457

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

457

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

372

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

372

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

365

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

365

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

188

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

188

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

0

C8.2h

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

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Wind and solar

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

53,050

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

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 consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Austria

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

8,305

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Austria

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

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 consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Croatia

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

6,634

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Croatia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

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 consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Supplier mix unknown

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

9,771

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

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 consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Sweden

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Supplier mix unknown

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

10,517

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Sweden

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

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 consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

2,545

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

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 consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

572

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Switzerland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

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)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

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.

C8.2i

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

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Sweden

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Other biomass

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
6,443

Comment

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Sweden

Energy carrier
Steam

Low-carbon technology type
Other biomass

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
11,868

Comment

C8.2j

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

Country/area of generation
Morocco

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

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

21

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

21

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

Comment

Country/area of generation

India

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.57

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

603

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

565

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

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)

915

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

915

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

Comment

Country/area of generation

Belgium

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.47

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

488

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

488

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

Comment

Country/area of generation
Belgium

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Facility capacity (MW)
5

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
7,336

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
7,336

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate

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)
177

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
147

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate

Comment

Country/area of generation
Germany

Renewable electricity technology type
Geothermal

Facility capacity (MW)
0.13

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
164

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
164

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate

Comment

Country/area of generation
Ireland

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
148

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
148

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

Comment

Country/area of generation

Italy

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

1.6

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

2,081

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2,081

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

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)

9,430

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

22

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

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 2021, Pfizer entered into a virtual PPA with Vesper Energy (Vesper) which was initially anticipated to be operational beginning in 2023. The project was delayed by certain market and supply chain issues and is now expected to begin generating power on or before December 31, 2024. Under this 15-year agreement, Vesper will deliver at least 310 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy to the grid from the Hornet Solar project in west Texas. Once operational, we expect Pfizer's North American purchased electricity needs, which comprise approximately 60% of our electricity use globally, will be addressed by the renewable energy certificates generated by this solar energy project.

In 2022, we also continued our efforts to establish a virtual PPA in Europe and aim to secure renewable energy certificates and / or additional PPAs to meet our goal of 80% renewable energy by 2025. As outlined by our goals and demonstrated by our commitment to RE100, we are working to transition electricity generated by our operations and any remaining purchased electricity to renewable sources by 2030.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) 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/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general	Across all markets, there is a limited supply of renewable electricity.

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country/area-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	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	The availability of national-level VPPAs is limited and unlikely to meet demand.

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.

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

Pfizer 2023_CDP Assurance Report_26 JULY 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-3

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(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

Pfizer 2023_CDP Assurance Report_26 JULY 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-3

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-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

Pfizer 2023_CDP Assurance Report_26 JULY 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

Pfizer 2023_CDP Assurance Report_26 JULY 2023.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 1-3
ERM CVS assured Scope 3 categories 1, 3, 4 and 6 individually as well as the total of Scope 3 emissions for categories 1-8 and 15 (9,670,200 mt CO2e).

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

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?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

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
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

13

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2022

Period end date
December 31, 2022

Allowances allocated
17,048

Allowances purchased
4,668

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
81,497

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.

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date
January 1, 2022

Period end date
December 31, 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
0.8

Total cost of tax paid
100,790

Comment
Canada carbon tax

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date
January 1, 2022

Period end date
December 31, 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

10.6

Total cost of tax paid

2,738,774

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 GHG reduction goals which in turn drive the sites to implement energy reduction projects and equipment upgrades to reduce their carbon footprint. For example, our Newbridge, Ireland facility implemented five projects in 2022 to reduce GHG emissions by approximately 550 mTCO2e annually, contributing to the site's 5% reduction in GHG emissions in 2022.

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 aiming to achieve the voluntary Net-Zero standard by 2040. Pfizer's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in 2022 were approximately 2% lower than 2021 in spite of production increases, including production of the COVID-19 vaccine and COVID antiviral treatment. Emissions in 2022 were 13% lower than the 2019 baseline.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

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.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

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

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1
Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

In recent years Pfizer has applied a price of $20/mtCO2e based on the current cost of voluntary credits and actual/projected carbon taxes. We are currently reviewing our process with input from our scenario analysis and anticipated near-term increases in carbon taxes globally.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

20

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

20

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure
Risk management
Opportunity management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Carbon price has been used to influence design for new installations. For example, the Central Utilities Building at our new manufacturing facility in Tuas, Singapore integrates 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. Without consideration of the internal carbon price, more conventional water heating technology may have been selected.

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

85

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Pfizer's near-term Scope 3 goals, approved by SBTi, include a commitment to catalyze 64% of our Tier 1 suppliers by spend to establish science-based targets by 2025. Pfizer estimates supplier emissions based on spend using emission factors derived from the input-output model of the economy for the type of product or service provided. These approximately 200 suppliers (around 10% of suppliers by number) drive the majority of emissions in this category. Our purchased goods and services spend is 85% of our total Scope 3 emissions based on 2022 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 and asked 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. In 2022, our Sourcing, External Supply, and Global EHS colleagues met with many of these suppliers to review their climate commitments and review alignment with Pfizer's expectations. We believe that through our layered approach of influence through competitive bidding, contracting, and supply relationship management we will increase the total number of suppliers engaged which will help to result in an annual reduction in total emissions.

The measure of success for supplier engagement is the percentage of purchased goods and services spend with suppliers that have obtained or have publicly committed to obtain SBTi approval of their emission reduction targets. In 2022, 29% of Pfizer's suppliers of goods and services by spend, representing approximately 18% of our GHG emissions in this category, had either obtained or committed to SBTi approval of their 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

100

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. We frequently respond to requests from our customers for details of our environmental sustainability program and performance data and in 2022 provided information to support Scope 3 reporting for customers representing over $2B in revenue. We are committed to continue collaborating with our customers to identify

opportunities to reduce emissions.

Pfizer is also working with our peers in the pharma industry, many of which are also our customers, to identify opportunities to drive emissions reductions in the pharmaceutical supply chain. Pfizer is proud to be part of Energize, a first-of-its-kind collaboration launched in November 2021 between 10 global pharmaceutical companies to engage suppliers in decarbonization of the pharmaceutical value chain through renewable energy procurement. The program, which is designed and delivered by Schneider Electric, will enable pharmaceutical suppliers to learn more about renewable energy adoption and contracting. This will offer suppliers which may not otherwise have the internal resources or expertise available the opportunity to participate in the market for PPAs.

In November 2022, Pfizer also joined a collective action initiative, Activate, to support the decarbonization of a major source of GHG emissions in the pharmaceutical value chain. Through Activate, Pfizer will work in partnership with peer pharma companies, many of which are also our customers, to accelerate decarbonization in active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) supply chains. Activate targets sustainability / GHG emission improvements at API suppliers including Contract Manufacturing Organizations.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In its first year, 369 companies registered for the Energize program, representing 22.1 terawatt-hours of electricity demand, and over 115 have received education from Schneider Electric on renewable energy procurement. Energize has also facilitated direct purchase of renewables via energy attribute certificates (EAC) in North America for participating supplier companies. EAC purchasing is an effective decarbonization solution for companies unable to participate in a PPA buyers' cohort or who wish to make faster progress. The Energize program helps to remove barriers for supplier companies pursuing this solution, enabling some companies to go to market for renewable energy for the first time. As of November 2022, the program aspires to provide aggregated EAC purchasing opportunities in Europe and in the Asia Pacific region.

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). PSCI's 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

2022, PSCI had over 3,100 capability-building interactions with suppliers, particularly via PSCI supplier conferences, which included 9 half-day sessions with over 2100 attendees. In addition, 16 expert webinars were held, with 950 attendees.

Additionally, Pfizer made a voluntary commitment to the US Health & Human Services (HHS) Climate Action Pledge (https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2022/04/22/hhs-launches-pledge-initiative-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 vital components 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 climate-related requirement

64

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

29

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

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may 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)

Climate_Change_Position_Statement_December_2022.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Our climate-related 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 is a member of, or 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 policy consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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 technology-based solutions. Pfizer is committed to taking responsible climate action and reducing environmental impact; the Chamber also advocates for corporations to take such actions.

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 periodically 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 (currency as selected in C0.4)

538,500

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. The above funding figure reported represents the portion of Pfizer's dues used for US federal lobbying activity in 2022 as reported by the trade association.

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 policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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.

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.

In 2022 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 (currency as selected in C0.4)

180,000

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. The above funding figure reported represents the portion of Pfizer's dues used for US federal lobbying activity in 2022 as reported by the trade association.

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 policy consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The NAM 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.

In 2022 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 (currency as selected in C0.4)

100,000

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. The above funding figure reported represents the portion of Pfizer's dues used for US federal lobbying activity in 2022 as reported by the trade association.

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

Other, please specify

Biotechnology Innovation Organization

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

BIO believes that climate change is one of the greatest public policy challenges facing this generation and that biotechnology has the potential to be a transformative asset in this struggle. It supports efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as establishing a national low carbon fuels standard. BIO strongly supports the Growing Climate Solutions Act, including the establishment of a national carbon market, the U.S. rejoining the Paris Climate Accords, and the development of Sustainable Aviation Fuels. Lastly, BIO opposes the practice of granting small refinery hardship waivers under the Renewable Fuel Standard.

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

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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 or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

World Resources Institute

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual 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 or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Environmental Law Institute

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

19,000

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_Report_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Governance and strategy overview: Our Approach to ESG, pp 8-12; TCFD Report, p 74
Risks and opportunities: TCFD Report, pp 74-80
Emission figures: Environment, p 22; Environment Performance, p 50
Other metrics: Environment pp 24-25; Environment Performance, p 51

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Pfizer's 2022 ESG report is posted online at https://s28.q4cdn.com/781576035/files/doc_financials/2022/ar/Pfizer_ESG_Report_2022.pdf

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

PFE-2022-Form-10K.pdf

Page/Section reference

Climate Change and Sustainability p27

Content elements

Risks & opportunities

Comment

Available online at https://s28.q4cdn.com/781576035/files/doc_financials/2022/ar/PFE-2022-Form-10K-FINAL-(without-Exhibits).pdf

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Climate_Change_Position_Statement_December_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Full document

Content elements

Strategy

Comment

Pfizer's Climate Change Position Statement is posted online at https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/about/Climate_Change_Position_Statement_December_2022.pdf

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Sustainability-Bond-Framework-AUG2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

Full document

Content elements

Strategy

Comment

Available online at https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/2021-08/Sustainability-Bond-Framework-AUG2021.pdf

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C RE100 UN Global Compact Other, please specify	Pfizer was the first pharmaceutical company to endorse the principles of the UN Global Compact in 2002. Our approach to environmental sustainability supports Sustainable Development Goals 9, 12, and 13 by promoting resilient and sustainable infrastructure, scientific research and innovation; aiming to achieve environmentally sound life cycle management and adopt sustainable practices; and taking urgent action to help combat climate change and its impacts. Pfizer signed the Business Ambition for 1.5C pledge in May 2021 after receiving SBTi validation of our 2030 emission reduction targets (now our near-term targets). We plan to submit our Net-Zero target for validation by SBTi in 2023.

		Pfizer became a member of RE100 in January 2022 and has committed to achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2030. 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-pledge-initiative-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. As an active member, Pfizer follows the best practices in the AMR Industry Alliance's (AMRIA) Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard, published in June 2022. We are on track to meet our goal of achieving the industry published targets (Predicted No Effect Concentrations) for antibiotics by 2025 and are piloting innovative wastewater management and treatment practices at several sites, including manufacturing and supplier sites, to advance our management of wastewater discharges. In 2022 Pfizer participated in an effort led by AMRIA and BSI Standards Limited to develop an antibiotic certification scheme that is designed to demonstrate implementation of AMRIA's Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard through an independent third-party certification body. Pfizer is one of the first companies to participate in the 2023 certification assessment pilot.

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 responsibility for biodiversity-related issues
Row 1	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 impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) 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?
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.6

(C15.6) 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	

C15.7

(C15.7) 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
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Other, please specify Biodiversity initiative summary	page 25 [1]
Other, please specify Newspaper article (Ireland)	Other, please specify Biodiversity initiative summary	pages 4-5 [2]

[1] Pfizer_ESG_Report_2022.pdf

[2] Ringaskiddy_Tern_Project.pdf

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	President

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

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