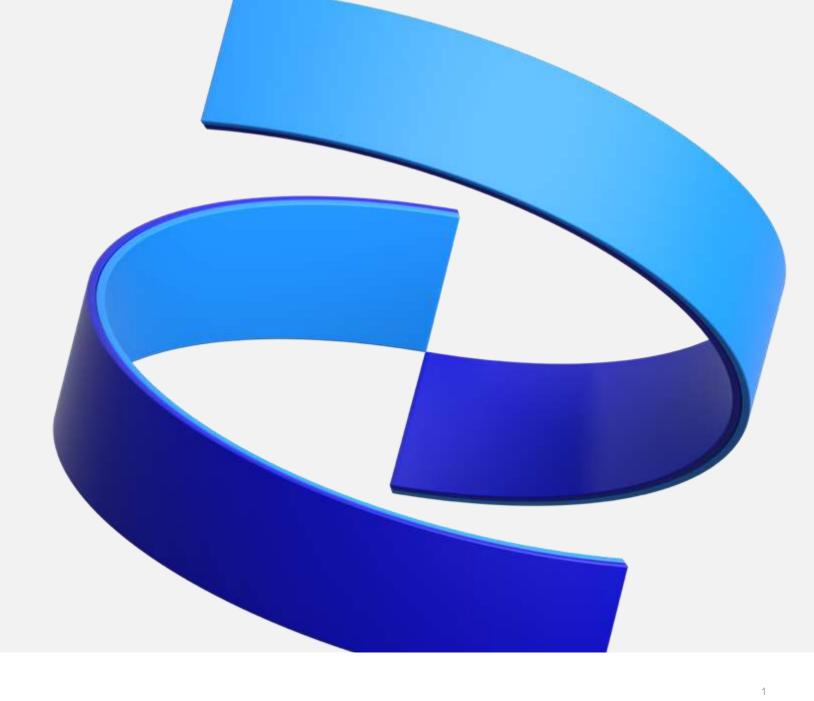
Climate Disclosure Panel – ELI

Sally R. K. Fisk

January 24, 2024





Our Purpose

Breakthroughs that change patients' lives





Our Company (figures as of Jan 1, 2023)



REVENUE in 2022*



MANUFACTURING sites worldwide



COLLEAGUES around the world







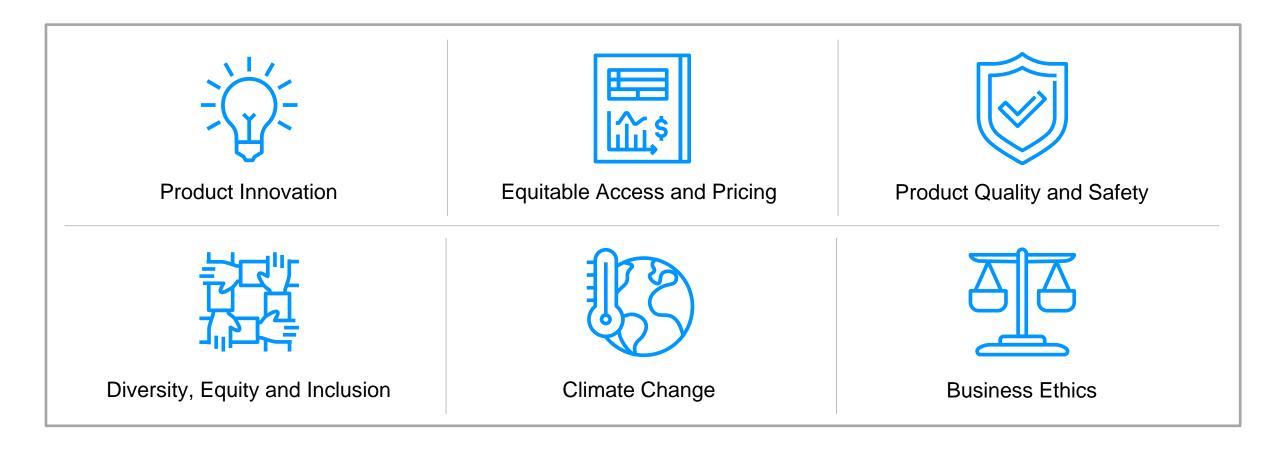
^{**} As of January 31, 2023: Product Pipeline: Pharmaceutical Pipeline for New Drugs | Pfizer



^{*} Pfizer Earnings – Full Year 2022 Results

Our ESG Priorities

Pfizer's Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Priorities





Pfizer's Net Zero 2040 Ambition

Pfizer's greenhouse gas reduction targets, align with the aims of the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C.



10% reduction in GHG emissions associated with **upstream** transportation and distribution

25% reduction in GHG emissions associated with **business travel**

64% of suppliers (by spend) with science aligned goals

Procuring 80% of electricity from renewable sources 2030



Procuring 100% of electricity from renewable sources

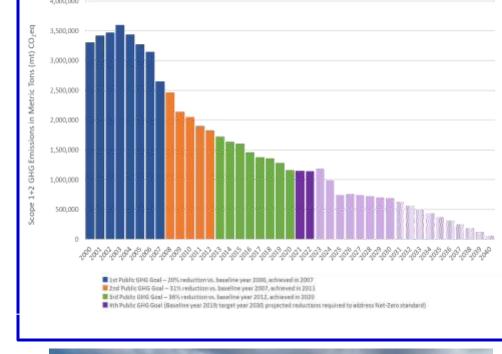


Net Zero

95% reduction in company (Scope 1 & 2) **GHG** emissions

2040

90% reduction in value chain (scope 3) GHG emissions



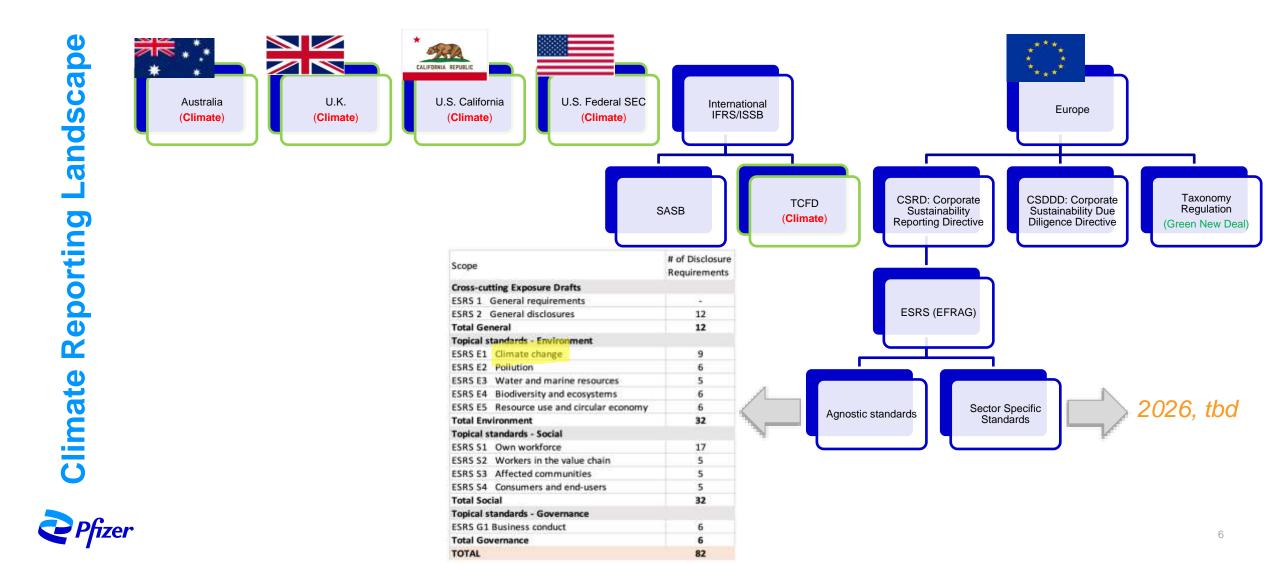
Pfizer Scope 1 & 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (mt CO₂e)





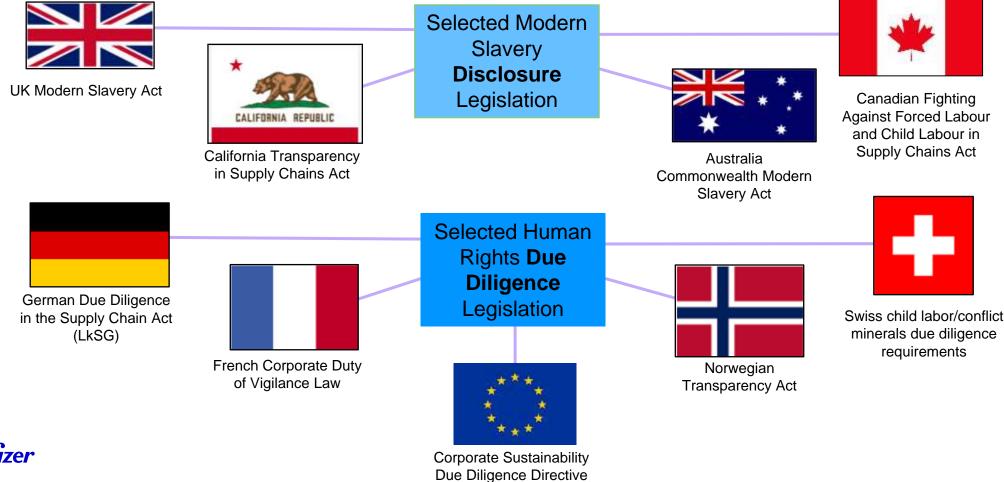
metrics are set against a 2019 baseline.

Regulatory demands for sustainability reporting are increasing



Side Note: Human Rights Reporting & Diligence Regulations

Mandatory modern slavery reporting and due diligence laws require companies to undertake human rights and environmental due diligence; also include reporting obligations describing diligence processes, identified risks and adverse impacts





Legal & Reputational Risks to Consider

- ESG-related litigation and enforcement is increasing globally
- New mandatory ESG-reporting increases these risks
- Newer regulations contemplate monetary penalties for noncompliance, which in some cases can be significant
- ESG backlash in certain US states presents reputational and legal risk
- Reputational risk from NGOs, customers, other stakeholders



Select litigation and enforcement risks:

Securities fraud claims	Fines / monetary penalties
Consumer protection / greenwashing claims	Trade-based detentions
Books and records suits	Shareholder proposals
NGO lawsuits	Stakeholder information requests
Regulatory inquiries / comment letters	NGO naming & shaming



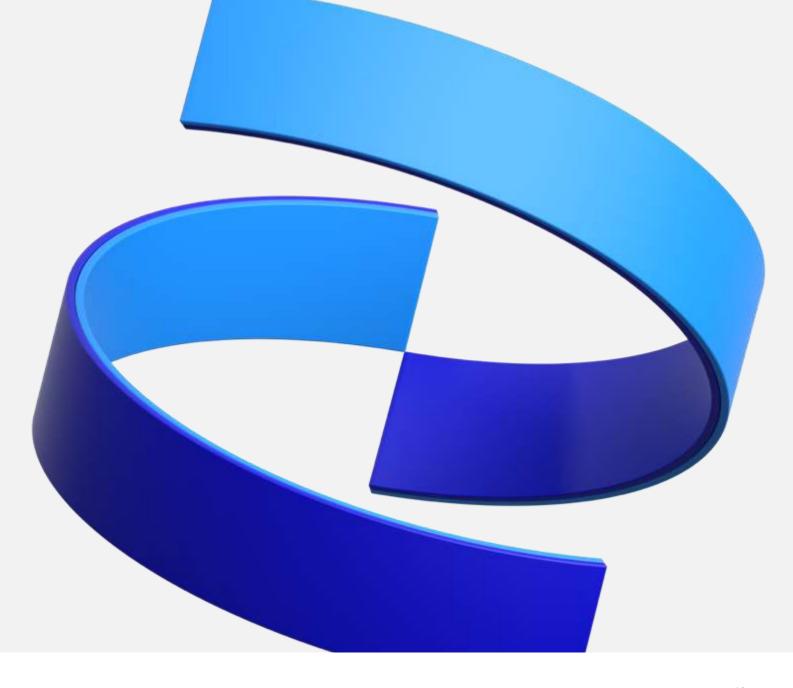
How Are Multinational Companies Managing Compliance Obligations?

- Many large U.S.-based multinationals are moving to a centralized compliance approach to increase efficiency and help ensure consistency in materiality assessments and reporting.
 - Current focus on preparing for EU CSRD: applicability; double materiality assessment; readiness against ESRS reporting criteria; development of controls; audit readiness.
- Core "ESG legal" team is often **multi-disciplinary** and typically partners with other subject matter experts in legal based on specialty (e.g., DEI, trade, SEC, environmental, supply chain, etc.), geography and business unit coverage. Legal works closely with other non-legal teams, in particular **Controllers, Audit, EHS, Supply Chain, and Sustainability.**
- Advocating through trade associations for **interoperability** among standards; **enterprise level reporting**; **safe harbors** given challenges of scope 3 reporting.
- ☐ Given the rapidly evolving compliance landscape, larger companies are leveraging the expertise of specialist outside counsel, consultants, trade associations, and other services to stay up to date on regulatory developments and prepare for compliance.





Thank You





Breakthroughs that change patients' lives