

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2021

C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

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

Guided by our purpose, "Breakthroughs that change patients' lives," Pfizer is applying our core capabilities and values to help deliver courageous solutions. For 171 years, our deep passion for science and dedication to patients have been foundational to Pfizer. So too have been our commitments to nurturing a diverse, inclusive and positive workplace to which all colleagues can bring their best selves, improving equitable access to our vaccines and medicines, and minimizing negative impact of our work on the environment. We are on a journey to more intentionally connect our purpose with our Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) strategy in order to better understand and address the needs of patients, colleagues, partners, shareholders and communities.

In 2020, we aligned our ESG priority areas and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to our Purpose Blueprint, a strategy consisting of bold moves and core values that we believe will allow Pfizer's colleagues to deliver on the promise of our purpose and unlock the power of our science. We are amplifying our commitments in the areas where we believe we can make the most meaningful impact on society and the environment, including signature commitments focused on equitable access to medicines and vaccines, colleague diversity and inclusion, product innovation, product quality and safety, climate change, and antimicrobial resistance. 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, etc.);
- Reducing water withdrawal associated with our operations and being effective stewards of the water we use;
- Decreasing waste generated from our operations through a multifaceted approach including source reduction, waste minimization, recycling, and other opportunities to reuse materials we cannot recycle ourselves;
- Applying scientific innovation and operational efficiency to reduce the environmental impact of our medicines throughout the product lifecycle;
- Integrating environmental sustainability criteria into our supplier selection and management processes; and



 Engaging with key suppliers of goods and services to drive the adoption of sciencebased GHG reduction goals.

We know that we alone cannot combat the irretractable issues of our time such as the COVID-19 pandemic, 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 News, LinkedIn, YouTube and Facebook.com/Pfizer.

Disclosure Notice: The information contained in this response is as of Jul 28, 2021. Pfizer assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this response as the result of new information or future events or developments. This response contains forwardlooking information about potential impacts of climate change to Pfizer, including regulatory, physical and business risks and opportunities, and information related to climate change strategies and goals, all of which involve substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such risks, uncertainties and assumptions include, among other things, the uncertainties inherent in determining potential impacts from climate change; changes to existing, or implementation of new regulations; projected financial impact and management cost; and projected performance on climate change related goals. Pfizer's past performance in attaining reductions in greenhouse gas emissions is not an indication of future performance. A further description of risks and uncertainties can be found in Pfizer's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, 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.

C_{0.2}

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2020	Yes	1 year

C_{0.3}

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Algeria

Argentina

Australia

Austria

Belarus

Belgium

Brazil



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



Slovenia

South Africa

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Taiwan, Greater China

Thailand

Tunisia

Turkey

Ukraine

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

C_{0.4}

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

USD

C_{0.5}

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

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level	The Governance & Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors provides
committee	oversight of Pfizer's ESG strategy and reporting and corporate citizenship matters.
	The committee, composed solely of independent directors, is regularly updated by



	management on corporate social responsibility, sustainability, philanthropy, and the Company's participation and visibility as a global corporate citizen.
Board-level committee	The Regulatory & Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors, 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	Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program provides a framework for risk 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. The Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of Directors, composed solely of independent directors, has primary responsibility for overseeing Pfizer's ERM program. Periodically, the Regulatory and Compliance Committee and the Audit Committee hold joint sessions to discuss risks relevant to both Committees' areas of risk oversight, including an annual discussion of the ERM program. The Board is kept informed of its Committees' risk oversight and other activities through reports by the Committee Chairs to the full Board.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Pfizer Global Supply (PGS) Quality & Compliance Committee (PGS QCC) reports priority risks and related mitigation, including those related to climate change, to the Executive Compliance Committee (ECC), of Pfizer's Executive Leadership Team which includes the CEO. In addition, priority risks and related mitigation are reported by the PGS QCC to the Regulatory and Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors. The PGS QCC risk management process also informs Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (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	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and	At Pfizer, the Climate Change strategy is lead and managed by the Global EHS team in partnership with Legal and with active engagement from a cross disciplinary team of leaders representing Engineering, Facilities, Sourcing, Scientific and Manufacturing lines. Through the Global EHS Operational Risk Review process, key risks are escalated to the Pfizer's Global Supply (PGS) Quality & Compliance Committee (PGS QCC). PGS QCC reports key risks, including those related to climate change, to the Executive Compliance



targets for addressing climate-related issues	Committee of Pfizer's Executive Leadership Team, including the CEO, and to the Regulatory Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors. The PGS QCC risk management process also informs Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Pfizer's ERM program provides a framework for the identification and management of significant risks, including risks related to climate change and the long-term sustainability of the business. Each risk is assigned to a member or members, as appropriate, of Pfizer's Executive Leadership Team. The Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of Directors has primary responsibility for overseeing Pfizer's ERM program. Periodically, the Regulatory and Compliance Committee and the Audit Committee hold joint sessions to discuss risks relevant to both Committees' areas of risk oversight, including an annual discussion of the ERM program. The Board is kept informed of its Committees' risk oversight and other activities through reports by the Committee Chairs to the full Board. In addition, Pfizer's Sustainability Steering Committee, co-chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer and ESG Lead, provides formal oversight and an accountability mechanism for ESG and climate-related risks and opportunities and is responsible for strategy implementation. The Sustainability Steering Committee reports on priorities and progress to the Board of Directors Governance & Sustainability Committee, which provides oversight of the Company's environmental, social and governance strategy and reporting, and corporate citizenship matters. The CEO and Chairman of the Board is responsible,

C1.2

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

Name of the	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting
position(s) and/or		to the board on
committee(s)		climate-related issues

in his capacity as CEO and member of the Executive Leadership Team, for approving environmental

sustainability-related public goals.



Other committee, please specify Sustainability Steering Committee	Other, please specify Overseeing implementation of next generation goals and strategy alignment of ESG strategy and climate. Development of ESG reporting strategy.	Quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Other, please specify Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. Monitoring environmental sustainability performance.	Annually
Other, please specify President, Pfizer Global Supply (PGS)	Other, please specify Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. Monitoring environmental sustainability performance. Setting capital plans.	Annually

C1.2a

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

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

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

C1.3

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

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



C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Other C-Suite Officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project	Energy savings is a component of overall savings target included in goals against which monetary awards are determined for executive leadership.
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project	Operating unit leaders - targets for reductions in energy consumption and GHG emissions at our manufacturing locations are included in goals against which monetary awards are determined.
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project	Site-specific targets for reductions in energy consumption and GHG emissions are included in goals against which monetary awards are determined.
Other, please specify Manufacturing Site Leaders	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project	Site-specific targets for reductions in energy consumption and GHG emissions are included in goals against which monetary awards are determined.
All employees	Non- monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Colleagues and teams are recognized under the global "Safety and Sustainability STAR Awards" program for outstanding efforts and projects contributing to and advancing Pfizer's Green Journey, including energy conservation efforts.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes



C2.1a

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

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

C2.1b

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

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

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

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment



More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

Description of process

Pfizer assesses climate change risk as part of our enterprise-level EHS and business continuity risk management process. Under this process, we conduct operational risk evaluations (OREs), which are structured evaluations of risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on Pfizer. The process assesses the effectiveness of controls in place to manage or mitigate risk. In addition, Pfizer has implemented the risk assessment framework recommended by the TCFD.

Climate change risk is evaluated by a team that includes relevant cross-functional program leaders and subject matter experts. The Climate Change ORE is designed to assess potential risk to Pfizer across four risk factors: external and reputational, physical, regulatory and legal, and market and technology risks. Individual risks across each of the four risk factors are evaluated and rated based on considerations such as the severity, vulnerability, and risk to Pfizer to ensure that sufficient controls are in place to mitigate climate change risks and prevent material impact to Pfizer. The higher the severity and the vulnerability, the higher we score overall risk. Based on the risk scores, we prioritize action. Of the TCFD categories of climate risks, we have determined that physical risk presents the highest potential risk to our operations.

Pfizer uses tools such as Swiss Re CatNet to monitor short-, medium- and long-term physical threats to internal operations and for more than 5,000 contract manufacturers and material suppliers. Risks identified through these assessments are reviewed as part of the ORE, and mitigation of risk is monitored through Pfizer's Business Resilience program and monitored by and escalated to company leadership as needed. Acute and chronic physical risks related to climate change are managed through Pfizer's Business Resilience program at the enterprise and local levels and provide input on the potential impact of physical risks that may be related to climate change (e.g., severe weather events, flooding). Reputational risks are managed through our process to transparently disclose information related to our climate change program and engage with key stakeholders to help lead the conversation on voluntary actions companies can take to address their GHG emissions

Regulatory risks are managed through regulatory development tracking and analysis enabled by our Legal and GEHS teams.

Market and technology risks are monitored and managed through our Global EHS and Business Continuity risk management process.

Pfizer has integrated the climate change risk assessments described above into divisional and enterprise risk management processes, which includes a periodic review



of risk that could be material to the company.

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

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Pfizer assesses the impacts of existing regulatory requirements and voluntary agreements as part of our risk review. We look at current regulation pertaining to voluntary agreements, existing or emerging market-based regulatory requirements to lower emissions, renewable energy standards, and other environmental legislation/regulations. To manage and reduce risk, we assess the effectiveness of our internal environmental impact reduction requirements and our energy reduction goals to ensure conformance in regions that have already implemented cap-and-trade requirements. An example of this is our monitoring process for existing cap-and-trade programs that apply to our operations in Ireland and Italy, which are subject to the EU ETS.
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 assesses the impacts of changing technology on its operations as part of the risk review. Our most recent review included an assessment of the impact of the phase-out of high Global Warming Potential refrigerants on our operations. As we look forward, we are also monitoring the benefits of new technologies to increase the efficiency of our operations to enable maintenance of competitiveness in the event of energy cost increases. Beyond our programs to reward GHG emissions reduction at all employee levels in the organization, we also challenge our operational teams to identify opportunities for technological improvements. We are currently implementing an energy performance indicator platform to improve visibility and facilitate control of energy use at our manufacturing facilities. We also have an



		engineering team assessing the use of heat pump technology to support site decarbonization efforts.	
Legal Not relevant, included		Pfizer has not received any climate-related litigation claims but does consider the potential for such claims as part of the risk review. Given the relatively limited climate-related regulation covering our operations, as well as our proactive efforts to reduce GHG emissions, we believe we are well positioned to meet future external regulatory/legal requirements with limited legal risk.	
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. Our achievements have been recognized externally. For example, our Grange Castle, Ireland site's energy reduction program was awarded an IMR Manufacturing and Supply Chain Award by Irish Manufacturing Research in January 2020, and a project completed at our Middleton, Wisconsin site was recognized with a certificate of appreciation by the USEPA at the 2020 Energy STAR Industrial Meeting.	
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Our Business Resilience risk review process addresses the potential impacts of acute and chronic physical risks on our operations and those of our direct material suppliers. We have a detailed risk review process that assesses acute and chronic physical risk for our facilities and material suppliers. Our assessment process utilizes available models to assess risk associated with earthquakes, windstorms, floods, storm surge, drought/water scarcity, severe weather, wildfires, volcanos and tsunamis. We have completed these assessments for our internal facilities and over 5,000 of our contract manufacturers and material suppliers, and we refresh this assessment annually. We have risk reduction plans in place to manage and mitigate impacts for areas where acute risk is elevated, such as at our manufacturing facility in	



		Rocky Mount, North Carolina, where local offsite flooding resulting from hurricanes and tropical storms can limit access to the site.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Our Business Resilience risk review process addresses the potential impacts of acute and chronic physical risks on our operations and those of our direct material suppliers. We have a detailed risk review process to assess acute and chronic physical risk for our facilities and material suppliers. Our assessment process utilizes available models to assess risk associated with earthquakes, windstorms, floods, storm surge, drought/water scarcity, severe weather, wildfires, volcanos and tsunamis. We have completed these assessments for all our internal facilities and for over 5,000 of our contract manufacturers and material suppliers, and we refresh this assessment annually. One example of chronic risk considered as part of business strategy was the analysis of flooding risk when selecting a location for a new R&D facility in Durham, North Carolina. Modeling was used to inform site selection.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation
Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Following the Paris Agreement, more than 40 nations and over 20 other jurisdictions have begun putting a price on carbon emissions. Although not financially substantive to our operations at this time, as more jurisdictions tackle the challenges of determining an appropriate carbon price to reduce carbon emissions, carbon pricing could potentially impact Pfizer's global operations. The World Bank's "High-Level Commission on Carbon



Pricing and Competitiveness" report suggests that a carbon price of \$50 - \$100 / tCO2e will be required to achieve RCP 2.6 by 2030.

Multiple regions where Pfizer operates have indicated intentions to implement carbon pricing. 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 and supply chain GHG emission reduction goals (recognized through the Science Based Targets initiative).

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

28,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

73,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

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

Cost of response to risk

60,000,000



Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Pfizer evaluates climate change risk as part of its operating risk review process. We monitor regulatory risks arising from current and/or expected local, state, regional, national or global governmental regulations or legislation related to climate change and evaluate the impact on an ongoing basis. Pfizer manages risk associated with emerging regulation and/or carbon pricing initiatives through effective GHG emission reduction goals and internal energy efficiency targets to reduce potential costs associated with purchase or generation of energy. The annual cost of response, estimated as approximately \$60M, includes staff costs, membership dues, and OPEX and CAPEX investment in evaluating and advancing energy efficiency projects.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity or disruption in supply networks.

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 available models to assess short, medium and long-term risk associated with earthquakes, windstorms, floods, storm surge, drought/water scarcity, severe weather, wildfires, volcanos and tsunamis. We have developed and implemented control measures through our loss prevention and business continuity programs for areas of elevated risk.

For example, following a transaction resulting in the acquisition of a manufacturing facility in the US Midwest, Pfizer completed a physical threat assessment that identified potential impacts from flooding. The site sits immediately adjacent to a 100-year flood plain, with portions of the property extending partially into the flood plain area. To manage this risk, Pfizer invested in flood protection including drainage and retention,



and developed flood control and emergency response plans. The site also maintains on average 20-50 weeks buffer stock including in market and distribution allowing for business recovery and prioritization.

We cannot provide assurance that physical risks to our facilities and supply chain due to climate change will not occur in the future. To date, however, our assessments indicate that because of our geographical locations, our supply chain contingencies, and our risk mitigation measures, these risks are not anticipated to have a near term material impact on Pfizer.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

20,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

400,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial loss we could reasonably expect as a result of property damage, business interruption, and/or loss of stored product at any of Pfizer's facilities as a result of severe weather events can be difficult to calculate given the number of variables. Pfizer does have documented values for all facilities that are updated annually. From these values Pfizer is able to estimate probable minimum and maximum losses for any event.

Cost of response to risk

2,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Pfizer's Loss Prevention and Business Continuity programs identify potential supply chain vulnerabilities and establish contingency plans to maintain supply, e.g., alternative sourcing options and holding multiple weeks of buffer inventory (depending on product). Pfizer maintains resources for assessing and establishing business continuity arrangements such as the activation of alternative supply chains. Supply chain and business continuity professionals are retained as staff and consultants to ensure these plans are updated at least annually, exercised at least annually, and key colleagues on



site are trained on their content and implementation. All of this is to ensure that Pfizer's supply chain is sufficiently resilient and integrated into existing budgets. The estimated cost of response includes staffing, subscriptions and services, and maintenance of controls.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)



Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

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

Cost of response to risk

2,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

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

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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



Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Pfizer continually drives efficiency improvements within our operations. Through more than 4,000 conservation projects, we have reduced our GHG emissions by 64% since 2000. In late 2020, Pfizer announced ambitious fourth-generation GHG emissions reduction targets, approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative as aligned with a 1.5C trajectory, and has joined the Business Ambition for 1.5C. Pfizer commits to be carbon neutral across our internal operations (Scope 1 + 2 market-based) by 2030, delivering a 46% absolute reduction in direct emissions from a 2019 baseline, and purchasing 100% renewable electricity. We are also pursuing ways to progressively apply scientific innovation and operational efficiency to reduce the environmental impact of our medicines throughout the product life cycle. In this next phase of our sustainability journey, we aim to develop sustainable medicines criteria to help demonstrate the social and environmental value of our products. Our intent is to demonstrate a reduction in our environmental footprint, addressing areas such as GHG emissions, water, waste management and circular economy, substances of environmental concern, and allow for targeted goals to facilitate improvement, transparency and accountability.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

3,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)



5,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Pfizer achieves an annual savings of approximately \$3-5M per year through the implementation of emission reduction projects. These projects typically have a payback period of 4-10 years or less and have a lifetime greater than 6 years. We invested \$39.6M in energy efficiency projects in 2020 to achieve an estimated annual savings of \$3.2M.

Cost to realize opportunity

40,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Pfizer's Environmental Sustainability and Impact Reduction Standard requires all sites to develop a systematic approach to conserve energy and improve efficiency. Sites identified as medium and large energy users are required to establish environmental sustainability teams and to develop and maintain sustainability master plans that include prioritized emission reduction opportunities. Project implementation is monitored at the corporate level with performance reports provided to company leadership quarterly. Pfizer invests an estimated \$25-40M each year to reduce energy demand through asset replacement, efficiency improvements, and installation of renewable technologies. In 2020, we invested \$39.6M in energy efficiency projects to achieve an estimated annual savings of \$3.2M.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of public-sector incentives

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Our current and potential customers increasingly request and rate our environmental program to support their own efforts to address climate change. In 2020 Pfizer provided GHG emissions and environmental sustainability program information to over 20 customers and for several hospital tenders representing well over \$100M in revenue. We anticipate that demands for supplier decarbonization will increase by 2030, and that



Pfizer's commitment to ambitious climate action may help to position us favorably in supplier selection processes.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

100,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

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

Cost to realize opportunity

60,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

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

Comment



Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

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

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Pfizer performed scenario analysis to identify potential opportunities to respond to global health challenges resulting from climate change. We are working to determine the



potential financial impact associated with these potential opportunities. The potential financial impact cannot yet be determined, however, due to the lack of publicly available information that would enable a full evaluation of the potential increased demand for our products to treat climate-related health impacts.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

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

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	
Row 1	No, we do not intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years	

C3.2

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

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
RCP 2.6	Scenario selection, assumptions, and methods: Pfizer selected two RCP
RCP 8.5	scenarios (RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5) from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)



to evaluate future transitional and physical impacts. The scope of the transitional risk analysis was limited to the United States as emissions from US sites represent nearly 70% of our Scope 1+2 GHG footprint. For the assessment of transitional risk under RCP 2.6, we assumed that by 2030 a carbon price of \$50-100/tCO2e is implemented in the US; operating costs of fossil fuel-based utilities increase; technologies become available to reduce Scope 1 GHG emissions and the US grid becomes 80% renewable; and governments in Europe demand aggressive decarbonization goals from pharmaceutical companies. For physical risk under RCP 2.6 we assumed global mean sea levels rise 12.6 cm by 2030 and 21.7 cm by 2050, and that rising temperatures have limited impacts on our US operations. Assumptions made for RCP 8.5 include minimal carbon pricing is implemented in the US; fossil fuel prices increase, doubling by 2050; the US energy infrastructure becomes less reliable; health and safety risk to colleagues increases due to periods of extreme heat; global mean sea level rises 13.5 cm by 2030 and 26.8 cm by 2050; coastal states are impacted by higher storm surge, increased numbers of hurricanes and tropical storms, and flooding; and increases in waterborne disease, respiratory illness and heart and blood vessel diseases occur.

We identified focus areas for each risk category (policy/technology, reputation, market, and physical) and evaluated the potential risks and opportunities under each scenario using internal data, input from key Pfizer stakeholders, and predictive tools (e.g., Swiss Re CatNet, Climate Impact Lab Climate Map) to assess physical impacts.

Time horizons considered and relevance: Pfizer used a time horizon of 2030 for the assessment of transition risk, and 2030 and 2050 for assessing physical risk. These are relevant as the 2030 timeframe aligns with Pfizer's climate strategy and allows for reasonable assumptions related to our business and GHG footprint, and the 2050 timeframe is sufficiently distant to assume significant physical changes could impact our operations.

Areas considered: Geographically, our transitional risk analysis was primarily the United States as emissions from US sites represent nearly 70% of our Scope 1+2 GHG footprint. For the physical risk analysis, we did not limit geography to any region. We considered both direct operations and supply chain in our analysis. Results: Policy/Technology - Our analysis determined that carbon pricing represents the highest potential impact to our US operations under RCP 2.6 and could result in increased OPEX spend of up to \$73M by 2030. The policy/technology impacts to our operations under RCP 8.5 are minimal. Reputation: Because Pfizer has committed to ambitious climate action aligned with current scientific consensus, risk to reputation was assessed to be low under both scenarios. We identified a potential opportunity for increased revenue from tenders/national contracts as decarbonization commitments become mandatory for selection under RCP 2.6.

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



physical risk under RCP 8.5.

Physical: Minimal impacts are anticipated for our US facilities under RCP 2.6. Under RCP 8.5, however, Pfizer would experience increases in operating costs; potential disruption to operations from more frequent severe weather events, especially for facilities on the east coast of the US; and potential impacts to the safety of our colleagues due to excessive heat and other climate-related health outcomes.

C3.3

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

Products and services	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area? Yes	Pfizer has leveraged our achievements in green chemistry, success with our public GHG emission reduction goals, and commitment to Science Based Targets to develop substantiated environmental claims which have been shared with potential customers/retailers and governmental tenders.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	As one of the first companies to receive validation of our GHG emission reduction goal by the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) in 2015, Pfizer remains committed to ambitious long-term actions aligned with science. As part of our fourth-generation goal, approved by SBTi, we aim to use our influence to catalyze similar reductions across our value chain. We are implementing a multipronged approach, including embedding environmental sustainability criteria in our vendor selection processes, strengthening expectations within contracts and engaging with key suppliers of goods and services to drive at least 64% by spend to adopt science-based GHG emission reduction goals.
Investment in R&D	Not evaluated	Pfizer's portfolio includes many products and a wide range of medicines that might be used to treat the associated conditions. Unfortunately, there is insufficient information available publicly to support an assessment of the potential increased demand for our products as a result of climate change.
Operations	Yes	To achieve our public goals for GHG emission reductions, Pfizer has implemented numerous efficiency improvements to our operations. In early 2021 we concluded a three-year project to replace and remove six coal-fired boilers at our Kalamazoo, Michigan manufacturing site. The site had been



burning coal to generate steam since the original boilers
were installed between 1948 and 1952, consuming as much
as 65,000 tons per year at the peak of the coal era. The ex
from coal will result in the elimination of 10,800 mT CO2e of
GHG emissions, 208 tons of non-GHG emissions, and 1,55
tons of coal ash annually.

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		In 2020, Pfizer completed a \$1.25 billion ten-year sustainability bond, a first for a biopharmaceutical company. Proceeds from the bond are being used to help manage our environmental impact and support increased patient access to Pfizer's medicines and vaccines, especially among underserved populations, and strengthen healthcare systems. See Pfizer's website for more information on the bond framework: https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/SustainabilityBondFramework.pdf Pfizer receives numerous requests for environmental performance information from current customers and as part of tenders. While the level of influence that our environmental performance has on customer purchasing decisions is not known, the number of customer and tender inquiries increases each year. The revenue associated with customers requesting this information is more than \$100M for pharmaceutical products and is factored into revenue forecasts. Annual targets are established for program savings. Our medium and large sites are required to maintain master plans that identify opportunities for emission reductions. These projects are reviewed through our capital project appropriation process. The costs to implement these projects as well as the expected cost savings are included in the site's operating budgets and/or capital plans as appropriate. These savings are typically around \$3-5MM per year. Projects implemented in 2020 include the boiler replacements, cooling tower and chiller upgrades, HVAC system optimization, and facility lighting improvements at several of our manufacturing sites, resulting in a savings of \$3M and a 22,000 mT CO2e GHG reduction. Pfizer requires newly acquired 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 \$0.3MM annually. Costs relating to property protection and supply chain management are annualized, expected to be incurred annually and are incorporated into existing budgets. Site protection systems improvements and maintenance costs are estimated at \$0.1M. Direct staff costs related to managing this risk is estimated at \$2.0M.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

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 1

Year target was set

2013

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2012

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

1,848,660

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)



100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

1,478,928

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,206,037

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

173.8077850984

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)

Pfizer exceeded our third generation (2012-2020) public goal, reducing Scope 1+2 emissions by 33% over the goal period (vs 20% targeted). Approximately 5% of this reduction is attributed to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our global Commercial and Fleet operations in 2020.

In December 2020, Pfizer announced ambitious fourth-generation GHG emissions reduction targets, subsequently approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative as aligned with a 1.5C trajectory, and has joined the Business Ambition for 1.5C. Pfizer commits to be carbon neutral across our internal operations (Scope 1 + 2 market-based) by 2030, delivering a 46% absolute reduction in direct emissions from a 2019 baseline, and purchasing 100% renewable electricity.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2002

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)



Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2000

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

3,314,656

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

1,325,862.4

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,206,037

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

106.025029445

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)

Pfizer previously established an aspirational goal of reducing our GHG footprint 60-80% by 2050 from a 2000 base year. To achieve this, we set shorter-term targets and have now achieved three consecutive GHG emission reduction goals (2000-2007, 2007-2012, and 2012-2020). At the end of 2020, Pfizer had reduced GHG emissions by 64% from the 2000 baseline. We have raised the level of our ambition in setting our fourth-generation GHG emissions reduction targets, committing to be carbon neutral across our internal operations by 2030, delivering a 46% absolute reduction in direct emissions from a 2019 baseline, and purchasing 100% renewable electricity. Recognizing that indirect emissions account for approximately 80% of our carbon footprint, 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 the adoption of science-based GHG emission reduction goals. We also commit to reduce



emissions related to business travel by 25% and upstream logistics 10% by 2025 from a 2019 baseline. Our new targets have been approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative as aligned with a 1.5C trajectory.

C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

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	27	6,079
To be implemented*	2	274
Implementation commenced*	15	4,266
Implemented*	57	22,123
Not to be implemented	36	5,700

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
HVAC, lighting and other improvements

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

22,123

Scope(s)



Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

3.171.799

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

39,639,090

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Multiple initiatives across Pfizer.

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 employees' projects across Pfizer related to driving sustainability improvements including demand and GHG reductions, green biotech and chemistry. These awards encourage sites to implement sustainability initiatives. In 2020, 6 projects were awarded STARs for environmental sustainability achievements.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Projects with environmental benefits may be approved for funding despite not meeting internally established financial hurdle rates. Recent examples include the installation of new natural gas boilers to eliminate the use of coal at our Kalamazoo, Michigan site; the installation of a photovoltaic system at our Puurs, Belgium site; and a solar thermal installation at our Freiburg, Germany site. The latter two projects have payback periods longer than Pfizer's typical expectation of 2-3 years (10 years for the photovoltaic project and 10-15 years for the Freiburg project).

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?



No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2012

Base year end

December 31, 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

964.846

Comment

Base year emissions were updated in 2020 due to a baseline adjustment to account for the divestiture of Pfizer's Upjohn division.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2012

Base year end

December 31, 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

883,814

Comment

Base year emissions were updated in 2019 due to a baseline adjustment to account for the divestiture of Pfizer's Upjohn division.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2012

Base year end

December 31, 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

883,814

Comment



The location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based method did not exist in 2012 and the figure cannot be calculated.

C5.2

(C5.2) 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)

654,460

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

697,313

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1



Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

551,577

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

542,521

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

605,271

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

571,557

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment



C_{6.4}

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

No

C_{6.5}

(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

Metric tonnes CO2e

2.526.537

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions calculated based on 2020 spend data. Spend data is extracted from Pfizer's accounting system by category (i.e., SAP and E1). Spend associated with purchased goods and services with an associated GHG footprint is segregated by product or service type and multiplied by the most appropriate emission factor to estimate emissions (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 2020 for inflation.

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

0

Please explain

Emission factor reference:

- 1. External Consultant (ERM) estimated Emission Factors
- 2. UK DEFRA Table 13:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/404542/Table_13_Indirect_emissions_from_supply_chain_2007-2011.xls

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated



Metric tonnes CO2e

191,894

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions calculated based on 2020 spend data. Spend data is extracted from Pfizer's accounting system by category (SAP and E1). Spend associated with capital goods is segregated by product type and multiplied by the most appropriate emission factor. Emission factors have been estimated by an outside consultant (ERM) using average data-methodology which estimates emissions 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-togate life cycle data for the production of products).

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

0

Please explain

Emission factor reference: 1. External Consultant (ERM) estimated Emission Factors.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

203,093

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions calculated using stationary and mobile fuels consumption reported by operations within Pfizer's control. 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 (2020) and include CO2, CH4 and N2O (CO2e). For electricity, heat and steam, WTT emissions globally (for both WTT-Generation and WTT-TD), were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors. Emissions associated with transportation and distribution (T&D) losses for electricity, heat and steam for the UK sites were calculated using Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2020). Emissions associated with electricity T&D losses for non-UK sites were calculated using IEA Emission Factors 2020. T&D losses calculated using IEA factors include CO2 emissions only. T&D losses associated with chilled water were excluded due to unavailability of an emission factor but are anticipated to be <0.1% of total.

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

100



Please explain

Emission factor references:

UK DEFRA 2020 Emission Factors - Full set:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

(2020 IEA emission factors purchased, subject to license agreement)

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

723,558

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions estimates related to upstream transportation include international transportation, market (i.e. domestic) transportation in Europe and the US and emissions associated with the use of dry ice in COVID vaccine transportation globally.

- 1. Data for international and domestic transportation and distribution services in Europe is obtained from our Intercompany Operations (IO) team and includes shipment mode, origin and destination, mass of goods, and total distance travelled. Emissions are calculated using the distance, shipment weight and average GHG Protocol emission factor for each mode of transport for the US, UK and rest of world. Emissions associated with the transportation of goods purchased from our Tier 1 suppliers (e.g., raw materials, packaging materials) are excluded as they are included in Category 1, Purchased Goods and Services.
- 2. Data for US market shipments is provided by Pfizer US market logistics in addition to emission estimates provided by FedEx and UPS. For UPS: data for 2020 was not available at the time of this report, therefore, weight and emission data for 2017-2019 was used to determine a correlation between weight and emissions; then, weight data for 2020 shipments was used to estimate 2020 emissions. For FedEx: at the time of this report, emission data was only available for Jan-September 2020, therefore these data were extrapolated to estimate 2020 emissions. For other carriers: Fuel surcharge data was used to estimate gallons of diesel fuel consumed and 2021 US EPA GHG Emission factors were applied to estimate GHG emissions.
- 3. Liquid CO2 used and dry ice purchased by the sites is reported in Pfizer's internal EHS reporting system, Enablon. For Liquid CO2, an emission factor of 0.55kgCO2/kg LiquidCO2 is assumed in scope 1 and an emission factor of 0.45Kg CO2/Kg liquid CO2 is assumed in scope 3. For dry-ice, an emission factor of 1Kg CO2/1Kg Dry-ice is assumed in the scope 3 calculations.

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

100

Please explain



Data to calculate US-market upstream transportation provided by UPS and FedEx. Emission factor reference: Emission Factors from Cross-Sector Tools - Greenhouse Gas Protocol - March 2017: https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools#cross_sector_tools_id

US EPA 2021 GHG Emission Factors: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-04/documents/emission-factors_apr2021.pdf

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

14,940

Emissions calculation methodology

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 (2020). 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.

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

100

Please explain

Emission factor reference:

UK DEFRA 2020 Emission Factors:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

35,128

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions associated with air travel calculated by Pfizer's travel agency based on distance travelled and class of service using GHG Protocol emission factors. Emissions associated with hotel stays were estimated using DEFRA 2020 emission factors. Emission factors for hotel stays in countries where a country or regional emission factor is not available were estimated using an average emission factor calculated based on



DEFRA emission factors for those countries where Pfizer operated. Emissions associated with rental car use outside the US calculated using mileage data provided by the vendor using the DEFRA emission factor for average car, unknown fuel type. Emissions from US car rentals calculated from mileage provided by the vendor using US EPA 2021 GHG emission factors. Emissions estimated for US intercity rail travel (Amtrak) using 2021 US EPA GHG emission factors for Intercity Rail - National Average. Emissions for rail travel outside the US calculated using the DEFRA emission factor for national rail. Air travel emissions include CO2 only; all other travel-related emissions calculated as CO2e.

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

100

Please explain

Emission factor references:

US EPA 2021 GHG Emission Factors: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-04/documents/emission-factors_apr2021.pdf

UK DEFRA 2020 Emission Factors:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

Air travel: GHG Protocol emission factors

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

48,414

Emissions calculation methodology

Accounting in this category includes remote working. Emissions estimated based on Pfizer's employee headcount as of December 2020. Number of colleagues commuting and working remotely due to the pandemic were estimated using data from the September 2020 Covid-19 Site Impact monitoring questionnaire collected through Pfizer's internal EHS reporting system, Enablon. Commuting distance for all colleagues estimated based on data published by NationMaster; for countries not included in the NationMaster list, the median distance per region was estimated. Commuting methods for North American colleagues estimated based on a study published by Bloomberg in 2019. Commuting method assumptions for colleagues outside North America were made based on general knowledge of the region. Emissions associated with employee commuting in North America were calculated using US EPA Climate Leaders GHG 2021 emission factors. Emissions for all other regions were calculated using DEFRA emission factors (average car, unknown fuel type; national rail; light rail and tram; and average local bus). For telecommuting, a methodology described in the "Homeworking Emission - Whitepaper" by Ecoact was used. Incremental emissions due to use of office equipment at home was calculated for all countries. Incremental emissions due to use of heating was calculated for US and Europe. Incremental emissions due to cooling were



calculated for the US only. 2021 EPA emission factors were used for the US. DEFRA emission factors were used for UK; and IEA emission factors were used for the rest of the world.

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

100

Please explain

References:

NationMaster Commuting Distances: https://www.nationmaster.com/country-info/stats/Transport/Commute/Distance

Bloomberg: www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-01-22/how-americans-commute-to-work-in-maps

US EPA 2020 GHG Emission Factors: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-04/documents/ghg-emission-factors-hub.pdf

UK DEFRA 2020 Emission Factors:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

(2020 IEA emission factors purchased, subject to license agreement) Homeworking Emission - Whitepaper - Ecoact

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

30.522

Emissions calculation methodology

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

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

100

Please explain

Reference:

Scope 3 Evaluator: https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-evaluator

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e



7,295

Emissions calculation methodology

Data for downstream US domestic transportation and distribution services is obtained from Pfizer's Network and Site Analytics team and includes origin and destination, mass of goods, and total distance travelled. Emissions are calculated using the distance, shipment weight and average GHG Protocol emission factor for truck transportation for the US.

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

0

Please explain

Emission factor reference: Emission Factors from Cross-Sector Tools - Greenhouse Gas Protocol - March 2017: https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools#cross_sector_tools_id

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Pfizer products are not further processed in significant quantities.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain



Emissions from real estate assets, within Pfizer sites, leased out to third parties are included in Scope 1+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

Metric tonnes CO2e

36.839

Emissions calculation methodology

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

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

100

Please explain

Data provided by GSK and by the ZHOPL site.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain



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	5,771	Wood chips, wood pellets and biodiesel

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

0.0000287782

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

1,206,037

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

41,908,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

9

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change



Achieved from efficiency improvements. In 2020, we implemented 57 projects that included HVAC optimization, compressed air optimization, heat recovery, lighting upgrades and chilled water system improvements. These resulted in annual emissions reductions of 22,123 metric tons of GHG.

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	602,473	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	426	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1,058	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	621	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	32,713	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify VOCs	14,506	Other, please specify Internal calculation method

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	413,862
Ireland	70,167
Italy	37,051
Singapore	27,049
Belgium	19,246



India	13,226
Other, please specify	73,856
Rest of the world	

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Commercial Offices	27,582
Logistics	2,884
Pfizer Global Supply (Manufacturing)	431,672
Research and Development	135,691
Fleet	54,987
Historical Sites	872
Other Sites	771

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location- based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market- based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	367,833	367,194	861,328	0
Ireland	29,207	25,030	88,133	0
Italy	5,222	7,244	16,955	0
Singapore	4,900	4,900	12,593	0
Belgium	10,102	9,492	50,232	0
India	37,613	37,613	50,024	0
Other, please specify Rest of the world	96,700	91,048	302,450	78,121



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	24,160	25,813
Logistics	6,451	6,430
Pfizer Global Supply (Manufacturing)	452,127	442,553
Research and Development	61,934	60,760
Historical Sites	5,674	5,674
Other Sites	1,231	1,291

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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other emissions reduction activities	22,123	Decreased	1.7	Change equals total decrease in emissions in 2020 due to reduction activities divided by baseline-adjusted total Scope 1+2 emissions for 2019,



				multiplied by 100 to get percent=(22,123/1,302,584)*100	
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not applicable	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Not applicable	
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable	
Change in output	61,899	Decreased	4.8	Change equals total decrease in emissions in 2020 due to change in outp divided by baseline adjusted total Scope 1+2 emissions for 2019, multiplied by 10 to get percent =(61,899/1,302,584)*100	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable	
Change in physical operating conditions	2,495	Decreased	0.2	Change equals total decrease in emissions in 2020 due to change in physical operating conditions divided by baseline adjusted total Scope 1+2 emissions for 2019, multiplied by 100 to get percent = (2,495/1,302,584)*100	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable	
Other	10,030	Decreased	0.8	Change equals total decrease in emissions in 2020 due to other reasons divided by baseline adjusted total Scope 1+2 emissions for 2019, multiplied by 100 to get percent =(10,030/1,302,584)*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?

Location-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)	18,030	3,076,166	3,094,196
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		52,487	1,135,807	1,188,294
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		5,797	2,252	8,049
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		28,267	93,784	122,051
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	63,321	63,321



Consumption of self-	23,367		23,367
generated non-fuel			
renewable energy			
Total energy	127,948.13	4,371,330.22	4,499,278
consumption			

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.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Biodiesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

ი

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0



MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Emission factor

0.23474

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Coal

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

95,296

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

95,296

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Emission factor

0.32068

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment



Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Kerosene

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

53,797

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

9,146

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

44,651

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Emission factor

0.25326

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,713,435

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

1,801,875

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

911,560

Emission factor

0.18123

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Liquid

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2.475

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

2,475

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Emission factor

0.21414

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools



Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Wood Pellets

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7,431

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

7,431

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Emission factor

0.0039

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

70,635

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

Emission factor

0.26189

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Other, please specify Ethanol (E100)

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

653

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

C

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

Emission factor

0.24999

Unit

metric tons CO2e per metric ton



Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Other, please specify Ethanol (E85)

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19

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

Emission factor

0.24678

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)



Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

122,222

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

(

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

C

Emission factor

0.24415

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Jet Kerosene

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17,634

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

ი

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

O

Emission factor



0.26202

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Wood Chips

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10,597

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

10,597

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Emission factor

0.00396

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol 2014 Cross Sector Tools

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	321,638	307,214	23,395	23,367
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Low-carbon technology type

Biomass

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

34.064

Comment

Biomass Generated District Heat and Steam (Strangnas)

Sourcing method

Other, please specify
Electricity Supply Agreement

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

26,860

Comment



Havant, Sandwich, Walton Oaks

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, not supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

6,663

Comment

Zagreb

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, not supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

10,534

Comment

Strangnas

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

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



MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

8,430

Comment

Algete

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Waste

Metric value

91,816,815

Metric numerator

kg

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Not applicable

% change from previous year

1

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

While increases in production and significant business acquisitions and divestitures challenged our conservation efforts, we achieved our 2020 public goal to reduce waste disposal by 15% from a 2012 baseline.

Description

Other, please specify
Water withdrawal (excluding NCCW)

Metric value

13,132,869

Metric numerator

cubic meters

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)



Not applicable

% change from previous year

5

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Pfizer reduced water withdrawal across our operations by 19% from a 2012 baseline, exceeding our 5% target.

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

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

● ERM CVS - 2021 CDP Assurance Statement for Pfizer_ISSUED_23-JUL-2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

Full document

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

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

0 ERM CVS - 2021 CDP Assurance Statement for Pfizer_ISSUED_23-JUL-2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

Full document

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

Limited assurance

Attach the statement



● ERM CVS - 2021 CDP Assurance Statement for Pfizer_ISSUED_23-JUL-2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

Full document

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 (upstream)

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

● ERM CVS - 2021 CDP Assurance Statement for Pfizer_ISSUED_23-JUL-2021.pdf

Page/section reference

Full document

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Investments

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process



Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS - 2021 CDP Assurance Statement for Pfizer_ISSUED_23-JUL-2021.pdf

Page/section reference

full document

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

Sweden carbon tax

Other carbon tax, please specify

Canada Carbon Tax

Other carbon tax, please specify

Ireland Light Fuel Oil Carbon Tax

C11.1b

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



EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

14

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2020

Period end date

December 31, 2020

Allowances allocated

48,761

Allowances purchased

14,020

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

86,746

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1c

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

Sweden carbon tax

Period start date

January 1, 2020

Period end date

December 31, 2020

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0

Total cost of tax paid

1,953

Comment



% of scope 1 emissions covered: 0.002%

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date

January 1, 2020

Period end date

December 31, 2020

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.47

Total cost of tax paid

75.000

Comment

Canada Carbon Tax

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date

January 1, 2020

Period end date

December 31, 2020

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.02

Total cost of tax paid

2,910

Comment

Ireland Light Fuel Oil Carbon Tax

C11.1d

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

Pfizer's strategy is to set corporate carbon reduction goals which in turn drive the sites that are participating in these schemes to implement energy reduction projects and equipment upgrades to reduce their carbon footprint. For example, our site in Grange Castle, Ireland, implemented multiple HVAC and lighting projects in 2020, investing \$271,000 for an annual emissions reduction of 1,000 mT CO2e.

C11.2

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

Yes



C11.2a

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

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit origination

Project type

Energy efficiency: industry

Project identification

Cogeneration and conservation projects.

Verified to which standard

Other, please specify
US Connecticut Class III RECs

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,532.91

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

0

Credits cancelled

No

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Other, please specify

RECs sold to support cost-effective project implementation

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

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

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

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

GHG Scope



Scope 1

Scope 2

Application

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

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

20

Variance of price(s) used

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

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

Impact & implication

Carbon price has been a factor in our decision not to pursue cogeneration in the midwestern US and is driving increased focus and resources for energy conservation program activities at our sites in Ireland and Italy.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

10

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

60

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



10

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2015 Pfizer Executive Leadership endorsed ambitious goals aimed at influencing our key suppliers to establish robust environmental sustainability programs with GHG, waste and water reduction targets by 2020. Leveraging published industry and company life cycle assessments (LCA), Pfizer identified the leading suppliers in the major product categories accounting for largest scope 3 environmental impacts – 45% manufacturing operations; 25% raw material suppliers; 25% packaging materials; and 1% transportation vendors. There was a clear delineation that working with the top 150 suppliers in these categories (key suppliers) would maximize our impact.

We have established ambitious second-generation supply chain goals, approved by SBTi, covering two thirds of our Scope 3 footprint. We commit to reduce emissions from upstream transportation by 10% and business travel by 25% and to catalyze 64% of our suppliers (by spend) to establish science-based targets by 2025.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Although we fell short of meeting our 2020 targets, at the conclusion of the goal period 86% of our key suppliers are managing their environmental impacts and more than 75% are progressing GHG reduction goals. We have learned from experience and to achieve our second generation goal are implementing an ambitious plan that includes engaging directly with suppliers to drive adoption of science-based Scope 1+2 targets, incorporating environmental sustainability performance in the supplier selection process, and adding language in contracts requiring suppliers to establish science-aligned emission reduction targets.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

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

% of customers by number

O

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

0



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

Pfizer recently sponsored and participated in an environmental sustainability presentation as part of CPhI Discover, a virtual industry conference for North American pharmaceutical suppliers and customers. Through this forum we shared our climate strategy, highlighted our efforts to reduce the environmental footprint of our operations and our products, and emphasized the importance of embedding responsible manufacturing practices across the pharmaceutical value chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The event was attended by nearly 4,000 people representing 173 companies.

Type of engagement

Other, please specify

Provision of data, participation in customer engagement surveys

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Pfizer provides requested environmental program and performance information to a number of customers via CDP Supply Chain, Ecodesk, and customer-specific questionnaires.

% of customers by number

1

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

0

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

Engagement opportunities were driven by our customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Pfizer provides responses to environmental performance surveys to customers representing well over \$2B in revenue.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Educate customers on Pfizer's climate strategy and discuss opportunities to exchange Scope 3 data

% of customers by number

0



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

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

Approximately 90% of Pfizer's US sales are managed through wholesalers. Pfizer met with the three customers who comprise the majority of the US wholesale business to share information on our fourth generation emission reduction goals, discuss the customers' climate strategies, and discuss how we could collaborate to better understand and influence reductions in downstream transportation emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We committed to meet with these customers regularly to exchange information and discuss opportunities. We plan to use data from these customers to improve our reporting of downstream transportation emissions for 2021 and beyond.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations
Funding research organizations
Other

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Please explain the trade association's 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".

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Pfizer is one of a number of like-minded companies that established the Climate Solutions Working Group (CSWG) in 2017. The CSWG is a standalone group of Chamber members that collaborates to advance business interests in climate change solutions and engage within the Chamber on climate change issues. The CSWG worked with the Chamber to influence the Chamber's climate policy statement. The statement, while a document of compromise, makes clear that climate change is a serious issue, a risk to businesses, and that inaction is not an option.

Pfizer is a member of the Chamber's Task Force for Climate Action through which it expresses views consistent with Pfizer's public position statement on climate change (C:\Users\llsrf\Desktop\CLIMATE\policy\climate_change_position_statement_march_20 21.pdf (pfizer.com)).

Trade association

Business Roundtable (BRT)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

BRT's position on climate change can be found on its website (https://www.businessroundtable.org/climate): "Business Roundtable believes that to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, the world must work together to limit global temperature rise this century to well below 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels, consistent with the Paris Agreement. The United States and the international community must aggressively reduce GHG emissions and create incentives for developing new technologies to achieve this goal. Business Roundtable supports a goal of reducing net U.S. GHG emissions by at least 80 percent from 2005 levels by 2050, which should be achieved in a manner consistent with the key principles listed [at https://www.businessroundtable.org/climate].""

Pfizer's CEO signed the BRT Statement on the Purpose of a Corporation. The statement notes that the CEOs "believe the free-market system is the best means of generating good jobs, a strong and sustainable economy, innovation, a healthy environment and economic opportunity for all" and share a commitment to all of our stakeholders including customers, employees, suppliers, communities and shareholders.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?



Pfizer participated in efforts to review and enhance the BRT climate change position in 2019 and 2020 consistent with Pfizer's public position statement on climate change (C:\Users\llsrf\Desktop\CLIMATE\policy\climate_change_position_statement_march_20 21.pdf (pfizer.com)).

Trade association

International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The IFPMA recognizes the link between climate change and human health. http://www.ifpma.org/resource-centre/ifpma-statement-on-climate-change-and-health-2/.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Pfizer has long recognized the link between climate change and health: https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/responsibility/protecting_environment/Climate_Change _and_Human_Health.pdf. Pfizer's position on climate change can also be found here: https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/about/Climate_Change_Position_Statement_March_20 21.pdf.

Trade association

National Association of Manufacturers (NAM)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Please explain the trade association's position

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

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

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

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

Trade association

Numerous other trade associations across the globe

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Please explain the trade association's position



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. Our support of these organizations and any tax-exempt organizations that write and endorse model legislation, 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 health care 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. To ensure our stakeholders are aware of Pfizer's positions on healthcare policies and commitments to environmental sustainability, please see: https://www.pfizer.com/purpose/health-policy/policy-positions

A list of the major trade associations where we are currently members can be found here:

https://www.pfizer.com/purpose/contributions-partnerships/political-partnerships

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

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, and that we are committed to voicing our concerns as appropriate through our colleagues who serve on the boards and committees of these groups. However, Pfizer works in good faith with these organizations to make its position on climate change and other environmental issues known.

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

Yes

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

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. Pfizer is also a member of Business for Social Responsibility. In December 2015, Pfizer joined the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) as a company that had already established a SBT. At the time, Pfizer was one of only a handful of companies to receive this recognition for its existing goal, which was developed in 2012. We recently received SBTi



approval of our fourth-generation climate goals, aligned with a 1.5°C pathway, and joined the UN Global Compact Race to Zero by signing the Business Ambition for 1.5°C commitment.

In April 2021 Pfizer joined an industry coalition letter organized by Ceres and WMB calling on the Biden Administration to adopt the ambitious and attainable target of cutting GHG emissions by at least 50% below 2005 levels by 2030.

https://www.wemeanbusinesscoalition.org/ambitious-u-s-2030-ndc/

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Pfizer is a member of several industry and trade groups that represent both the pharmaceutical industry and the business community at large in an effort to bring about consensus on broad policy issues that can impact Pfizer's business objectives and ability to serve patients. 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, and that we are committed to voicing our concerns as appropriate through our colleagues who serve on the boards and committees of these groups. However, Pfizer works in good faith with these organizations to make its position on climate change and other environmental issues known.

REF: https://www.pfizer.com/purpose/contributions-partnerships/political-partnerships Information related to criteria used for third party funding may be found at:

third party funding criteria.pdf (pfizer.com)

Pfizer's Climate Change Position Statement is attached and may be found at: Climate_Change_Position_Statement_March_2021.pdf (pfizer.com)

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, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Pfizer-ESG-Report-2020_2021-03-10.pdf

Page/Section reference



Governance and strategy overview: Our Approach to ESG, pp 5-8; TCFD Report, p 47

Risks and opportunities: TCFD Report, pp 47-48

Emission figures: Environment Overview, pp 16-18; Environment Performance, p 29 Other metrics: Environment Overview, pp 16-18; Environment Performance, p 29

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

Pfizer's 2020 ESG Report is posted online at:

https://annualreview.pfizer.com/files/Pfizer-ESG-Report-2020_2021-03-10.pdf

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

PFE-2020-Form-10K-FINAL.pdf

Page/Section reference

Business - Environmental Matters, p 17

Content elements

Risks & opportunities

Comment

Available online at https://s21.q4cdn.com/317678438/files/doc_financials/2020/ar/PFE-2020-Form-10K-FINAL.pdf

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

U Climate Change Position Statement March 2021 FINAL.pdf



Page/Section reference

Full document

Content elements

Strategy

Comment

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

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Attach the document

U SustainabilityBondFramework.pdf

Page/Section reference

Full document

Content elements

Strategy

Comment

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

C15. 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.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

Job title	Corresponding job
	category



Row	Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President, Pfizer Global	Chief Financial Officer
1	Supply	(CFO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	nnual Revenue	
Row 1	41,908,000,000	

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)	
Row 1	US	7170811035	

SC1.1

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

Requesting member

CVS Health

Scope of emissions

Allocation level



Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Unable to allocate due to lack of information

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

assumptions made

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

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

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

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

31.8

Uncertainty (±%)

ი

Major sources of emissions

Fuel used in manufacturing operations

Verified

Yes

Allocation method



Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

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

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

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

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

44

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity for manufacturing operations

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

assumptions made

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

Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions

Scope 1



Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11,780

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

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

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

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

Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9,928

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

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

Verified



Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

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

Requesting member Target Corporation Scope of emissions

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Unable to allocate due to lack of information

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

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

Requesting member

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



Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

26,833

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

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

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

assumptions made

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

Requesting member

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

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

22,615

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions



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

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

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

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Other, please specify

Unable to allocate due to lack of information

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

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



Requesting member Walmart, Inc. Scope of emissions

Allocation level

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Other, please specify

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

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

SC1.2

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

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

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges



Other, please specify	Many of our customers, especially in the United States, purchase Pfizer
Lack of customer-	products through wholesalers. We therefore do not have access to data to
specific information	enable us to allocate emissions.

SC1.4

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

Yes

SC1.4a

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

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

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

SC4.1

No

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

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

		I am submitting to		Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am s	ubmitting my	Investors	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain
respor	nse	Customers		questions now



Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms