



This CDP report of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA which is known as MSD outside the U.S. and Canada, has been amended for a Global audience, and will henceforth be referred to as The “Company”.
Some attachment links and URLs have been redacted.

Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, U.S.A., which is known as MSD outside the U.S. and Canada

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

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(13.2) 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. 427

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Merck & Co., Inc. Rahway, NJ, U.S.A., which is known as MSD outside the U.S. and Canada (The Company) is a global health care company that delivers innovative health solutions through its prescription medicines, including biologic therapies, vaccines and animal health products. The Company's operations are principally managed on a product basis and include two operating segments, Pharmaceutical and Animal Health, both of which are reportable segments. The Pharmaceutical segment includes human health pharmaceutical and vaccine products. Human health pharmaceutical products consist of therapeutic and preventive agents, generally sold by prescription, for the treatment of human disorders. The Company sells these human health pharmaceutical products primarily to drug wholesalers and retailers, hospitals, government agencies and managed health care providers such as health maintenance organizations, pharmacy benefit managers and other institutions. Human health vaccine products consist of preventive pediatric, adolescent and adult vaccines. The Company sells these human health vaccines primarily to physicians, wholesalers, distributors and government entities. The Animal Health segment discovers, develops, manufactures and markets a wide range of veterinary pharmaceutical and vaccine products, as well as health management solutions and services, for the prevention, treatment and control of disease in all major livestock and companion animal species. The Company also offers an extensive suite of digitally connected identification, traceability and monitoring products. The Company sells its products to veterinarians, distributors, animal producers, farmers and pet owners. Our company reported total revenue of 64.168 billion during 2024 with 75,000 employees worldwide as of December 31, 2024. Further information is available in our annual Impact report, published on our website.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 5 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

64168000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

MRK

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

054554290

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Oman

☒ Peru

☒ Chile

☒ China

☒ Egypt

☒ Canada

☒ Cyprus

☒ France

☒ Greece

☒ Israel

☒ Poland

☒ Serbia

☒ Sweden

☒ Turkey

☒ India

☒ Italy

☒ Japan

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

☒ Jordan

☒ Latvia

☒ Mexico

☒ Norway

☒ Panama

☒ Austria

☒ Belgium

☒ Bermuda

☒ Croatia

- ✓ Algeria
- ✓ Denmark
- ✓ Ecuador
- ✓ Estonia
- ✓ Finland
- ✓ Germany
- ✓ Morocco
- ✓ Romania
- ✓ Ukraine
- ✓ Uruguay
- ✓ Bulgaria
- ✓ Slovenia
- ✓ Thailand
- ✓ Viet Nam
- ✓ Argentina
- ✓ Australia
- ✓ Luxembourg
- ✓ Netherlands
- ✓ New Zealand
- ✓ Philippines
- ✓ Puerto Rico
- ✓ Republic of Korea
- ✓ Dominican Republic
- ✓ Russian Federation
- ✓ Bosnia & Herzegovina
- ✓ Hong Kong SAR, China
- ✓ Czechia
- ✓ Hungary
- ✓ Iceland
- ✓ Ireland
- ✓ Jamaica
- ✓ Lebanon
- ✓ Colombia
- ✓ Honduras
- ✓ Malaysia
- ✓ Portugal
- ✓ Slovakia
- ✓ Guatemala
- ✓ Indonesia
- ✓ Lithuania
- ✓ Singapore
- ✓ Costa Rica
- ✓ Switzerland
- ✓ Saudi Arabia
- ✓ South Africa
- ✓ Taiwan, China
- ✓ North Macedonia
- ✓ United Arab Emirates
- ✓ United States of America
- ✓ Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- ✓ China, Macao Special Administrative Region
- ✓ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No, this is confidential data	<i>This is confidential data.</i>

[Fixed row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

1404922

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Secondary packaging

☒ Tertiary packaging

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

We recognize that most of our products are dependent on the use of timber products for secondary packaging and shipping. Nonetheless, we are unable to determine the revenue dependent on this disclosed forest commodity for 2024.

Palm oil

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Palm oil derivatives

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ No, not disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

☒ Data is not available

(1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

We are in the process of identifying our dependency on high-risk commodity ingredients within our products.

(1.22.19) Please explain

We are in the process of identifying our dependency on high-risk commodity ingredients within our products.

Cattle products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ By-products (e.g. glycerin, gelatin)

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ No, not disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

☒ Data is not available

(1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

We are in the process of identifying our dependency on high-risk commodity ingredients within our products.

(1.22.19) Please explain

We are in the process of identifying our dependency on high-risk commodity ingredients within our products.

Soy

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Manufacturing

(1.22.3) Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain

Select from:

☒ Embedded soy only

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Soy derivatives

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ No, not disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

☒ Data is not available

(1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

We are in the process of identifying our dependency on high-risk commodity ingredients within our products.

(1.22.19) Please explain

We are in the process of identifying our dependency on high-risk commodity ingredients within our products.

Rubber

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Rubber stoppers

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ No, not disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing

Select all that apply

☒ Data is not available

(1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

We are in the process of identifying our dependency on high-risk commodity ingredients within our products.

(1.22.19) Please explain

We are in the process of identifying our dependency on high-risk commodity ingredients within our products.

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

- ☒ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Tier 1 suppliers and customers are tracked in internal systems.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

- ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

We recognize that some of our products are currently dependent on the use of plastics. We are actively working to enhance our ability to report on packaging materials in general. We are working on reducing our packaging impacts through Scope 3 greenhouse gas emission reduction projects. However, plastic-related issues currently are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment, as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our company's view of short term environmental sustainability related issues is generally aligned with the business view of operational and financial budgetary planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our company's view of medium term environmental sustainability related issues deviates slightly from the business view of capital management planning which is typically in the 5 year range.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

11

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

25

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Long term planning for other aspects of our business may not always align exactly with what we consider long term horizons for environmental sustainability related issues. For example, many of our buildings and their utility infrastructure are designed and built to have useful life well beyond 10 years however outside forces such as patent protection expiration may limit the amount of time that our products can be exclusively manufactured and sold which could be less than 10 years depending on time to market.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct
- ☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Pollution incident
- ☒ Toxic spills

Chronic physical

- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Market

- ☒ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- ☒ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ Indigenous peoples |
| ☒ Investors | ☒ Water utilities at a local level |
| ☒ Suppliers | ☒ Other water users at the basin/catchment level |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Company leverages a multi-faceted approach to risk identification and mitigation. It encompasses our overarching enterprise risk management process (ERM) which includes functional input on financial, operational, hazard, compliance, and strategic risks. We also employ an ESG-tailored assessment process that enables prioritization of the environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities that matter most to our stakeholders, our Company, and the world. A substantive risk or opportunity is defined as one that, if materialized, could have significant impact to operations (financial or non-financial), strategy, reputation, people, or the environment. As discussed in more detail in our 2025 Proxy Statement, overseeing risk is an important component of the Board's engagement on strategic planning. The Board's approach to overseeing risk management leverages the Board's leadership structure and ensures the Board oversees risk through both a Company-wide approach and specific areas of competency. Specifically, the Board oversees risk through a Company-wide Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") process and functioning of Board Committees. The ERM process is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board to ensure it is robust and functioning effectively. The ERM process, among other things, seeks to identify emerging risks in business operations and address them appropriately to limit negative consequences to the Company and the data it maintains. Its goal is to provide an ongoing review, implemented across the Company and aligned to Company values and ethics, to identify and assess risk and to monitor risk and agreed-upon mitigating action. Through the ERM process, each Board Committee oversees specific areas of risk relevant to the Committee through direct interactions with the CEO, members of the Company's Executive Team and the heads of relevant business divisions, compliance and corporate functions. We assess water risk using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to categorize operational sites based on current and future water stress levels. Sites in high-risk basins undergo catchment-specific assessments and develop water conservation plans if needed. We use product risk assessment information to establish or update our Environmental Quality Criteria (EQC) to ensure wastewater does not pose a risk to human health or the environment. Our manufacturing facilities are required to manage active pharmaceutical ingredients in their wastewater. Environmental sustainability and water security are key in supplier engagement, with wastewater discharge criteria provided to suppliers and detailed assessments performed. In 2023, a third-party consultant conducted a climate-related physical risk and resilience assessment using the RCP8.5 emissions scenario to prepare for TCFD.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :TCFD

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management

☒ Internal company methods

Other

☒ External consultants

☒ Materiality assessment

☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☒ Drought

☒ Wildfires

☒ Heat waves

☒ Cold wave/frost

☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☒ Heat stress

☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☒ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☒ Sea level rise

Policy

☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health
- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | |
| ☒ Investors | |
| ☒ Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Company leverages a multi-faceted approach to risk identification and mitigation. It encompasses our overarching enterprise risk management process (ERM) which includes functional input on financial, operational, hazard, compliance, and strategic risks. We also employ an ESG-tailored assessment process that enables prioritization of the environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities that matter most to our stakeholders, our Company, and the world. A substantive risk or opportunity is defined as one that, if materialized, could have significant impact to operations (financial or non-financial), strategy, reputation, people, or the environment. As discussed in more detail in our 2025 Proxy Statement, overseeing risk is an important component of the Board's engagement on strategic planning. The Board's approach to overseeing risk management leverages the Board's leadership structure and ensures the Board oversees risk through both a Company-wide approach and specific areas of competency. Specifically, the Board oversees risk through a Company-wide Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") process and functioning of Board Committees. The ERM process is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board to ensure it is robust and functioning effectively. The ERM process, among other things, seeks to identify emerging risks in business operations and address them appropriately to limit negative consequences to the Company and the data it maintains. Its goal is to provide an ongoing review, implemented across the Company and aligned to Company values and ethics, to identify and assess risk and to monitor risk and agreed-upon mitigating action. Through the ERM process, each Board Committee oversees specific areas of risk relevant to the

Committee through direct interactions with the CEO, members of the Company's Executive Team and the heads of relevant business divisions, compliance and corporate functions. This assessment includes risks that would be considered transitional and physical climate-related risks. Climate-related risks, like any other identified risk, are evaluated for their impact such as potential financial implications and operational disruption. An example of the process we have in place to track and identify transitional risks is performed by our Global Safety & Environmental group which monitors legislation related to climate change at the global, regional, country and local level. To help identify physical risks, we work with a consultant to do a high-level supply chain risk assessment which is based on our third-party spend data. Addressing risk at the asset level is performed by our site management and emergency services groups which plan for and react to immediate and near-term physical risks caused by climate change. In 2023, a third party consultant conducted a climate related physical risk and resilience assessment using the RCP8.5 emissions scenario to identify material risks in preparation of TCFD.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- ☒ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

- ☒ Declining ecosystem services
- ☒ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Company leverages a multi-faceted approach to risk identification and mitigation. It encompasses our overarching enterprise risk management process (ERM) which includes functional input on financial, operational, hazard, compliance, and strategic risks. We also employ an ESG-tailored assessment process that enables prioritization of the environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities that matter most to our stakeholders, our Company, and the world. A substantive risk or opportunity is defined as one that, if materialized, could have significant impact to operations (financial or non-financial), strategy, reputation, people, or the environment. As discussed in more detail in our 2025 Proxy Statement, overseeing risk is an important component of the Board's engagement on strategic planning. The Board's approach to overseeing risk management leverages the Board's leadership structure and ensures the Board oversees risk through both a Company-wide approach and specific areas of competency. Specifically, the Board oversees risk through a Company-wide Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") process and functioning of Board Committees. The ERM process is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board to ensure it is robust and functioning effectively. The ERM process, among other things, seeks to identify emerging risks in business operations and address them appropriately to limit negative consequences to the Company

and the data it maintains. Its goal is to provide an ongoing review, implemented across the Company and aligned to Company values and ethics, to identify and assess risk and to monitor risk and agreed-upon mitigating action. Through the ERM process, each Board Committee oversees specific areas of risk relevant to the Committee through direct interactions with the CEO, members of the Company's Executive Team and the heads of relevant business divisions, compliance and corporate functions. This includes the assessment of impacts and risks associated with the use of forest related commodities such as timber and biodiversity. In 2023, a third party consultant conducted a climate related physical risk and resilience assessment using the RCP8.5 emissions scenario to identify material risks in preparation of TCFD. In 2024, we used the Task-Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosure's (TNFD) Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare (LEAP) approach to further assess the impacts, dependencies, risks, and opportunities regarding nature in our direct operations and throughout our value chain. Within this project we utilized the World Wildlife Foundation (WWF) Biodiversity Risk Filter to identify sites that are in the vicinity of ecologically sensitive areas. This assessment identified areas of our business for further investigation that will be used to guide our strategic approach to nature and biodiversity.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Interdependencies are considered during the processes described in 2.2.2. For example, climate change's impact on water risk is part of our TCFD assessment. We have a long history of practicing environmental stewardship, and protecting nature has always been at the core of our approach. We recognize that our impacts and dependencies on nature derive from multiple areas, and as such we work to integrate our approach to nature into our environmental program as a whole. We recognize our responsibility to manage pharmaceuticals in the environment in order to prevent pollution from entering ecosystems and to prevent harm to individual species. Our broader environmental program, which includes actions in climate, water and waste, reduces our impacts and dependencies on nature. Furthermore, our product stewardship program is continuously working to minimize the raw materials required to make our products and associated waste, which reduces strain on species and ecosystems.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas important for biodiversity

☒ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

☒ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity

☒ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

In 2024, we used the WWF Biodiversity Risk filter tool to perform a high-level proximity assessment. We are in the process of performing a deeper analysis of our proximity to areas important to biodiversity.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify :Severity of effect

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive risk is defined as one that, if materialized, could have significant impact to operations (financial or non-financial), strategy, reputation, people, or the environment.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify :severity of effect

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive opportunity is defined as one that, if materialized, could have significant impact to operations (financial or non-financial), strategy, reputation, people, or the environment.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Our company conducts environmental risk assessments on our products to manage product impacts from manufacturing and patient use. We conduct these assessments in accordance with applicable global regulations, including the regulatory review processes of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the European Medicines Agency. Our facilities comply with an internal Environmental Quality Criteria (EQC) program that evaluates potential human health and environmental impacts in waterbodies where we discharge wastewater. Each facility assesses the potential risk from operations using industry accepted risk assessment methods, minimizes impacts from wastewater discharges, and establishes procedures for managing and controlling active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs). The risk assessment defines allowable discharge rates that are used as metrics in implementing the EQC Program. Some of our production is performed by external suppliers who share our commitment to ethics and integrity. We communicate our Business Partner Code of Conduct and our Supplier Performance Expectations to all existing and potential third-party suppliers. In addition, we participate in the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative's (PSCI) Pharmaceutical Industry Principles and are a signatory to the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. We also provide the relevant EQC criteria to each of our suppliers.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

We recognize our most significant water pollution risk as our Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). Environmental concentrations of APIs are driven by patient use, disposal and manufacturing. There is evidence that improper management of API's could lead to environmental impacts such as toxicity to fish or other aquatic organisms. Biologics are not considered of environmental concern because they are nearly always metabolized in humans and/or readily biodegradable. To minimize potential impacts, we conduct environmental risk assessments on our products, small molecules, biologics and vaccines from the development phase through product launch to understand and manage product impacts both from manufacturing and patient use.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts in our operations and supply chain are integrated into our EHS Management System using standards guidelines and tools and include specific expectations for sites and operating organizations We also provide wastewater discharge criteria to suppliers that manufacture pharmaceutical compounds for us and have initiated detailed assessments of our suppliers to better understand and address potential impacts.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Our company acknowledges that climate change or legal, regulatory or market measures to address climate change may negatively affect the company's business, results of operations, cash flows and prospects. These potential risks are integrated into our company's business planning, including investment in reducing energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions.

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Our company acknowledges that nature-related risks could negatively affect the company's business, results of operations, cash flows and prospects. We are in the process of assessing the potential risks associated with nature loss and degradation.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Our company acknowledges that water risk or climate-related water risks could negatively affect the company's business, results of operations, cash flows and prospects. These potential risks are integrated into our company's business planning, including investment in reducing water usage and mitigating wastewater discharge impacts.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:



No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

We understand that there are risks associated with the use of plastics in our packaging. For example, we are actively tracking new legislation around the user recycling of plastics in our packaging. However plastic related issues currently are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report. We have not identified any risks that have or are anticipated to have a substantive effect.
[Fixed row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	None of our water-related violations resulted in fines, enforcement orders and/or other penalties.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

- ☒ EU ETS
- ☒ Singapore carbon tax

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

3

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

960

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

22595

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

n/a
[Fixed row]

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

Singapore carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

8

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

101407

(3.5.3.5) Comment

*Total cost of taxes paid was converted from SGD to USD utilizing exchange rates from 31 Dec 2024. Total tax paid was 291,895135,450 SGD.
[Fixed row]*

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our global greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, renewable electric goal and energy strategy will foster on-going reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, thereby helping facilities to comply while lowering operating/energy costs.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☒ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Forest-related issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☒ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

While our sites employ a variety of technologies and techniques aimed at reducing our water footprint and improving operational performance none are anticipated have a substantive effect on the organization. Water use reduction initiatives include: • Consideration of water use in process design • Cooling system optimization • Prompt repairs and maintenance of steam distribution systems and traps • Recovery and reuse of steam condensate and “reject water” (for non-potable and non-process applications such as cooling tower feed water) • Process water purification system optimization • Avoiding the use of water in mechanical seals, such as those in pumps

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Other products and services opportunity, please specify :Increased need for existing products and innovation and need of new products.

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We recognize the rising impact of climate change on health. We collaborate to mitigate that impact through our environmental stewardship and compliance, and by advancing novel medicine and vaccine candidates to address diseases with an increasing prevalence due to changing climate patterns.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The financial impacts for these products are not available and would be product specific across all future time horizons.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The costs for these projects are not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

According to the WHO, climate change is a significant contributing factor to the increase in the incidence and spread of dengue. Changes in climate patterns, including temperature and rainfall, can influence the breeding, survival, and behavior of mosquitoes that transmit the dengue virus. About half of the world's population, or 4 billion people, is at risk for dengue, primarily in tropical and sub-tropical regions. We are committed to addressing dengue through development of our investigational vaccine, currently in late-stage development. Since 2018, we have collaborated with Instituto Butantan, a non-profit producer of immunobiologic products for Brazil, to share data and learnings from our respective dengue vaccine programs. Instituto Butantan is also developing an investigational vaccine for which it will seek regulatory approval in Brazil; we plan to seek regulatory approval in many countries outside of Brazil. As the world's climate changes and as subtropical infectious diseases expand to new locations, our company continues to research, manufacture and supply medicine for these diseases. We began a joint venture with the MSD Welcome Trust Hilleman Laboratories, with a not-for-profit mission, to discover innovative and affordable vaccines. Current research at

Hilleman Laboratories is aimed at a major, unmet need for low-income countries, such as developing a more thermostable, affordable rotavirus vaccine. Using innovative lyophilization and spray drying technologies, Hilleman Laboratories has made significant progress in developing new formulations of an optimized rotavirus vaccine with highly thermostable profiles that will allow for greater temperature consistency and less reliance on exact storage timing and refrigeration. Current program areas also include working to innovate vaccines for cholera, shigella and meningitis such that they are more affordable and more suited to meet the needs of lower-income country vaccination programs. Our approach to access to health is described in the document "Access to Health: Statement of Guiding Principles" on our corporate website.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :None

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The financial impacts for these opportunities are not available and would be product specific across all future time horizons.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board's policy states: The Board endorses the principle that it should have a variety of skills, experience and perspectives that can address the Company's current and future global business and strategic initiatives, opportunities, and challenges. The Board recognizes that maintaining a membership with varying backgrounds, skills, expertise and experiences enhances the Board's deliberations and contributes to the Board's overall effectiveness to better represent the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Governance Committee, acting on behalf of the Board, is committed to actively identifying and recruiting highly qualified candidates in the search process. In evaluating the suitability of individual candidates to the Board, the Governance Committee (or any search firm acting under the direction of the Governance Committee) considers the benefits of diversity of thought, educational and professional background, and experiences.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Policies-of-the-Board-Adopted-March-2025.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

We are committed to governance policies and practices that serve the interests of our business and shareholders. Our Board of Directors oversees sustainability matters for the Company, through its committees and as a whole. Our Executive Team and senior management are responsible for reviewing, refining and implementing our long-term sustainability strategy. Through groups such as the Strategic Policy & Sustainability Council, our senior leaders direct the day-to-day supervision of this strategy. Our Executive Team updates the Board on our long-term sustainability strategy and performance through both discussions as a full Board and through Committee discussions on specific topics. For example, the Board's Governance Committee, which monitors and assists the Board in its oversight of sustainability matters, ensures relevant issues are subject to review by Board Committees with relevant areas of competency. With respect to governance on environmental sustainability, in particular, our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Council is a cross-functional body with leadership representation from each

area of our business and is responsible for overseeing our environmental sustainability strategy, policy and risk mitigation controls. It monitors performance against our targets and increases transparency on environmental issues within the Company, the Executive Team and the Board. The Global Safety and Environment (GSE) vice president communicates progress on environmental sustainability goals, objectives and other material issues to the Board, Executive Team and EHS Council. The GSE vice president is also a part of the Strategic Policy & Sustainability Council (SPSC). Additionally, the head of the Environmental Sustainability Center of Excellence (CoE) is a member of the Sustainability Strategy Management Team (SSMT). Our cross-functional Environmental Sustainability Implementation Steering Committee was designated by the EHS Council to oversee the progress of initiatives that support the achievement of our public targets and provide guidance on resourcing of our environmental sustainability strategy.

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

We are committed to governance policies and practices that serve the interests of our business and shareholders. Our Board of Directors oversees sustainability matters for the Company, through its committees and as a whole. Our Executive Team and senior management are responsible for reviewing, refining and implementing our long-term sustainability strategy. Through groups such as the Strategic Policy & Sustainability Council, our senior leaders direct the day-to-day supervision of this strategy. Our Executive Team updates the Board on our long-term sustainability strategy and performance through both discussions as a full Board and through Committee discussions on specific topics. For example, the Board's Governance Committee, which monitors and assists the Board in its oversight of sustainability matters, ensures relevant issues are subject to review by Board Committees with relevant areas of competency. With respect to governance on environmental sustainability, in particular, our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Council is a cross-functional body with leadership representation from each

area of our business and is responsible for overseeing our environmental sustainability strategy, policy and risk mitigation controls. It monitors performance against our targets and increases transparency on environmental issues within the Company, the Executive Team and the Board. The Global Safety and Environment (GSE) vice president communicates progress on environmental sustainability goals, objectives and other material issues to the Board, Executive Team and EHS Council. The GSE vice president is also a part of the Strategic Policy & Sustainability Council (SPSC). Additionally, the head of the Environmental Sustainability Center of Excellence (CoE) is a member of the Sustainability Strategy Management Team (SSMT). Our cross-functional Environmental Sustainability Implementation Steering Committee was designated by the EHS Council to oversee the progress of initiatives that support the achievement of our public targets and provide guidance on resourcing of our environmental sustainability strategy.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Other, please specify :Full Board and Governance Committee considers climate-related matters in their review of overall strategy and risk management.

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board provides oversight with respect to environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) matters and strategy related thereto. The Governance Committee assists the Board in its oversight of these matters and strategy related thereto. As part of that, the Governance Committee reviews the Company's environmental sustainability practices, its supply chain manufacturing strategy and governance, as well as third party sourcing programs. The VP of Global Safety and the Environment reports to the Governance Committee at least annually.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions’ accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Other, please specify :Full Board and Governance Committee considers water-related matters in their review of overall strategy and risk management.

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board provides oversight with respect to Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) matters, and strategy related thereto. The Governance Committee assists the Board in its oversight of these matters and strategy related thereto. As part of that, the Governance Committee reviews the Company's environmental sustainability practices, its supply chain manufacturing strategy and governance, as well as third party sourcing programs. The VP of Safety and the Environment reports to the Governance Committee at least annually.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

We are committed to governance policies and practices that serve the interests of our business and shareholders. Our Board of Directors oversees sustainability matters for the Company, through its committees and as a whole. Our Executive Team and senior management are responsible for reviewing, refining and implementing our long-term sustainability strategy. Through groups such as the Strategic Policy & Sustainability Council, our senior leaders direct the day-to-day supervision of this strategy. Our Executive Team updates the Board on our long-term sustainability strategy and performance through both discussions as a full Board and through Committee discussions on specific topics. For example, the Board's Governance Committee, which monitors and assists the Board in its oversight of sustainability matters, ensures relevant issues are subject to review by Board Committees with relevant areas of competency. With respect to governance on environmental sustainability, in particular, our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Council is a cross-functional body with leadership representation from each area of our business and is responsible for overseeing our environmental sustainability strategy, policy and risk mitigation controls. It monitors performance against our targets and increases transparency on environmental issues within the Company, the Executive Team and the Board. The Global Safety and Environment (GSE) vice president communicates progress on environmental sustainability goals, objectives and other material issues to the Board, Executive Team and EHS Council. The GSE vice president is also a part of the Strategic Policy & Sustainability Council (SPSC). Additionally, the head of the Environmental Sustainability Center of Excellence (CoE) is a member of the Sustainability Strategy Management Team (SSMT). Our cross-functional Environmental Sustainability Implementation Steering Committee was designated by the EHS Council to oversee the progress of initiatives that support the achievement of our public targets and provide guidance on resourcing of our environmental sustainability strategy.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

Forests

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Forest-related issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current sustainability impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Biodiversity issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current sustainability impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The General Counsel chairs our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Council, which is a cross-functional body with leadership representation from each area of our business and is responsible for overseeing our environmental sustainability strategy, policy and risk mitigation controls. It monitors performance against our

targets and increases transparency on environmental issues within the Company, the Executive Team and the Board. The Global Safety and Environment (GSE) vice president report to General Council and communicates progress on environmental sustainability goals, objectives and other material issues to the Board, Executive Team and EHS Council. The GSE vice president is also a part of the Strategic Policy & Sustainability Council (SPSC). Additionally, the head of the GSE Environmental Sustainability Center of Excellence (CoE) is a member of the Sustainability Strategy Management Team (SSMT). Our cross-functional Environmental Sustainability Implementation Steering Committee was designated by the EHS Council to oversee the progress of initiatives that support the achievement of our public targets and provide guidance on resourcing of our environmental sustainability strategy.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ General Counsel

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The General Counsel chairs our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Council, which is a cross-functional body with leadership representation from each area of our business and is responsible for overseeing our environmental sustainability strategy, policy and risk mitigation controls. It monitors performance against our targets and increases transparency on environmental issues within the Company, the Executive Team and the Board. The Global Safety and Environment (GSE) vice president report to General Council and communicates progress on environmental sustainability goals, objectives and other material issues to the Board, Executive Team and EHS Council. The GSE vice president is also a part of the Strategic Policy & Sustainability Council (SPSC). Additionally, the head of the GSE Environmental Sustainability Center of Excellence (CoE) is a member of the Sustainability Strategy Management Team (SSMT). Our cross-functional Environmental Sustainability Implementation Steering Committee was designated by the EHS Council to oversee the progress of initiatives that support the achievement of our public targets and provide guidance on resourcing of our environmental sustainability strategy.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	Monetary incentives are not provided related to this environmental issue.
Forests	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	Monetary incentives are not provided related to this environmental issue.
Water	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	Monetary incentives are not provided related to this environmental issue.

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

As detailed in the Company's climate change public policy, the coverage of the policy is organization wide, including both direct operations and value chain. There are no regional or business activity exceptions.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Climate-specific commitments

☒ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☒ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Reduce our operational GHG emissions (i.e., Scopes 1 & 2) 46% by 2030, from a 2019 baseline. Reduce our value chain (Scope 3) GHG emissions by 30% by 2030, from a 2019 baseline.

Additional references/Descriptions

☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Climate-change_MRK_DEC23.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

As detailed in the Company's water stewardship public policy, the coverage of the policy is organization wide, including both direct operations and value chain. There are no regional or business activity exceptions. The scope of our policy is companywide as water is critical for the discovery and production of our medicines and vaccines. It also identifies water stewardship expectations in the supply chain through our Business Partner Code of Conduct.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☒ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☒ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

☒ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation
- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Water-stewardship_MRK_DEC23-1.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ☒ CEO Water Mandate
- ☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- ☒ UN Global Compact
- ☒ We Mean Business

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

We have endorsed the UN CEO Water Mandate, a public commitment to adopt and implement a comprehensive approach to water management and we have aligned our water program with its principles. CEO Water Mandate endorsers have a responsibility to make water resource management a priority and to work with governments, UN agencies, non-governmental organizations, NGOs, local communities, and other interested parties to address global water challenges. We continue to identify partnerships that will help us advance our water stewardship priorities in the areas in which we operate. These projects also support the goals of SDG 15 which strive to protect restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems. While we understand the potential risks there is limited data around the potential financial implications of these risks. We have approved near-term and long-term net-zero science-based targets through the SBTi. We have committed to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2045. The United Nations Global Compact UNGC is a voluntary initiative that encourages businesses to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies and practices. It provides a framework for companies to align their operations and strategies with ten universally recognized principles in the areas of human rights, labor standards, environmental protection, and anti-corruption efforts. As a participant in the UNGC we have committed to integrating these principles into our business practices. Our target of 46.2% reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 is in alignment with the goal of The We Mean Business Coalition's target to halve emissions by 2030 by engaging with private industry and policy makers.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Climate-change_MRK_DEC23.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Mandatory government register

☒ Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Ida.senate.gov ID 24908-12 Lobbyingdisclosure.House.gov ID 31304 EU Transparency Register - 09824113589-92

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

In 2024 we conducted a climate policy alignment assessment of these trade associations by determining whether they had publicly disclosed positions on climate change and if so, reviewing those positions in the context of our company's own position on climate change. Our 2024 climate policy alignment assessment is available on our Sustainability Resources page.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ National Association of Manufacturers

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

While the NAM's climate position acknowledges the overall goals of the Paris Climate Agreement, the position also calls for its renegotiation.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

91333

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Funding is not specifically for influencing policy, laws or regulations that may impact the environment. For more information, see our Transparency & Responsible Behavior page on our website.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ US Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Chamber supported the U.S. decision to re join the Paris Climate Agreement in 2021. The Chamber has no stated position on net-zero. Our position on climate change expressly supports the principles of the Paris Climate Agreement and we are committed to achieving net-zero.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

530000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Funding is not specifically for influencing policy, laws or regulations that may impact the environment. For more information, see our Transparency & Responsible Behavior page on our website.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- ☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Business Roundtable

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Similar to our company, Business Roundtable supports the principles of the Paris Climate Agreement and is committed to achieving GHG reductions, although not fully aligned to net-zero.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

84000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Funding is not specifically for influencing policy, laws or regulations that may impact the environment. For more information, see our Transparency & Responsible Behavior page on our website.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :U.S. Council for International Business

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The USCIB has published a formal position on Sustainable Development that includes a climate position.⁸ The USCIB's climate position supports "Cost-effective, science and risk based cooperative environmental and energy policies" and "Pro-growth, market-oriented policies that promote sustainable development".⁸ Our position on climate change expressly supports the principles of the Paris Climate Agreement and we are committed to achieving net-zero.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The PA Chamber's statement does not mention the Paris Agreement or net-zero. However, it does state: "With regard to greenhouse gas emissions, the PA Chamber supports efforts in Pennsylvania which balance societal environmental, energy, and economic objectives, fit rationally within any finally adopted and applicable national or international strategy, and capitalize on the availability of Pennsylvania's diverse natural resources to facilitate economic development in the Commonwealth".⁶ Our position on climate change expressly supports the principles of the Paris Climate Agreement and we are committed to achieving net-zero.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

15500

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Funding is not specifically for influencing policy, laws or regulations that may impact the environment. For more information, see our Transparency & Responsible Behavior page on our website.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

[\[Add row\]](#)

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Strategy | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Public policy engagement |
| ☒ Emission targets | ☒ Water accounting figures |
| ☒ Emissions figures | ☒ Water pollution indicators |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | ☒ Content of environmental policies |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Environmental sustainability – pg. 69 Climate, energy and air emissions – pgs. 70-76, 90-92 Water – pgs. 77-79, 93 Nature and Biodiversity (includes Forest) – pg. 80-81. Value chain engagement is included in the sections above. Reference to public policy engagement in sections above. Strategy and governance included in sections above as well as “Our approach to sustainability” – pgs. 10-14

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This is the 2024/2025 Impact Report of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA, which is known as MSD outside the United States (U.S.) and Canada. All data is current as of December 31, 2024, unless otherwise noted. Information on documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), such as our 2024 Form 10-K and 2025 proxy statement, can be found on our corporate website, which is intended only for residents of the U.S. and Canada. This report includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of the Company’s management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. There can be no guarantees with respect to

pipeline candidates that the candidates will receive the necessary regulatory approvals or that they will prove to be commercially successful. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. This report is in alignment with GRI frameworks. We also voluntarily published a TCFD report in 2024.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Every two years

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Forest-related issues currently are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☒ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ✓ Consumer sentiment
- ✓ Impact of nature footprint on reputation
- ✓ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ✓ Global regulation
- ✓ Level of action (from local to global)
- ✓ Global targets
- ✓ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

- ✓ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

- ✓ On asset values, on the corporate
- ✓ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

- ✓ Domestic growth
- ✓ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

For the scope of the initial climate-related physical risk and resilience assessment, we chose a representative subset of 10 of our most business-critical facilities which might identify critical issues and learnings that could also be applied to our other facilities. These facilities included both company owned and operated locations, as well as a third-party supplier operated site. They provide a variety of critical business functions – e.g., headquarters, research and development, data center, manufacturing, packaging, and product distribution. All identified risks and opportunities were scored based on sensitivity (consequence) to our operations as well exposure (likelihood).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

A Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) emission scenario was used in the physical scenario assessment. RCP scenarios were developed for use in Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assessments. We used RCP scenario RCP8.5 to assess potential future exposure to physical climate change risks. RCP8.5 represents a higher greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions future with increasing GHG emissions through 2100 and greater physical impacts from climate change. RCP8.5 is consistent with global warming of 4.3°C by 2100 (range 3.2-5.4°C).

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☒ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This scenario covered the entire organization and performed annually. Major assumptions include: 1) Accuracy of the WRI Aqueduct tool; 2) Evaluation is performed only for direct operational sites for which environmental data is collected and utilizing “water stress” indicator in WRI Aqueduct tool; 3) Sites identified as located in basins with “high” or “extremely high” risk are further assessed utilizing a catchment-specific approach to confirm that the catchments are experiencing high water stress; 4) Sites known to experience water risk, regardless of the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool assessment, are included as high-risk sites; 5) Water conservation plans are put in place at high-risk sites that use more than 100,000 m3 of water per year. Uncertainties and constraints include those embedded in the WRI Aqueduct tool, the availability of local information to confirm the catchment is experiencing high water stress and the accuracy of the water use and stress information reported by our sites. Driving forces: Granularity of available data – we evaluate the basin specific data in the WRI Aqueduct rather than country level data assuming its greater level of accuracy. Similarly, when performing the catchment-specific evaluations, local, basin specific information is collected where available. Changes to the state of nature – in addition to evaluating the current state, we also evaluate the water stress rating of our sites based on the output of the future scenarios provided by WRI of optimistic, business as usual and pessimistic. This helps us to understand what changes to nature we will see over the next year as well as the next 15 to 25 for long term strategic planning. Level of action – the output of this scenario analysis each year guides where we will participate in a local, collective action project as part of our UNCEO Water Mandate commitment.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario is relevant to the resilience of the organization's business strategy because the consistent availability of water is critical for the discovery and production of medicines and vaccines. If we do not have access to enough good quality water, there will be additional costs to purify water to an appropriate level needed to manufacture our products. Performing this assessment ensures we can adapt our strategy to changing stressors in each catchment. It also enables us to better prioritize facilities and catchments for water stewardship activities and lays the foundation for potential future water targets in priority locations. As discussed above, the model used is the WRI Aqueduct tool with the scenarios of current and future state of the water stress physical risk indicator. For the catchment specific evaluations some of the data sources include local water utility websites, independent organizations, newspaper articles, research articles and geological surveys.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☒ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Consumer sentiment

☒ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☒ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

☒ Level of action (from local to global)

☒ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

For the transition risk and opportunities assessment, the World Energy Outlook (WEO) scenarios were utilized. The International Energy Agency (IEA) develops and updates the WEO scenarios and serves as the world's most authoritative source of analysis and projections. Two scenarios, Stated Policies (STEPS) and Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) from the WEO 2021 were selected to assess the potential climate-related transition risks and opportunities to our business and operations. For each scenario and time horizon (current day, 2030 and 2050), we analyzed future qualitative potential impacts on our operations, markets, supply chain, and associated potential effects on our revenues, cost, and expenditures. Similar to the physical climate hazard scenario analysis, all identified risks and opportunities were scored based on sensitivity (consequence) to our operations as well exposure (likelihood).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The transition assessment relied on two main scenarios: The STEPS scenario reflects current policy settings based on a sector-by-sector assessment of the specific policies that governments presently have in place, as well as specific policy initiatives that are under development. Generally, this scenario aligns to a 2.7°C increase by 2100. The SDS scenario is a "well below 2 °C" pathway (1.65°C by 2100) that reaches global net zero emissions by 2070 (with many countries and regions reaching net zero much earlier). It also achieves key energy-related United Nations (UN) sustainable development goals related to the universal energy access and major improvements in air quality.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ✓ 2025
- ✓ 2030
- ✓ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ✓ Changes to the state of nature
- ✓ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ✓ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ✓ Consumer sentiment
- ✓ Impact of nature footprint on reputation
- ✓ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ✓ Global regulation
- ✓ Level of action (from local to global)
- ✓ Global targets
- ✓ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

- ✓ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

- ✓ On asset values, on the corporate
- ✓ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth
- ☒ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

For the transition risk and opportunities assessment, the World Energy Outlook (WEO) scenarios were utilized. The International Energy Agency (IEA) develops and updates the WEO scenarios and serves as the world's most authoritative source of analysis and projections. Two scenarios, Stated Policies (STEPS) and Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) from the WEO 2021 were selected to assess the potential climate-related transition risks and opportunities to our business and operations. For each scenario and time horizon (current day, 2030 and 2050), we analyzed future qualitative potential impacts on our operations, markets, supply chain, and associated potential effects on our revenues, cost, and expenditures. Similar to the physical climate hazard scenario analysis, all identified risks and opportunities were scored based on sensitivity (consequence) to our operations as well exposure (likelihood).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The transition assessment relied on two main scenarios: The STEPS scenario reflects current policy settings based on a sector-by-sector assessment of the specific policies that governments presently have in place, as well as specific policy initiatives that are under development. Generally, this scenario aligns to a 2.7°C increase by 2100. The SDS scenario is a “well below 2 °C” pathway (1.65°C by 2100) that reaches global net zero emissions by 2070 (with many countries and regions reaching net zero much earlier). It also achieves key energy-related United Nations (UN) sustainable development goals related to the universal energy access and major improvements in air quality.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Helped drive decision to set a net-zero target and discussions to with facility managers to ensure resiliency measures are in place for things like extreme weather events and flooding.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☒ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In 2024, the WRI Aqueduct Risk Atlas tool identified twelve (four in 2023) of our manufacturing and/or research facilities as being in areas with “extremely high” Baseline Water Stress, and six (eleven in 2023) as being in areas with “high” Baseline Water Stress. The change to our network’s water risk profile, compared to 2023, is due to the adoption of the latest WRI model version 4.0. The revised WRI model, released in 2024, features enhanced spatial resolution, updated hydrological data, and refined indicators that more effectively capture the complexities of water risk, delivering a more precise and decision-relevant assessment of global water stress. As a result, we now have five (two in 2023) sites with water conservation plans in place and monitor the others for operational risk.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Work has begun but not completed

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Our company has disclosed several elements included in climate transition plans but has not aggregated those elements into one document, or plan. We plan to complete the additional aspects considered best practice and disclose our climate transition plan when completed.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
☒ Investment in R&D
☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The world's need for medicine is closely related to its need for a sustainable environment and the general health of the population. Our company is an innovative global healthcare leader that is committed to improving health and wellbeing around the world. With that in mind we realize that how we manufacture our products has far reaching climate and water related impacts. We have committed to Design for Environment processes which aim to improve the sustainability of our active pharmaceutical ingredient processes and product packaging. Our new human health active pharmaceutical ingredient processes are designed to meet internal sustainability targets at launch and packaging for our new human health products are reviewed for environmental impact and improvement as part of our standard process.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We have established a Scope 3 goal, recognizing that our impact goes beyond our operations and into our value chain. We have begun engaging with strategic suppliers by collecting climate change and carbon-related information in order to understand supplier behavior and ultimately influence positive change within the value chain. While we have many thousands of suppliers, we used our modeled Scope 3 input/output spend analysis data to identify suppliers with the biggest impact. In terms of supplier engagement, we are following a phased engagement program which is focused on understanding our supplier's maturity level, their ability to provide us with apportioned emissions data and identify emission reduction initiatives. To date, we have successfully engaged with approximately our top 400 suppliers, encompassing ~60% of our total Scope 3 emissions in 2023. We have successfully built and utilized supplier engagement toolkits to communicate our corporate climate goals, and have set clear expectations to our supplier base that we expect to receive supplier provided emissions apportioned to the Company by no later than 2025. Suppliers also must set near-term reduction targets aligned with SBTi by 2026, and work towards setting and achieving SBTi-aligned Net Zero targets. We have partnered with a 3rd party, leveraging a software tool to accelerate our Scope 3 strategy and perform a supplier GHG data collection campaign aligned with the before-mentioned phased supplier engagement timing. We have developed and launched an internal Scope 3 emissions dashboard to provide visibility in emissions data across categories and allow for prioritization and focus on those areas where we can drive the most value. In addition, we updated our sourcing and supplier selection process to ensure dedicated environmental sustainability criteria (10% weight) are included. We have launched our Sustainability Partner Exchange Series. A recurring event (3x per year) that brings together our top 400 suppliers, procurement and internal stakeholders to drive collaboration within the value chain, share lessons learned and focus on driving progress towards our climate goals. In the coming years, we will continue to focus on our high-emitting suppliers (top 400) to drive decarbonization, while also expanding our Scope 3 coverage through supplier engagement using digital tools for engagement & GHG data collection. Our engagement and interaction have enabled us to set a Scope 3 goal. By 2030, we aim to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by 30% from a 2019 baseline year.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As the world's climate changes and as subtropical infectious diseases expand to new locations our company continues to research, manufacture and supply medicine for these diseases. We also recognize that there may be an expanded need for products to combat tropical diseases or diseases caused by unsanitary conditions which result from the impact of extreme weather events. Through supply chain redesign, we are addressing accessibility challenges for infectious diseases prevalent in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). For example, in partnership with Hilleman Labs, we are developing a more thermostable and cost-effective formulation

of our ERVEBO® (Ebola Zaire Vaccine, Live) vaccine for Zaire ebolavirus. These advancements enable distribution in challenging storage conditions and reflect our commitment to delivering health solutions to populations who can benefit. We have also continued our commitment to the MECTIZAN Donation Program, which is our longest-running drug donation program for neglected tropical diseases. We have committed to providing as much MECTIZAN as needed for as long as it's needed to treat river blindness through the MECTIZAN Donation Program. Our donation commitment has expanded over the years to include the treatment of lymphatic filariasis. Since the program's inception, we have donated over 5 billion MECTIZAN treatments and have made significant impacts on health systems in some of the hardest-to-reach communities around the world. The MECTIZAN Donation Program is one of the most successful public-private health partnerships of its kind and has made significant impacts on health systems in some of the hardest-to-reach communities around the world. Our dedication to reducing our environmental footprint has earned us recognition, including being honored with the Green Chemistry Challenge Award for our efforts to develop more sustainable medicines seven times since 2017.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We realize that there are several climate related risks that could have potential impacts on our business. In order to address those risks we have enacted an active energy management program, we embedded sustainability principles and funding into all capital projects, regardless of their size and scope as well as a low carbon transition playbook to assist sites. We have been actively pursuing renewable energy installations and contracts. Renewable electricity is an important part of our strategy to drive down emissions which would help mitigate the risk of high carbon taxes and climate change. Where feasible our company is installing new and remodeled equipment in alignment with best practices for energy and water efficiency. All of our new buildings and major renovations are built following cost-effective and energy-efficient practices, and must reduce their GHG emissions by a minimum of 50% compared to a similar building. They are designed to meet the LEED rating system or the comparable standard (e.g., Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method [BREEAM], Excellence in Energy Efficiency Design [EXEED], Haute Qualité Environnementale [HQE], etc). At a minimum, our offices and laboratories must achieve LEED Gold certification, and manufacturing, warehouse and utility buildings must achieve LEED silver certification. Lack of water could cause power outages and the ability to extract or process raw materials could be limited.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures
- ☒ Capital allocation
- ☒ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

To advance our journey toward achieving net-zero GHG emissions, in 2024, we embedded sustainability principles and funding into all capital projects, regardless of their size and scope. In 2024, we also made a strategic decision to prioritize the creation of our net-zero roadmaps focused on energy consumption and decarbonization projects for our top emitting sites across our Company. As part of this initiative, we have incorporated over 90 new capital projects into our long-range capital plan. To ensure the successful implementation of our net-zero roadmap, our Enterprise Capital Committee—a cross-functional leadership team responsible for ensuring our portfolio of capital projects aligns with our Company strategy and long-range operating plan—has incorporated emissions impact into its decision making process by approving the Environmental Sustainability Capital Principles that are now reflected in our building design standards. This means the Committee now considers the GHG emissions impact of all proposed capital projects or investments, which will enable us to achieve our goals. In addition, we updated the systems used for capital governance and reporting to provide greater transparency around emissions and sustainability-related spending for each of our capital investments.

This enhancement not only enables us to track and report on our sustainability performance more effectively, but also reinforces our commitment to integrating environmental considerations into our financial decision-making processes. It also demonstrates our dedication to aligning financial decisions with environmental sustainability goals within our standard capital allocation business processes. This approach will allow us to prioritize our investments that not only drive business value but also contribute to reducing our overall carbon footprint in Scopes 1 & 2.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

37

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

-48

(5.9.5) Please explain

Our Company has recently concluded several substantial capital projects to upgrade water infrastructure resulting in a decrease in spend in 2024. Investment is expected to continue to decrease in 2025.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We changed our design standards to incorporate carbon reduction and energy efficiency into all facilities, equipment and projects.

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

To advance our journey toward achieving net-zero GHG emissions, in 2024, we embedded sustainability principles and funding into all capital projects, regardless of their size and scope. In 2024, we also made a strategic decision to prioritize the creation of our net-zero roadmaps focused on energy consumption and decarbonization projects for our top emitting sites across our Company. As part of this initiative, we have incorporated over 90 new capital projects into our long-range capital plan. To ensure the successful implementation of our net-zero roadmap, our Enterprise Capital Committee—a cross-functional leadership team responsible for ensuring our portfolio of capital projects aligns with our Company strategy and long-range operating plan—has incorporated emissions impact into its decision making process by approving the Environmental Sustainability Capital Principles that are now reflected in our building design standards. This means the Committee now considers the GHG emissions impact of all proposed capital projects or investments, which will enable us to achieve our goals. In addition, we updated the systems used for capital governance and reporting to provide greater transparency around emissions and sustainability-related spending for each of our capital investments.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Have not mapped value chain beyond Tier 1 for timber products.

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We have not mapped our value chain for timber products beyond Tier 1, therefore their relevance for this commodity is not yet known.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☒ Other, please specify :Renewable Energy

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We used our previous input/output spend modelled data to determine supplier impacts and the key procurement categories with the highest shared emissions. Once identified, each of the key procurement categories engaged with the top 10-20 suppliers in each category (~30 procurement categories) based on Scope 3 emissions. By following this strategy, we have engaged with and assessed 60% of our total Scope 3 emissions (in 2023) and can begin to work on reduction strategies with those suppliers.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependence on water
- ☒ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets
- ☒ Impact on water availability
- ☒ Impact on pollution levels
- ☒ Other, please specify :- impact on discharge of pharmaceuticals into the environment and anti-microbial resistance

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

The threshold is dependent on the types of products and/or services the existing and prospective external suppliers are providing to the company. Strategic external producers (EPs) may be defined by business segmentation, revenue supported and/or annual spend. We screen external manufacturers of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and finished products for environmental health and safety (EHS) compliance, in addition to quality, supply and technical competence requirements.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

129

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☒ Material sourcing

☒ Procurement spend

☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We used our input/output spend modelled data to determine supplier impacts and the key procurement categories with the highest shared emissions. Once identified, each of the key procurement categories engaged with the top 10-20 suppliers in each category (~30 procurement categories) based on Scope 3 emissions. By following this strategy we have engaged with and assessed 60% of our total Scope 3 emissions (based on 2023 reported emissions) and can begin to work on reduction strategies with those suppliers. In terms of supplier engagement, we are following a phased engagement program which is focused on understanding our supplier's maturity level, their ability to provide us with apportioned emissions data and identify emission reduction initiatives. To date, we have successfully engaged with our top ~400 suppliers, encompassing >60% of our total Scope 3 emissions in 2023. We have successfully built and utilized supplier engagement toolkits to communicate our corporate climate goals, and have set clear expectations to our supplier base that we expect.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Material sourcing

☒ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our engagement with suppliers related to this environmental issue is focused on the collection data on the consumption of secondary and tertiary packaging derived from timber products for CDP reporting. Suppliers are prioritized based on those with the highest spend on these materials.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Vulnerability of suppliers
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement
- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Strategic external producers (EPs) may be defined by business segmentation, revenue supported and/or annual spend and include only those EPs that operate under a supply agreement with Company. The criteria above align to the risk factors we have identified in our screening process, including but not limited to: 1) EHS risks with respect to types of processes and/or business activities, i.e. Chemical Processes, Formulation and Compounding, Packaging, and Other; 2) Business Significance; 3) Specific occupational health risks with respect to the potency of compounds to be handled; 4) Last EHS evaluation risk rating; and 5) Responses to Supplier Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQs). EPs that are not included in the current onsite EHS assessment plan will be subject to re-screening if there are changes in the business deal structure with Company, process and/or facility changes, new products or any changes that may warrant re-screening. This is in alignment with the rationale used by Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) and its audit protocol.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our contracts reference the Code of Conduct which has the following statement: Business partners are encouraged to conserve natural resources, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, preserve biodiversity and clean water, and minimize and control the use of hazardous materials. Partners shall comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations. All required environmental permits, licenses, information registrations, and restrictions shall be obtained and their operational and reporting requirements followed. Partners shall manage Any waste, wastewater, or emissions with the potential to adversely impact human or environmental health shall be appropriately managed, controlled, and treated prior to release into the environment. This includes managing releases of active pharmaceuticals into the environment (PiE). Partners shall monitor and reduce their GHG emissions and encourage their suppliers to do the same. Partners shall strive to design out waste, take measures to improve efficiency, and reduce the consumption of resources, including water, favoring renewable and sustainable sources. They shall also take measures to reuse and recycle. Partners shall understand their impact on biodiversity and take reasonable measures to reduce their ecological footprint. Partners shall have effective systems in place to prevent and mitigate accidental spills and releases to the environment and adverse impacts on the local community.

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our contracts reference the Code of Conduct which has the following statement: Business partners are encouraged to conserve natural resources, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, preserve biodiversity and clean water, and minimize and control the use of hazardous materials. Partners shall comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations. All required environmental permits, licenses, information registrations, and restrictions shall be obtained and their operational and reporting requirements followed. Partners shall manage Any waste, wastewater, or emissions with the potential to adversely impact human or environmental health shall be appropriately managed, controlled, and treated prior to release into the environment. This includes managing releases of active pharmaceuticals into the environment (PiE). Partners shall monitor and reduce their GHG emissions and encourage their suppliers to do the same. Partners shall strive to design out waste, take measures to improve efficiency, and reduce the consumption of resources, including water, favoring renewable and sustainable sources. They shall also take measures to reuse and recycle. Partners shall understand their impact on biodiversity and take reasonable measures to reduce their

ecological footprint. Partners shall have effective systems in place to prevent and mitigate accidental spills and releases to the environment and adverse impacts on the local community.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our contracts reference the Code of Conduct which has the following statement: Business partners are encouraged to conserve natural resources, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, preserve biodiversity and clean water, and minimize and control the use of hazardous materials. Partners shall comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations. All required environmental permits, licenses, information registrations, and restrictions shall be obtained and their operational and reporting requirements followed. Partners shall manage Any waste, wastewater, or emissions with the potential to adversely impact human or environmental health shall be appropriately managed, controlled, and treated prior to release into the environment. This includes managing releases of active pharmaceuticals into the environment (PiE). Partners shall monitor and reduce their GHG emissions and encourage their suppliers to do the same. Partners shall strive to design out waste, take measures to improve efficiency, and reduce the consumption of resources, including water, favoring renewable and sustainable sources. They shall also take measures to reuse and recycle. Partners shall understand their impact on biodiversity and take reasonable measures to reduce their ecological footprint. Partners shall have effective systems in place to prevent and mitigate accidental spills and releases to the environment and adverse impacts on the local community.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In addition to setting a science-based emissions reduction target, our supplier engagement program has the following requirements: • Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform • Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives • Setting a low-carbon or renewable energy target • Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3) In general, our contracts reference the Code of Conduct which has the following statement Business partners are encouraged to conserve natural resources reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, preserve biodiversity and clean water, and minimize and control the use of hazardous materials. Partners shall monitor and reduce their GHG emissions and encourage their suppliers to do the same.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :conserve natural resources

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ No mechanism for monitoring compliance

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Our contracts reference the Code of Conduct which has the following statement Business partners are expected to conserve natural resources and engage in activities aimed at reducing water usage energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Certification
- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We have a centralized third-party due diligence process that uses a single tool across risk domains. The central due diligence process integrates risk intelligence data with the third-party assessments to increase risk sensing, improve efficiency and provide stronger mitigation controls. Where assessments and audits identify deficiencies or opportunities for improvement, we monitor suppliers to ensure they address our concerns in a responsible and compliant manner. As part of our monitoring, we have mechanisms to report, track and monitor supplier plans to address nonconformance and drive continued improvement. We perform additional reviews for external manufacturing suppliers and suppliers that manage personal and private information. We monitor and track corrective actions and preventative actions (CAPAs) through completion. For this subset of Tier 1 suppliers, the severity of the findings are based on a potential to result in business interruption, financial liability, or adversely impact the External Partner's and/or Company's reputation or impair supply chain continuity, negatively affect EHS compliance versus the prevailing regulatory status or negatively impact the External Partner and/or Company with respect to the commitment to the PSCI principles for responsible supply chain management. The EHS Risk rating is assigned based on criteria of the number of critical and major findings, which then determines the acceptability level of compliance status.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☒ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- ☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We are following a phased engagement program which is focused on understanding our supplier's maturity level, their ability to provide us with Company apportioned emissions data and identify emission reduction initiatives. In 2023/2024, we successfully engaged with over 400 key suppliers that account for approximately 60% of our total Scope 3 emissions (based on our 2023 reported emissions). We have successfully built and utilized supplier engagement toolkits to communicate our corporate climate goals, and have set clear expectations to our supplier base that we expect. In addition, we updated our sourcing and supplier selection process to

ensure dedicated environmental sustainability criteria (10% weight) are included. We have launched our Sustainability Partner Exchange Series. A recurring event (3x per year) that brings together our top 400 suppliers, procurement & internal stakeholders to drive collaboration within the value chain, share lessons learned and focus on driving progress towards our climate goals. In coming years, we continue to focus on our high-emitting suppliers (top 400) to drive decarbonization, while also expanding our Scope 3 coverage through supplier engagement using digital tools for engagement & GHG data collection.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :collection of timber product consumption data of secondary and tertiary packaging for CDP Forest report.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :Sourcing information on timber used in primary and secondary packaging.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We engage with a subset of our suppliers of secondary and tertiary packaging to collect timber product consumption data for the CDP Forest questionnaire. This engagement has resulted in the collection of the requested data from our suppliers for the 2024/2025 CDP Forest report.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Adherence to requirements associated with pharmaceuticals in the environment and anti-microbial resistance.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
- ☒ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We screen external manufacturers of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and finished products for environmental health and safety (EHS) compliance, in addition to quality, supply and technical competence requirements. The GSE organization leads the EHS screening and on-site assessment, including a survey covering topics, such as regulatory compliance, fatalities and major incidents. Based on the screening results and activities undertaken by the supplier, certain

external manufacturers are subject to a more detailed on-site assessment by a multidisciplinary team, which may include our Quality, GSE, Global Technical Operations and GSMG representatives. We periodically reassess our external manufacturers using a risk-based approach; higher-risk external manufacturers are subject to more frequent on-site assessments. We expect our external manufacturers will remediate EHS observations, and we monitor and track corrective actions and preventative actions (CAPAs) through completion. For 2024, all assessments referenced in our Impact Report 24/25 were performed in person. In total in 2024 102 assessments were performed. As a member of the Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Alliance and signatory to the Industry Roadmap for Progress on Combating AMR, we are delivering on our commitments to reduce the environmental impacts from antibiotic residue in wastewater through implementation of the AMR Alliance Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard. We have reviewed the operations of our human health antibiotic manufacturing facilities and third-party human health antibiotic suppliers to assess their wastewater treatment controls. We also have developed a mechanism for transparently demonstrating that our supply chain meets the standards in this framework, which was presented in the AMR Industry Alliance Progress Report. Additionally, we work with the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) to provide environmental training, tools and resources to our suppliers on PSCI's platform and in webinars. These initiatives ensure a consistent message and approach with our suppliers across the industry through live training sessions, tools, primers, and session recordings. In 2024 the number of suppliers reached regarding ESG means the aggregate number of our suppliers who have attended PSCI's capability-building program through the Company's membership in PSCI.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholders were investors interested in our environmental performance and governance. We engaged to directly articulate our goals, strategy and performance. We have not attributed any shared emissions in relation to their investments at this time.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement has led to better understanding of expectations of our disclosure of climate related strategy, risks, opportunities, performance and governance.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Communities in which we operate, collective action organizations, our employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Encourage stakeholders to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins toward sustainable water management.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our company endorses the UN CEO Water Mandate, a public commitment to adopt and implement a comprehensive approach to water management, and we have aligned our water program with its principles. CEO Water Mandate endorsers have a responsibility to make water resource management a priority and to work with governments, UN agencies, NGOs, local communities and other interested parties to address global water challenges. We continue to work to identify partnerships that will help us advance our water stewardship priorities in the areas in which we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2024, along with One Tree Planted and Groundworks Elizabeth, we supported the planting of a microforest consisting of approximately 200 native trees in a park less than a quarter mile from the Company's Rahway, N.J., global headquarters. A MicroForest is an innovative way of planting trees to increase carbon sequestration, mitigate stormwater and enhance biodiversity and air quality. MicroForests are an oasis for biodiversity, heal the environment and help connect the local community to nature. This project used the Miyawaki method, densely planting native species of trees that work together to create a diverse, multi-layered forest community. This creates a resilient and thriving ecosystem. Approximately 25 Company employees participated in the planting event as a part of our greater ongoing effort to maintain and improve the environment near Company facilities and drive employee engagement with sustainability. The partnering organizations will maintain the forest for a period of three years and work with the City and other partners on a long-term maintenance plan.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

	Requesting member	Details of initiative	Please explain
Row 1	Select from:	There are no planned initiatives at this time.	There are no planned initiatives at this time.
Row 2	Select from:	There are no planned initiatives at this time.	There are no planned initiatives at this time.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Other, please specify :NA	NA

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We use the same consolidation approach as used in our financial accounting.
Forests	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We use the same consolidation approach as used in our financial accounting.
Water	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We use the same consolidation approach as used in our financial accounting.
Plastics	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We use the same consolidation approach as used in our financial accounting.
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Operational control	We use the same consolidation approach as used in our financial accounting.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Scope 1, 2, and 3 emission factors were updated where new annual emission factor datasets were published (E-GRID, IEA, EU Residual Mix, UK Defra, & Canada National Inventory Report, Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors, WARM). Scope 3 spend-based modeling was updated to account for foreign exchange and inflation, as spend-based emission factors are reflective of the baseline year (2019). Scope 3 category 6 was updated to use travel data provided by our global business travel and quantified by into the third-party organization (Thrust) tool and calculated using a proprietary methodology. Scope 3 activity-based data was used to replace spend-model data where available.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2, location-based

☒ Scope 2, market-based

☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Our baseline recalculation policy is as follows: In the event of an acquisition of a facility that existed during the base year, the facility's historical energy consumption will be added to the company's baseline if data is available. If the data is not available but the site was operational during base year, the oldest year of data available will be used as an estimate. If the facility did not exist in the base year, no adjustment to the company's baseline will be made. In the event of a divestiture of a facility that existed during the base year, the facility's historical energy consumption will be subtracted from the company's inventory. If the facility did not exist in the base year, no adjustment to the company's baseline will be made. In the event of organic growth (increase in production, opening of new plants, et. al.) or organic decline (decrease in production output, closing of plants, et. al.) no adjustments will be made to the baseline. In the event of "outsourcing" or "in-sourcing", no adjustments will be made to the baseline. In the event of a merger, the emissions will be managed in a similar manner to the maximum extent possible. For Scope 3 spend-model

replacement, where activity-based GHG emissions can be provided, the associated Scope 3 spend-modeled data will be replaced. Where available, supplier activity-based replacement data will be used back through the baseline year, or the earliest year possible following the baseline year.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Limited market-based Scope 2 factors were found. When factors were not found according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, grid average factors were used. For sites that utilized a green tariff, their market-based emissions for green tariff electric were zero. When accounting for the RECs received from our VPPAs, RECs were first applied to applicable LEED projects and then to the sites with the highest emission factors within the region of the VPPA.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Pollution Control - thermal oxidizers

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.2

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

A small number of facilities have thermal oxidizers. CO2e emissions from the fuel used in these units are already captured, but the CO2e emissions from combustion of solvent vapor are not calculated at every site. It is estimated that these emissions will contribute much less than 1% of the corporate emissions.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Only a small amount of facilities in our network have thermal oxidizers. We evaluated the process emissions at the site with the largest thermal oxidizer and found the resulting emissions to be negligible to our overall corporate emissions. If the additional smaller units emissions were added to this, the emissions would still result in less than 1% of the corporate emissions.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Acetylene Cylinders

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

A small number of facilities have acetylene cylinders. Process CO2e emissions from acetylene cylinders are not included. It is estimated that these emissions will contribute much less than 1% of the corporate emissions. Acetylene used by 3rd party service providers is accounted in our Scope 3.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Only a small amount of facilities in our network have acetylene cylinders. We evaluated the process emissions at the site with the largest acetylene cylinder and found the resulting emissions to be negligible to our overall corporate emissions. If the additional smaller sites' emissions were added to this, the emissions would still result in less than 1% of the corporate emissions.

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Process Emissions

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

We calculated the impact of our fermentation and cell culture processes and the impacts were found to be less than 0.1%.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We calculated the impact of our fermentation and cell culture processes and the impacts were found to be less than 0.1%.

Row 4

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Dry Ice

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.3

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

We calculated based off the amount of purchased dry ice and assumed all the dry ice evaporated to atmosphere. The impacts were found to be less than 0.3%.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We calculated based off the amount of purchased dry ice and assumed all the dry ice evaporated to atmosphere. The impacts were found to be less than 0.3%.

Row 5

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Purchased Cooling Water

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

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

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Transmission and distribution losses from purchased cooling water were excluded as the impacts are insignificant. Purchased cooling water is used at less than 10 of our sites.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The total Scope 3 Category 3 emissions are less than 3% of our total Scope 3. Purchased cooling water accounts for a small amount of the total energy we consume.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

746900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2024 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Direct emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Direct emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for mobile and stationary fuels. IPCC GWP factors, EPA Climate Leaders refrigerant GWP factors, and US EPA SNAP “Percentage Composition of Substitute Refrigerant Blends” are used for fugitive emissions, or manufacturer’s GWP factors are used if a GWP is not available based on IPCC and EPA sources. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Inputs include combustion of fossil fuels, which includes fuel oil (fuel oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, propane gas, and liquefied petroleum gas), natural gas, fleet fuel (jet fuel and gasoline), and biofuels (CH₄ and N₂O only) Fugitive sources (refrigerants) and Non-EDC Sites square footage. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume natural gas is used for heating, accounting for 33.3% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed electric) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

375400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2024 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Indirect emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Indirect emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. US EPA Center for Corporate Leadership Emission factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, IEA, Canada National Inventory Report, and UK DEFRA are used for purchased electric emission factors and for the calculation of purchased cooling water emissions. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for purchased steam. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Inputs include consumption of purchased electric, purchased cooling water, purchased steam and Non-EDC Sites square footage. Purchased cooling water emissions are calculated using energy star assumptions for electric consumption (and local purchased electric factors) based on the temperature demand (delta T) of the purchased cooling water. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume electric accounts for 66.7% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed natural gas) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2024 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Indirect emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Indirect emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. US EPA Center for Corporate Leadership Emission factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, IEA, Australia NGA, EU Residual Mix, UK DEFRA, and are used for purchased electric emission factors and for the calculation of purchased cooling water emissions. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for purchased steam. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Where market-based electric factors were not found according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, grid average factors were used. Inputs include consumption of purchased electric, purchased cooling water, purchased steam, Non-EDC Sites square footage, and amount of electric utilized in equivalence to that generated by our VPPAs. Purchased cooling water emissions are calculated using energy star assumptions for electric consumption (and local purchased electric factors) based on the temperature demand (delta T) of the purchased cooling water. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume electric accounts for 66.7% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed natural gas) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4749800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

An Economic Input-Output model calculation was performed using our 2019 third party spend data and primary activity-based data provided directly from suppliers. This was done in accordance with the World Resources Institute (WRI) Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

328300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

An Economic Input-Output model calculation was performed using our 2019 third party spend data. This was done in accordance with the World Resources Institute (WRI) Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

202300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are based on emission factors from the Argonne National Laboratory's GREET 2019 Model (<https://greet.es.anl.gov/>) and is used in conjunction with Company fuel and energy use data. Fuel mix data was obtained from IEA 2019 "Electricity & Heat" database. Calculations include WTT for all fuel consumed, WTT and T&D for purchased electricity and steam, and WTT T&D for purchased electricity. Purchased electricity and steam T&D losses utilize the 2019 IEA electricity factors. Category total does not include purchased cooling water.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

385600

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are based on primary activity-data provided to us by our vendors and an Economic Input-Output model calculation using our 2019 spend data. This was done in accordance with the World Resources Institute (WRI) Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our primary waste data was used in conjunction with the US EPA WARM Model. This value represents the metric tons of CO2eq emitted from our company's waste that was "land-filled" and "combusted" in 2019. The value does not include waste that was "recycled" or "composted" which resulted in "carbon negative" values.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

286300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Air, car rental, and rail travel: Utilized emission factors embedded within the Thrust Carbon Ltd, Thrust Calculator. Reimbursable car travel: U.S. EPA, Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

293900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The methodology involves the assumption that our employees drive an average of 10,000 miles per year. A fuel efficiency value was assumed per gallon used. These values were applied across the world and then multiplied by the number of employees listed in our Form10-K.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable. We account for leased assets that are used for direct business activities as part of our direct Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions calculations. No other upstream leased assets have been identified at this time.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

124800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We used the WRI GHG Protocol Quantis Tool and our "Upstream transportation and distribution" spend data as a surrogate to estimate our downstream data. All product handled in the "downstream transportation and distribution" category would have been first handled by our "upstream transportation and distribution" before transfer at point of sale. However, our "upstream transportation and distribution" would include impacts from activities such as direct-to-customer shipping, shipping to hospitals, doctors and pharmacies bulk transfer and warehousing. Our "downstream transportation and distribution" would include direct mailing with more localized distribution and transportation as well as customer pick-up. Therefore, our estimated calculated value is higher than what our expected actual value would be.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable. Our company makes pharmaceutical products for human or animal health. These products are typically ingested, injected or applied topically.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category currently includes our Animal Health products Engemycin®, Neo CAF®, Oxytetrin® LA. These products use propane as a propellant for administration. Our company has acquired and developed other Animal Health products and we are continuously improving the product use calculation to include these product impacts back to our baseline year of 2019. We included energy use impacts from the USA sales of Biomark and HyperInfusion products utilizing technical specification data sheets to estimate lifetime energy use. We utilize the Average USA CO2e eGrid factor (last modified February 23, 2024) adjusted to AR6.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are based on packaging spend data, assuming a certain make-up of packaging materials based off the category description. The estimated tons of waste are then entered into US EPA WARM Model.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable. Our company does not utilize downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

While our Company does not operate the traditional definition of franchises, we do have products that were out-licensed, which are manufactured and or sold by other companies for which we receive payment. Utilized USEEIO Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable. As per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, we do not believe we qualify as an Investor.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable. Does not apply to our company.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable. Does not apply to our company.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

721200

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2024 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as "EDC Sites". All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as

“Non-EDC” sites. Direct emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Direct emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for mobile and stationary fuels. IPCC GWP factors, EPA Climate Leaders refrigerant GWP factors, and US EPA SNAP “Percentage Composition of Substitute Refrigerant Blends” are used for fugitive emissions, or manufacturer's GWP factors are used if a GWP is not available based on IPCC and EPA sources. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Inputs include combustion of fossil fuels, which includes fuel oil (fuel oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, propane gas, and liquefied petroleum gas), natural gas, fleet fuel (jet fuel and gasoline), and biofuels (CH₄ and N₂O only), on-site combustion of Waste and Solvents, Fleet mileage, Fugitive Emissions and Non-EDC Sites square footage. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume natural gas is used for heating, accounting for 33.3% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed electric) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol and this data has undergone limited assurance. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

731600

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2023 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Direct emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Direct emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for mobile and stationary fuels. IPCC GWP factors, EPA Climate Leaders refrigerant GWP factors, and US EPA SNAP “Percentage Composition of Substitute Refrigerant Blends” are used for fugitive emissions, or manufacturer's GWP factors are used if a GWP is not available based on IPCC and EPA sources. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Inputs include combustion of fossil fuels, which includes fuel oil (fuel oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, propane gas, and liquefied petroleum gas), natural gas, fleet fuel (jet fuel and gasoline), and biofuels (CH₄ and N₂O only), on-site combustion of Waste and Solvents, Fleet mileage, Fugitive Emissions and Non-EDC Sites square footage. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume natural gas is used for heating, accounting for 33.3% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed electric) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol and this data has undergone limited assurance. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

739500

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2022 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Direct emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Direct emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for mobile and stationary fuels. IPCC GWP factors, EPA Climate Leaders refrigerant GWP factors, and US EPA SNAP “Percentage Composition of Substitute Refrigerant Blends” are used for fugitive emissions, or manufacturer's GWP factors are used if a GWP is not available based on IPCC and EPA sources. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Inputs include combustion of fossil fuels, which includes fuel oil (fuel oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, propane gas, and liquefied petroleum gas), natural gas, fleet fuel (jet fuel and gasoline), and biofuels (CH₄ and N₂O only), on-site combustion of Waste and Solvents, Fleet mileage, Fugitive Emissions and Non-EDC Sites square footage. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume natural gas is used for heating, accounting for 33.3% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed electric) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

704800

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2021 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Direct emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Direct emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for mobile and stationary fuels. IPCC GWP factors, EPA Climate Leaders refrigerant GWP factors, and US EPA SNAP “Percentage Composition of Substitute Refrigerant Blends” are used for fugitive emissions, or manufacturer's GWP factors are used if a GWP is not available based on IPCC and EPA sources. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Inputs include combustion of fossil fuels, which

includes fuel oil (fuel oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, propane gas, and liquefied petroleum gas), natural gas, fleet fuel (jet fuel and gasoline), and biofuels (CH₄ and N₂O only), on-site combustion of Waste and Solvents, Fleet mileage, Fugitive Emissions and Non-EDC Sites square footage. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume natural gas is used for heating, accounting for 33.3% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed electric) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

737400

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2020 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Direct emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Direct emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for mobile and stationary fuels. IPCC GWP factors, EPA Climate Leaders refrigerant GWP factors, and US EPA SNAP “Percentage Composition of Substitute Refrigerant Blends” are used for fugitive emissions, or manufacturer's GWP factors are used if a GWP is not available based on IPCC and EPA sources. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Inputs include combustion of fossil fuels, which includes fuel oil (fuel oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, propane gas, and liquefied petroleum gas), natural gas, fleet fuel (jet fuel and gasoline), and biofuels (CH₄ and N₂O only), on-site combustion of Waste and Solvents, Fleet mileage, Fugitive Emissions and Non-EDC Sites square footage. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume natural gas is used for heating, accounting for 33.3% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed electric) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 5

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

746900

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2019 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Direct emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Direct emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for mobile and stationary fuels. IPCC GWP factors, EPA Climate Leaders refrigerant GWP factors, and US EPA SNAP “Percentage Composition of Substitute Refrigerant Blends” are used for fugitive emissions, or manufacturer's GWP factors are used if a GWP is not available based on IPCC and EPA sources. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Inputs include combustion of fossil fuels, which includes fuel oil (fuel oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, propane gas, and liquefied petroleum gas), natural gas, fleet fuel (jet fuel and gasoline), and biofuels (CH₄ and N₂O only), on-site combustion of Waste and Solvents, Fleet mileage, Fugitive Emissions and Non-EDC Sites square footage. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume natural gas is used for heating, accounting for 33.3% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed electric) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

323800

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

163000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2024 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Indirect emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Indirect emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. eGrid, IEA, Australia NGA, Canada National Inventory Report, EU Residual Mix and UK DEFRA are used for purchased electric emission factors and for the calculation of purchased cooling water emissions. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for purchased steam. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Where market-based electric factors were not found according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, grid average factors were used. Inputs include consumption of purchased electric, purchased cooling water, purchased steam, Non-EDC Sites square footage, and amount of electric utilized in equivalence to that generated by our VPPAs. Purchased cooling water emissions are calculated using energy star assumptions for electric consumption (and local

purchased electric factors) based on the temperature demand (delta T) of the purchased cooling water. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume electric accounts for 66.7% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed natural gas) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol and this data has undergone limited assurance. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

340400

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170100

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2023 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Indirect emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Indirect emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. eGrid, IEA, Australia NGA, Canada National Inventory Report, EU Residual Mix and UK DEFRA are used for purchased electric emission factors and for the calculation of purchased cooling water emissions. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for purchased steam. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Where market-based electric factors were not found according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, grid average factors were used. Inputs include consumption of purchased electric, purchased cooling water, purchased steam, Non-EDC Sites square footage, and amount of electric utilized in equivalence to that generated by our VPPAs. Purchased cooling water emissions are calculated using energy star assumptions for electric consumption (and local purchased electric factors) based on the temperature demand (delta T) of the purchased cooling water. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume electric accounts for 66.7% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed natural gas) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol and this data has undergone limited assurance. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

350500

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

217300

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2022 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Indirect emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Indirect emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. eGrid, IEA, Australia NGA, Canada National Inventory Report, EU Residual Mix and UK DEFRA are used for purchased electric emission factors and for the calculation of purchased cooling water emissions. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for purchased steam. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Where market-based electric factors were not found according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, grid average factors were used. Inputs include consumption of purchased electric, purchased cooling water, purchased steam, Non-EDC Sites square footage, and amount of electric utilized in equivalence to that generated by our VPPAs. Purchased cooling water emissions are calculated using energy star assumptions for electric consumption (and local purchased electric factors) based on the temperature demand (delta T) of the purchased cooling water. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume electric accounts for 66.7% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed natural gas) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol and this data has undergone limited assurance. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

375600

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

240800

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2021 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Indirect emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Indirect emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. eGrid, IEA, Australia NGA, Canada National Inventory Report, EU Residual Mix and UK DEFRA are used for purchased electric emission factors and for the calculation of purchased cooling water emissions. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for purchased steam. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Where market-based electric factors were not found according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, grid average factors were used. Inputs include consumption of purchased electric, purchased cooling water, purchased steam, Non-EDC Sites square footage, and amount of electric utilized in equivalence to that generated by our VPPAs. Purchased cooling water emissions are calculated using energy star assumptions for electric consumption (and local purchased electric factors) based on the temperature demand (delta T) of the purchased cooling water. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume electric accounts for 66.7% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed natural gas) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol and this data has undergone limited assurance. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

357100

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

238400

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2020 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Indirect emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Indirect emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. eGrid, IEA, Australia NGA, Canada National Inventory Report, EU Residual Mix and UK DEFRA are used for purchased electric emission factors and for the calculation of purchased cooling water emissions. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for purchased steam. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Where market-based electric factors were not found according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, grid average factors were used. Inputs include consumption of purchased electric, purchased cooling water, purchased steam, Non-EDC Sites square footage, and amount of electric utilized in equivalence to that generated by our VPPAs. Purchased cooling water emissions are calculated using energy star assumptions for electric consumption (and local purchased electric factors) based on the temperature demand (delta T) of the purchased cooling water. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume electric accounts

for 66.7% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed natural gas) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol and this data has undergone limited assurance. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

Past year 5

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

375400

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300900

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The operational control approach is used to account for GHG emissions from our facilities globally. All facilities under our operational control in 2019 were included. Facilities incorporated in the Environmental Data Collection (EDC) program are known as “EDC Sites”. All other company-owned and leased facilities are known as “Non-EDC” sites. Indirect emissions are calculated for EDC sites. Indirect emissions are estimated for Non-EDC sites based on square footage. eGrid, IEA, Australia NGA, Canada National Inventory Report, EU Residual Mix and UK DEFRA are used for purchased electric emission factors and for the calculation of purchased cooling water emissions. EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol Emission Factors are used for purchased steam. EPA Energy Star Site Energy Use Intensity factors are used for non-EDC sites. Where market-based electric factors were not found according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, grid average factors were used. Inputs include consumption of purchased electric, purchased cooling water, purchased steam, Non-EDC Sites square footage, and amount of electric utilized in equivalence to that generated by our VPPAs. Purchased cooling water emissions are calculated using energy star assumptions for electric consumption (and local purchased electric factors) based on the temperature demand (delta T) of the purchased cooling water. Non-EDC site emissions estimates assume electric accounts for 66.7% of the site energy use (the remainder is assumed natural gas) in accordance with EPA Energy Star assumptions. We follow the WRI GHG protocol and this data has undergone limited assurance. For additional details, please refer to our 2024 Management Assertion.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4743200

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Hybrid method

☒ Spend-based method

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

5

(7.8.5) Please explain

An Economic Input-Output model calculation was performed using our 2024 third party spend data and primary activity-based data provided directly from suppliers. This was done in accordance with the World Resources Institute (WRI) Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. We also followed our financial reporting practices to adjust our spend-base model to account for foreign exchange and inflation in order to normalize and compare performance verses our baseline year of 2019.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

281700

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

An Economic Input-Output model calculation was performed using our 2024 third party spend data. This was done in accordance with the World Resources Institute (WRI) Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. We also followed our financial reporting practices to adjust our spend-base model to account for foreign exchange and inflation in order to normalize and compare performance verses our baseline year of 2019.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

170400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream emissions WTT from purchased fuels consumed (Scope 1) and steam (Scope 2): DESNZ, 2024 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, version 1.1 (October 2024) Upstream emissions WTT from purchased electricity (Scope 2) and T&D losses from purchased electricity and steam: IEA, Emissions Factors 2024 (September 2024)

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

423700

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Hybrid method

☒ Spend-based method

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

42

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions are based on primary activity-data provided to us by our vendors and an Economic Input-Output model calculation using our 2024 spend data. This was done in accordance with the World Resources Institute (WRI) Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. We also followed our financial reporting practices to adjust our spend-base model to account for foreign exchange and inflation in order to normalize and compare performance verses our baseline year of 2019.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our primary waste data was used in conjunction with the US EPA WARM Model. This value represents the metric tons of CO2eq emitted from our company's waste that was "land-filled" and "combusted" in 2024. The value does not include waste that was "recycled" or "composted" which resulted in "carbon negative" values.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

197200

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Air, car rental, and rail travel: Utilized emission factors embedded within the Thrust Carbon Ltd, Thrust Calculator. Reimbursable car travel: U.S. EPA, Center for Corporate Climate Leadership, Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

178700

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The methodology involves the assumption that our employees drive an average of 10,000 miles per year. A fuel efficiency value was assumed per gallon used. These values were applied across the world and then multiplied by the number of employees listed in our Form10-K. The calculation methodology was reduced by 45% to accommodate the rate employees were working a remote and/or hybrid model.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. We account for leased assets that are used for direct business activities as part of our direct Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions calculations. No other upstream leased assets have been identified at this time

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method

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

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes transportation and distribution through our product wholesalers, direct mailing with localized distribution and transportation as well as customer pick-up. The shared emissions from our transportation and distribution wholesalers was determined to be the largest portion of the impact. The calculation methodology was changed for 2023 reporting. We had previously used our "Upstream transportation and distribution" spend as a surrogate for the for the downstream impacts, calculated through the WRI GHG Protocol Quantis Tool, however this tool is no longer supported. We calculated our impacts using primary activity-data for the weight of products shipped via our wholesalers at the country level. We determined the average number of kilometers our products traveled via each mode of transportation. We used the 2024 UK Defra tonne.km factors to determine the impacts instead of utilizing a co-product allocation methodology.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Our company makes pharmaceutical products for human or animal health. These products are typically ingested, injected or applied topically.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average product method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category currently includes our Animal Health products Engemycin®, Neo CAF®, Oxytetrin® LA. These products use propane as a propellant for administration. Our company has acquired and developed other Animal Health products and we are continuously improving the product use calculation to include these product impacts back to our baseline year of 2019. We included energy use impacts from the USA sales of Biomark and HyperInfusion products utilizing technical specification data sheets to estimate lifetime energy use. We utilize the Average USA CO2e eGrid factor (last modified February 23, 2024) adjusted to AR6.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions are based on packaging spend data, assuming a certain make-up of packaging materials based off the category description. The estimated tons of waste are then entered into US EPA WARM Model (v16.1)

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Our company does not utilize downstream leased assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

23400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method

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

25

(7.8.5) Please explain

While our Company does not operate the traditional definition of franchises, we do have products that were out-licensed, which are manufactured and or sold by other companies for which we receive payment. Utilized USEEIO Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. As per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, we do not believe we qualify as an Investor.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Does not apply to our company.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Does not apply to our company.

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4447300

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

319500

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

176000

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

459900

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

19500

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

203600

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

196800

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

16200

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1300

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

7600

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

15800

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Where relevant, our economic Input-Output model calculation, performed using our 2023 third party spend data, was replaced when we received primary activity-based data provided directly from suppliers. We updated our business travel methodology for air, car rental, and rail travel to utilize emission factors embedded within the Thrust Carbon Ltd, Thrust Calculator. We also followed our financial reporting practices to adjust our spend-base model to account for foreign exchange and inflation in order to normalize and compare performance verses our baseline year of 2019.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4565200

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

383000

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

185100

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

520100

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

24900

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

64200

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

143400

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

87100

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2500

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

11900

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

12200

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Where relevant, our economic Input-Output model calculation, performed using our 2022 third party spend data, was replaced when we received primary activity-based data provided directly from suppliers. We updated our business travel methodology for air, car rental, and rail travel to utilize emission factors embedded within the Thrust Carbon Ltd, Thrust Calculator. We also followed our financial reporting practices to adjust our spend-base model to account for foreign exchange and inflation in order to normalize and compare performance verses our baseline year of 2019.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4866400

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

418800

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

183000

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

395600

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

23800

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

36200

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

141300

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

134800

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

900

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

47600

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

7000

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Where relevant, our economic Input-Output model calculation, performed using our 2021 third party spend data, was replaced when we received primary activity-based data provided directly from suppliers. We updated our business travel methodology for air, car rental, and rail travel to utilize emission factors embedded within the Thrust Carbon Ltd, Thrust Calculator. We also followed our financial reporting practices to adjust our spend-base model to account for foreign exchange and inflation in order to normalize and compare performance verses our baseline year of 2019.

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4818700

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

444900

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

181100

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

279700

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

21900

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

101400

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

137900

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

136000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

900

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

43000

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

4800

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Where relevant, our economic Input-Output model calculation, performed using our 2020 third party spend data, was replaced when we received primary activity-based data provided directly from suppliers. We updated our business travel methodology for air, car rental, and rail travel to utilize emission factors embedded within the Thrust Carbon Ltd, Thrust Calculator. We also followed our financial reporting practices to adjust our spend-base model to account for foreign exchange and inflation in order to normalize and compare performance verses our baseline year of 2019.

Past year 5

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2019

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4749800

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

328300

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

202300

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

385600

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

18800

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

286300

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

293900

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

124800

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

900

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

48300

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

3500

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Where relevant, our economic Input-Output model calculation, performed using our 2019 third party spend data, was replaced when we received primary activity-based data provided directly from suppliers. We updated our business travel methodology for air, car rental, and rail travel to utilize emission factors embedded within the Thrust Carbon Ltd, Thrust Calculator.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1, 2 & 3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1 & 4

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1 & 4

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1, 5 & 6

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

11590

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.29

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*We compared the reductions due to new renewable energy installations and contracts vs. the 2023 reported value adjusted as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. We retired Emission Attributes from our renewable energy installations, utility supplied renewable energy and our Virtual Power Purchase Agreements. This past year, our renewable energy consumption resulted in an increase of 11,590 metric tons CO2e as compared to last year. Our VPPAs produced more REC's in 2024. However, due to country-level allocations and corresponding market-based emission factors, the resulting CO2e impact lessened. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in 2023 after being adjusted as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol were 901,700 metric tons CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 1.29%. using the formula: $(11,590 / 901,700) * 100 = 1.29\%$*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26714

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.96

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*We compared the reductions vs. the 2023 reported value adjusted as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Our strategy includes incorporating energy and emission reduction aspects in all projects. This helps to drive down emissions from our facilities. Examples of these types of projects were listed in Question 7.55.2. This value also includes site demand reduction activities as well as the mobile fleet consolidation. These activities resulted in emissions Decrease of 26,714 metric tons CO2e. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the 2023 after being adjusted as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol were 901,700 metric tons CO2e. Therefore we arrived at 2.96% using the formula: $(26,714 / 901,700) * 100 = 2.96\%$*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2375

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.26

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The most recent Scope 2 market-based factors were applied. These changes resulted in an decrease of 2,375 metric tons CO2e emissions. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the 2023 after being adjusted as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol were 901,700 metric tons CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 0.26% using the formula: $(2,375 / 901,700) * 100 = 0.26\%$*

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	12	Emissions reported here are from direct sources that uses bio-mass. The N2O and CH4 content are reported as part of our Scope 1.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

666000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

400

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

600

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

54200

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ PFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ NF3

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Algeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

530

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

860

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

860

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1190

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1610

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2230

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4180

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1980

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1940

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

90

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

100

Bermuda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

Bosnia & Herzegovina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5710

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1130

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1130

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

360

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2710

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

390

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

390

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

310

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

340

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

340

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5620

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17960

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17810

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

530

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

190

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

190

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

250

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60

Cyprus

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

50

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1460

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1020

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1800

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

520

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

250

Dominican Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ecuador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

950

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60

Estonia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

310

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5690

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

740

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

590

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14340

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7730

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2210

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1070

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

180

Guatemala

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

Honduras

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

110

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

110

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

910

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

90

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

180

Iceland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

180

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1580

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3010

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3010

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

410

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

180

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

180

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35210

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21330

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17540

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1550

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

740

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

740

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6010

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

530

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1030

Jamaica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10920

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7750

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3760

Jordan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

Latvia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

Lebanon

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

50

Lithuania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

210

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

430

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

430

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2540

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

590

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

590

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

160

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

690

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

690

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12830

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18200

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2650

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2550

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

590

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

590

North Macedonia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

Oman

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

50

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

630

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

210

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

210

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2120

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1530

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2430

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

730

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

80

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8200

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18610

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

70

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

740

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

270

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

270

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1050

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

90

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

80

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

640

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

150

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

150

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

130

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

130

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

330

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

80

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

130

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54830

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22820

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22820

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

240

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4730

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4730

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9600

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2830

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

480

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

600

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2470

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

290

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

190

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

280

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

280

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

840

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

150

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

150

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2080

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

700

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

700

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

380

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

190

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

190

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5920

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2670

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5000

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

504730

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

178260

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

63820

Uruguay

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

430

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

140

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

140

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

310

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

680
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☒ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Direct Aviation Fuel Combustion	7100
Row 2	Direct Stationary Combustion	567000
Row 3	Direct Mobile Combustion	92900
Row 4	Direct Fugitive Emissions	54200

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☒ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Cooling Water	2950	2950
Row 2	Purchased Electric	297100	136300
Row 3	Purchased Steam	23750	23750

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

721200

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

323800

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

163000

(7.22.4) Please explain

Emissions reported for 2024 do not include any other entities.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Emissions reported for 2024 do not include any other entities.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

25

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

1706559416

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

19180

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are associated with manufacturing of ethical pharmaceutical products at our facilities. Our facilities use natural gas, fuel oils and a small but increasing amount of solar to produce electricity and steam locally. We also use fuel in our sales fleet and have fugitive emissions from our facilities. Electricity and steam are used to provide heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), refrigeration, lighting, water for production and to power manufacturing and environmental control equipment.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our company collects data on purchase or usage of fuels, fleet mileage, and fugitive emissions using an internal data management system. Fleet mileage is converted to fuel consumption using an assumption of 23 miles per gallon of gasoline. Data is collected on an individual facility basis. This approach is effective for managing emission reductions but does not allow for allocation of emissions to individual products.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

1706559415

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4335

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These Scope 2 market-based emissions are associated with purchased energy (electricity and steam) associated with manufacturing ethical pharmaceutical products at our facilities. Electricity and steam are used to provide HVAC, refrigeration, lighting, water for production and to power manufacturing and environmental control equipment.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our company collects data on purchases of electricity and other utilities such as steam, cooling water and hot water using an internal data management system. Data is collected on an individual facility basis. This approach is effective for managing emission reductions but does not allow for allocation of emissions to individual products.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

573105226

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

6441

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These emissions are associated with manufacturing of ethical pharmaceutical products at our facilities. Our facilities use natural gas, fuel oils and a small but increasing amount of solar to produce electricity and steam locally. We also use fuel in our sales fleet and have fugitive emissions from our facilities. Electricity and steam are used to provide heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), refrigeration, lighting, water for production and to power manufacturing and environmental control equipment.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our company collects data on purchase or usage of fuels, fleet mileage, and fugitive emissions using an internal data management system. Fleet mileage is converted to fuel consumption using an assumption of 23 miles per gallon of gasoline. Data is collected on an individual facility basis. This approach is effective for managing emission reductions but does not allow for allocation of emissions to individual products.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

573105226

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1456

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These Scope 2 market-based emissions are associated with purchased energy (electricity and steam) associated with manufacturing ethical pharmaceutical products at our facilities. Electricity and steam are used to provide HVAC, refrigeration, lighting, water for production and to power manufacturing and environmental control equipment.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Our company collects data on purchases of electricity and other utilities such as steam, cooling water and hot water using an internal data management system. Data is collected on an individual facility basis. This approach is effective for managing emission reductions but does not allow for allocation of emissions to individual products.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on a ratio of the sales to the requesting member vs. our total company revenue

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

There were no product sales to this requesting member during 2024.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Our company has used our own (primary) data. This information is published in our Impact Report. You can find our latest report on our Sustainability Resources page.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

At this time, our company has not identified any cost benefits or reduction advantages from evaluating greenhouse gas emissions based on individual product lines. Reductions of emissions are managed more effectively at the facility level since each product has its own unique energy needs and often complex supply chain. Detailed life cycle assessment of our products would need to be performed before product-by-product emissions could be allocated to customers or specific product lines.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Our company has estimated the upstream greenhouse gas emissions in our supply chain through an economic input/output analysis. Our company is gathering product use data for specific products that require electricity during usage, as reported in our Scope 3 emissions. We are also developing capabilities to perform life cycle assessments (LCA) at the product level. LCA tools may be used to analyze the life cycle environmental impacts of our manufacturing processes and could be used to help reduce the impacts of future products. We are in the early stages of this analysis and more detailed life cycle assessments would need to be performed before we could allocate greenhouse gas emissions by product line to specific customers.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) 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)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3530300

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

3530300.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

618827

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

410300

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1029127.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

127600

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

127600.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7800

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

7800.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

17313

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

17313.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

636140

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4076000

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

4712140.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

None

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

40

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

40

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

None

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

None

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

None

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

473800

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

56500

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

417300

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

None

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3050260

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

37200

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

9300

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

655460

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

2348300

(7.30.7.8) Comment

None

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6200

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

6200

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

None

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3530300

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

93700

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

432800

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

655500

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

2348300

(7.30.7.8) Comment

None
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

436583

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

432613

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

17583

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

17313

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

2678500

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2678500

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

235885

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2019

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Virtual Power Purchase Agreement in Texas ERCOT Market

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

61617

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Virtual Power Purchase Agreement

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Unbundled EACs that were replacement for delayed start of VPPA Project

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

61860

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Replacement RECs for a VPPA project that had a delayed in start up.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

67448

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail supply contracts with different utility providers at different locations in the United States.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17939

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail supply contracts utilized renewable energy type and location mix.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used*Select from:*☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider**(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute***Select from:*☒ Norway**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.30.14.10) Comment***Retail supply contracts utilized renewable energy type and location mix.***Row 7****(7.30.14.1) Country/area***Select from:*☒ Norway**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method***Select from:*☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)**(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier**

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

161

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail supply contracts utilized renewable energy type and location mix.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Tide

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9200

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Japan

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail supply contracts utilized renewable energy type and location mix.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

409

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail supply contracts utilized renewable energy type and location mix.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

19944

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Spanish wind and solar

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6602

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail supply contracts utilized renewable energy type and location mix.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar and Hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8500

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail supply contracts utilized renewable energy type and location mix.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, solar, hydro

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contracts & Energy Management Provider

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ China

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Retail supply contracts utilized renewable energy type and location mix.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

57950

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Virtual Power Purchase Agreement in Texas ERCOT Market

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Norway

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

940

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Virtual Power Purchase Agreement

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49082

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Virtual Power Purchase Agreement

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Algeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2770

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

170

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2940.00

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2760

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

310

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

0

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

2700

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5770.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18240

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

143

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

0

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

19620

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

38003.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

610

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

310

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

920.00

Bermuda

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

10

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

38.00

Bosnia & Herzegovina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

10

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17220

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

1070

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18290.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

100

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

50

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

150.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3710

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

1850

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5560.00

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1360

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

680

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2040.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29960

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

6640

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

15820

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52420.00

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

2

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.00

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

960

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

480

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1440.00

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

410

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

210

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

620.00

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

110

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

50

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

160.00

Cyprus

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

40

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

120.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2730

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

1360

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4090.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

420

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

210

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

630.00

Dominican Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Ecuador

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

100

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

50

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

150.00

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

150

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

70

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

220.00

Estonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

20

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

50.00

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14540

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

5470

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

20010.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24550

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3040

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

10

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

39710

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

67310.00

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

360

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

180

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

540.00

Guatemala

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

20

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

60.00

Honduras

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

180

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

90

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

270.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

560

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

280

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

840.00

Iceland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

310

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

150

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

460.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4100

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

1680

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5780.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

220

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

110

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

330.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

88370

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

21250

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

0

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

140140

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

249760.00

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1840

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

180

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2020.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2060

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2430

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

0

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

6540

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11030.00

Jamaica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17850

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

17750

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

35600.00

Jordan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

60

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

30

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

90.00

Latvia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

60

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

30

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

90.00

Lebanon

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

110

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

60

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

170.00

Lithuania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

20

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

60.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

9

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

670

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

340

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1010.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1520

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

760

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2280.00

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1010

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

500

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1510.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

70270

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

980

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

11350

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

59190

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

141790.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6890

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

10690

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17580.00

North Macedonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

9

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1160

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

30

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1190.00

Oman

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Panama

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

190

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

90

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

280.00

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

290

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

150

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

440.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3080

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

720

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3800.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

560

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

280

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

840.00

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26470

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

31350

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

57820.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

670

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

340

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1010.00

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

390

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

200

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

590.00

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

510

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

250

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

760.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

200

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

100

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

300.00

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

130

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

60

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

190.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34690

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

73850

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

37130

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

221870

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

367540.00

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

40

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

120.00

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

130

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

60

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

190.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4760

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

280

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

0

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

890

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5930.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21620

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1530

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

0

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

22320

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

45470.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

380

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

190

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

570.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8380

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

6590

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14970.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

430

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

210

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

640.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

310

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

160

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

470.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1680

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

1750

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3430.00

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

170

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

80

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

250.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

460

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

230

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

690.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12860

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

21410

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

34270.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

588260

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

328800

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

80270

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

2038050

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3035380.00

Uruguay

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2530

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

1690

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4220.00

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

10

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1320

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

660

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1980.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000138

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

884200

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

64168000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8.1

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Based on 884,200 metric tons of CO2 divided by revenue of 64,168,000,000 USD vs. last year intensity figure of 0.000015. Revenue grew and emissions decreased, reducing our emissions intensity. Intensity equals $884,200 \text{ (metric tons CO}_2\text{e)} / 64,168,000,000 \text{ (US)} = 0.0000138$. Emissions reduced as a result of projects and other initiatives, examples of these types of projects were listed in Question 7.55.2. Additionally, emissions reduced from site demand reduction activities as well as the mobile fleet consolidation and fewer fugitive emissions.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

11

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

% waste to landfill/incin w/o enrgy recover

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total global operational waste

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

27

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our company has set a goal of "By 2025, 20% or less of our global operational waste will be sent to landfills and incinerators without energy recovery." The percentage of operational waste that was reported as sent to landfill and incinerators without energy recovery decreased from 15 percent in 2023 to 11 percent in 2024.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/02/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

746900

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

300900

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

0.000

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

1047800.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

46.2

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

563716.400

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

721200

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

163000

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

884200.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

33.80

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our goal is a 46.2% absolute reduction in GHG emissions from 2019 to 2030. We used the "Science-based Target Setting Tool" to calculate and set this goal as allowed by the SBTi. The base year emissions have been adjusted in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to include changes in our operating boundary and any new information that allows us to quantify emissions more accurately.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We have adopted a set of climate goals to help us succeed in an increasingly resource constrained world. We developed these goals to align with the latest climate science and to address the rising expectations of our customers, investors, external stakeholders and employees regarding the environmental impact of our

operations and supply chain. We recognize the important role we play in identifying, adapting, and responding to the public health risks associated with climate change. Energy-demand reduction and the use of renewable energy are essential to our climate mitigation strategy, as they positively impact our efforts to reduce our direct GHG emissions. Our longstanding support of stronger health systems in underserved areas is even more important given the evidence that certain disease patterns are associated with changing climate conditions. We have internal policies and practices focused on reducing energy use at our sites, including optimizing systems and equipment, consolidating excess facility space, and designing with the environment in mind. In addition, we have launched initiatives to better understand and reduce our supply-chain-related impacts. By taking these steps, we are minimizing GHG emissions, mitigating the business impacts associated with climate change and expecting to reduce operating costs.

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

To advance our journey toward achieving net-zero GHG emissions, in 2024, we embedded sustainability principles and funding into all capital projects, regardless of their size and scope. In 2024, we also made a strategic decision to prioritize the creation of our net-zero roadmaps focused on energy consumption and decarbonization projects for our top emitting sites across our Company. As part of this initiative, we have incorporated over 90 new capital projects into our long-range capital plan. To ensure the successful implementation of our net-zero roadmap, our Enterprise Capital Committee—a cross-functional leadership team responsible for ensuring our portfolio of capital projects aligns with our Company strategy and long-range operating plan—has incorporated emissions impact into its decision-making process by approving the Environmental Sustainability Capital Principles that are now reflected in our building design standards. This means the Committee now considers the GHG emissions impact of all proposed capital projects or investments, which will enable us to achieve our goals. In addition, we updated the systems used for capital governance and reporting to provide greater transparency around emissions and sustainability-related spending for each of our capital investments. This enhancement not only enables us to track and report on our sustainability performance more effectively, but also reinforces our commitment to integrating environmental considerations into our financial decision-making processes. It also demonstrates our dedication to aligning financial decisions with environmental sustainability goals within our standard capital allocation business processes. This approach will allow us to prioritize our investments that not only drive business value but also contribute to reducing our overall carbon footprint in Scopes 1 & 2.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☒ Yes

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- ☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/02/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises | ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel | ☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products | ☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) | |

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

4749800

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

328300

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

202300

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

385600

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

18800

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

286300

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

293900

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

124800.0

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

900

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

48300.0

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

3500

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

6442500.000

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

6442500.000

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100.0

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

100

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

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4509750.000

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

4743200

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

281700

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

170400

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

423700

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

20800

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

197200

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

178700

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

11800

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

1500

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

5500

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

23400

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

6057900.000

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

6057900.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

19.90

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to reduce our Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent by 2030, from a 2019 baseline. This target includes all categories which we identified as applicable to us. We have excluded categories 8,10,13, 15, 16 & 17 that have been identified as not applicable.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We have adopted a set of climate goals to help us succeed in an increasingly resource constrained world. We developed these goals to align with the latest climate science and to address the rising expectations of our customers, investors, external stakeholders and employees regarding the environmental impact of our operations and supply chain. We recognize the important role we play in identifying, adapting, and responding to the public health risks associated with climate change. Energy-demand reduction and the use of renewable energy are essential to our climate mitigation strategy, as they positively impact our efforts to reduce our direct GHG emissions. Our longstanding support of stronger health systems in underserved areas is even more important given the evidence that certain disease patterns are associated with changing climate conditions. We have internal policies and practices focused on reducing energy use at our sites, including optimizing systems and equipment, consolidating excess facility space, and designing with the environment in mind. In addition, we have launched initiatives to better understand and reduce our supply-chain-related impacts. By taking these steps, we are minimizing GHG emissions, mitigating the business impacts associated with climate change and expecting to reduce operating costs.

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

Our analysis shows that our Scope 3 GHG emissions impacts are more than seven times greater than our combined Scopes 1 & 2 emissions. We are working to reduce those impacts through a robust supplier engagement approach to drive collaboration upstream and downstream from our value chain. By engaging with our suppliers in a phased approach, we can identify key ways to reduce our GHG emissions and pinpoint additional tangible benefits for the business. In 2023/2024, we successfully engaged with over 400 key suppliers that account for approximately 60% of our total Scope 3 emissions (based on our 2023 reported emissions), reinforcing our expectations, Environmental Sustainability Ethics & Values Reporting indices Climate, energy and air emissions | Water | Nature and biodiversity | Waste | Materials | Performance summary driving partnership and raising awareness of our climate objectives to accelerate GHG reduction initiatives.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

04/01/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

1049089

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

44.9

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

60.8

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

28.86

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This is a separate goal but it is an essential part of our target described in Abs 1.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

By 2025, 100% of our purchased electricity will come from renewable sources of energy. Note: We have defined “purchased electricity” as electricity sourced from external suppliers as well as renewable electricity that was generated and utilized on-site where we retained the renewable attributes or where we have obtained renewable attributes through contract.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

We have adopted a set of climate goals to help us succeed in an increasingly resource constrained world. We developed these goals to align with the latest climate science and to address the rising expectations of our customers, investors, external stakeholders and employees regarding the environmental impact of our operations and supply chain. We recognize the important role we play in identifying, adapting, and responding to the public health risks associated with climate change. Energy-demand reduction and the use of renewable energy are essential to our climate mitigation strategy, as they positively impact our efforts to reduce our direct GHG emissions. Our longstanding support of stronger health systems in underserved areas is even more important given the evidence that certain disease patterns are associated with changing climate conditions. We have internal policies and practices focused on reducing energy use at our sites, including optimizing systems and equipment, consolidating excess facility space, and designing with the environment in mind. In addition, we have launched initiatives to better understand and reduce our supply-chain-related impacts. By taking these steps, we are minimizing GHG emissions, mitigating the business impacts associated with climate change and expecting to reduce operating costs.

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

We have committed to sourcing 100% of our purchased electricity from renewable energy by 2025. Photovoltaic (PV) arrays, wind turbines and other renewable energy installations avoid emissions, helping to reduce energy demand peaks and to postpone or preclude adding new “fossil-fuel” power plants. We continually look for opportunities for new on-site renewable energy generation, vendor-supplied renewable energy through the electrical grid and virtual power purchase agreement

(VPPA) and power purchase agreement (PPA) projects. In 2024, we conducted a gap assessment of our global electricity use verses our current renewable electricity sourcing. This assessment will allow us to implement a strategy to reach and maintain our 2025 goal. Since 2019, our continued efforts at renewable energy procurement have resulted in 209 MW of VPPA commitments. This includes our second U.S. VPPA, the 58 MW Old 300 Solar project in Texas, which began operation in June 2024, and an additional VPPA contract, the 51 MW Postigo Solar project in Spain, which commenced operations in Q2 2025. The regional breakdown of these commitments is: North America: 118 MW Europe: 91 MW

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

08/19/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2045

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2
☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scientific data support that climate change is occurring, and we are taking action to reduce the economic, human and animal health risks associated with a changing climate. We have adopted a set of climate goals including our net zero target to help us succeed in an increasingly resource constrained world. We developed these goals to align with the latest climate science and to address the rising expectations of our customers, investors, external stakeholders and employees regarding the environmental impact of our operations and supply chain. Our net zero target covers our entire Scope 1, 2 and 3 impacts. Our inventory baseline year and target baseline are the same.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

We recognize the important role we play in identifying, adapting, and responding to the public health risks associated with climate change. Energy-demand reduction and the use of renewable energy are essential to our climate mitigation strategy, as they positively impact our efforts to reduce our direct GHG emissions. Our longstanding support of stronger health systems in underserved areas is even more important given the evidence that certain disease patterns are associated with changing climate conditions. We have internal policies and practices focused on reducing energy use at our sites, including optimizing systems and equipment, consolidating excess facility space, and designing with the environment in mind. In addition, we have launched initiatives to better understand and reduce our supply-chain-related impacts. By taking these steps, we are minimizing GHG emissions, mitigating the business impacts associated with climate change and expecting to reduce operating costs. Our previous climate commitment was to be carbon neutral for Scopes 1 & 2 by 2025. We have now increased our ambition and better aligned our approach with established guidelines by committing to be net zero by 2045 across Scopes 1, 2 & 3, aligned with the SBTi criteria.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

As per the guidance of the SBTi, upon reaching our net-zero target date and in the years beyond, we would strive to reduce greater than 90% of our emissions verses our baseline. We would only neutralize hard to abate residual emissions and are evaluating the type of projects that will align with SBTi guidance. We intend to neutralize these residual emissions through the permanent removal and storage of carbon from the atmosphere.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are reported publicly on an annual basis. We also receive 3rd Party assurance on our emissions. We have set near-term targets for Scope 1 and 2 as well as Scope 3 for 2030. We will consult with SBTi guidance after 2030 our goals are met and we continue on our way to meet our 2045 net zero target.

[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	101	`Numeric input
To be implemented	71	91300
Implementation commenced	23	34600
Implemented	85	24500
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

300

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1900

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

200

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- ☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- ☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- ☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

200

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

17400

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1600

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- ☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- ☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- ☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

100

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

n/a
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☒ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To advance our journey toward achieving net-zero GHG emissions, in 2024, we embedded sustainability principles and funding into all capital projects, regardless of their size and scope. In 2024, we also made a strategic decision to prioritize the creation of our net-zero roadmaps focused on energy consumption and decarbonization projects for our top emitting sites across our Company. As part of this initiative, we have incorporated over 90 new capital projects into our long-range capital plan. To ensure the successful implementation of our net-zero roadmap, our Enterprise Capital Committee—a cross-functional leadership team responsible for ensuring our portfolio of capital projects aligns with our Company strategy and long-range operating plan—has incorporated emissions impact into its decision-making process by approving the Environmental Sustainability Capital Principles that are now reflected in our building design standards. This means the Committee now considers the GHG emissions impact of all proposed capital projects or investments, which will enable us to achieve our goals. In addition, we updated the systems used for capital governance and reporting to provide greater transparency around emissions and sustainability-related spending for each of our capital investments. This enhancement not only enables us to track and report on our sustainability performance more effectively, but also reinforces our commitment to integrating environmental considerations into our financial decision-making processes. It also demonstrates our dedication to aligning financial decisions with environmental sustainability goals within our standard capital allocation business processes. This approach will allow us to prioritize our investments that not only drive business value but also contribute to reducing our overall carbon footprint in Scopes 1 & 2.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We follow all regulatory requirements/standards. Often these standards drive emission reductions. An example is that we are actively managing our European fleet group's fuel efficiency by investing in new vehicles to meet that region's 2024 fuel efficiency requirements. We also have several sites in Europe that are certified as ISO50001 for energy management, in compliance with the EU Energy Efficiency Directive.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our energy policies specify expectations for employee behavior related to energy. Our Global Energy & Sustainability Center of Excellence (Global Workplace & Enterprise Services) and Environmental Sustainability Center of Excellence (Global Safety & Environment) each have an intranet site where employees can find and share information on energy best practices, as well as ask questions and engage in conversations related to multiple environmental sustainability topics. All employees are eligible to take optional on-line "certified energy manager" training.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The carbon offsets were generated by a mix of projects, including nitrous oxide (N2O) abatement, industrial process efficiency and hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) abatement.

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The carbon offsets are from Schneider Electric's Ecomix Offsets and are Green-e Climate Certified. The carbon credits that we purchased are registered with American Carbon Registry (ACR) and Climate Action Reserve, each of which require independent, third-party verification of projects and corresponding emission reductions achieved. The carbon offsets were generated by a mix of projects, including nitrous oxide (N2O) abatement, industrial process efficiency and hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) abatement with carbon credit vintages ranging from 2011 to 2021.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2931.56

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Requirement of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Zero Carbon certification.

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No requirements

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

There were no other issues identified by the programs for these projects. Foam Blowing Agent Project 003C – (ACR454) This project transitioned to low-GWP blowing agents (BAs) at XPS manufacturer project located in Winchester, Virginia, USA. Project was developed as a carbon offset project in 2017 and registered in 2019. The purpose of each project is to offset the GHG emissions that would have been produced by the manufacturing and use of foams with HFC BAs by transitioning to methyl formate, a near-zero GWP and zero-ODP BA. True Manufacturing Foam Blowing Agent Project 002 – (ACR606). Industrial process efficiency, energy efficiency and HFC abatement in Missouri, USA. Project was developed as a carbon offset project in 2019 and registered in 2021. Carbon reductions are resulting from the use of low-GWP (Global Warming Potential) blowing agent Public to avoid the use of high-GWP (such as HFCs) in the manufacturing of rigid polyurethane foam for retail food refrigeration units. Terra Verdigris #2 – Climate Action Reserve (CAR766). The project activity involves the installation of an additional catalyst to abate N2O inside the ammonia oxidation reactor after its formation. The project boundary encompasses the complete Verdigris Area # 2 nitric acid production plant located in Claremore, OK, USA. The project commenced in October 2008 and credits were generated through October 2018. Maple Hill Landfill – (CAR521). The Advanced Disposal Services Maple Hill Landfill (ADSMHL) is a municipal sanitary waste landfill located in Macon, Missouri, USA. The Maple Hill Landfill collects landfill gas (LFG) from the Maple Hill Landfill and destroys it via combustion through an open candlestick flare. The initial gas system was voluntarily installed and came online in September 2002. The gas from the wellheads is routed via a main header line into the flare skid. The landfill gas is pulled by a blower and passes through knockout vessels to remove moisture prior to passing through the flow meter to the candlestick flare. Greater New Bedford LFG Utilization Project – Climate Action Reserve (VCS138). This project is a Registered Project under VCS Methodology ACM0001. The project, which is owned by Commonwealth New Bedford Energy LLC involves the voluntary capture and utilization of landfill methane (“landfill gas” or “LFG”) at the Crapo Hill landfill in Dartmouth, MA. The Project achieves its emissions reductions through the destruction of LFG.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

These projects are a mix of N2O abatement, industrial process efficiency and HFC abatement with carbon credit vintages (issuances) ranging from 2011 - 2021. Project facilities are voluntarily implementing abatement technologies or measures incentivized as a result of carbon credit funding
[Add row]

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Supplies

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We have identified the following timber products as excluded from this disclosure: any timber products being used in construction; paper-based products used across the enterprise not used in product packaging or that is paper; micro crystalline cellulose used as an ingredient in products. We recognize that there may be other materials that utilize this commodity that we have not yet identified in our value chain.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Data is not available

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not available for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☒ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

We are in the process of identifying and assessing our exposure and impacts of nature-based materials.

[Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	1404922	Select all that apply ☒ Sourced	1404922

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Finland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Volume sourced from country/area of origin data was not available from our packaging suppliers. Most suppliers reported that total volume cannot be broken down by source country.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Sweden

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Volume sourced from country/area of origin data was not available from our packaging suppliers. Most suppliers reported that total volume cannot be broken down by source country.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Poland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Volume sourced from country/area of origin data was not available from our packaging suppliers. Most suppliers reported that total volume cannot be broken down by source country.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Unknown origin

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Volume sourced from country/area of origin data was not available from our packaging suppliers. Most suppliers reported that total volume cannot be broken down by source country.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Russian Federation

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

Volume sourced from country/area of origin data was not available from our packaging suppliers. Most suppliers reported that total volume cannot be broken down by source country.

[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Forest-related issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.6) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.7) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

Forest-related issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.
[Fixed row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

Forest-related issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

Forest-related issues currently are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Forest-related issues currently are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.
[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

Timber products

(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted

Select from:
☒ No, and we do not plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years

(8.12.5) Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted

Select from:
☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.12.6) Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted

Forest-related issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

[Fixed row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

Timber products

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:

☒ No, and do not plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Forest-related issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.

[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(8.14.5) Please explain

For our disclosed commodity we are preparing for our own operations and suppliers' compliance with applicable forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.
[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☒ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Forest-related issues are not an identified priority on the Company's current ESG impact materiality assessment as described on Page 12 of our 2024/2025 Impact Report.
[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☒ Reforestation

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☒ Improvement to soil health
marginalized groups

☒ Reduction of air pollution

☒ Increase in carbon sequestration

☒ Improvement of water availability and quality

☒ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

☒ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

In 2024, along with One Tree Planted and Groundworks Elizabeth, we supported the planting of a microforest consisting of approximately 200 native trees in a park less than a quarter mile from the Company's Rahway, N.J., global headquarters. A MicroForest is an innovative way of planting trees to increase carbon sequestration, mitigate stormwater, and enhance biodiversity and air quality. MicroForests are an oasis for biodiversity, heal the environment, and help connect the local community to nature. This project used the Miyawaki method, densely planting native species of trees that work together to create a diverse, multi-layered forest community. This creates a resilient and thriving ecosystem. Approximately 25 Company employees participated in the planting event as a part of our greater on-going effort to maintain and improve the environment near Company facilities and drive employee engagement with sustainability.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☒ Project based in area with direct operations

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2024

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☒ 2024

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

0

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

0

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

40.606412

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

-74.267427

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☒ Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

100000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Forest growth

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

The partnering organizations will maintain the forest for a period of three years, and work with the City and other partners on a long-term maintenance plan.

Row 2

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☒ Project 2

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- ☒ Other ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods
- ☒ Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt
- ☒ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups
- ☒ Improvement of water availability and quality
- ☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Since 2016, our Animal Health business has prioritized habitat restoration through a continued partnership with WeForest. In total, more than 120 hectares of land have been restored by planting over 211,000 trees in countries like Brazil, India, Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia. These projects have reconnected forest fragments through the restoration of wildlife corridors; protected sensitive ecosystems and wildlife; improved riparian water ways; created local jobs; and transitioned private land to sustainable agroforestry systems.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2016

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☒ Indefinitely

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

120

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Malawi

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

-15.921374

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

35.605941

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☒ Annually

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☒ Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt

☒ Other, please specify :Estimated gallons of polluted stormwater avoided.

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

Not all trees are planted. This project has a mix of planting and assisted natural regeneration of the degraded native forest. The tree numbers therefore cover both activities. The third-party organizations are monitoring and reporting progress. Planting is usually monitored for 3 years following planting through on-site visits. The survival rates and outcomes have been reported in the annual reports shared with the Company. Assisted Natural Regeneration - which will show how at a large landscape scale the native miombo forest is recovering - is monitored through a combination of onsite Permanent Monitoring Plots and remote sensing using satellite information (over longer time periods to capture longer term change e.g. every 5 years).

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We have an established process to evaluate if we collect environmental data from a site based on resource use, impact criteria and water risk. For sites within operational control that do not meet our criteria for environmental data collection, square footage is used to estimate water withdrawal and discharge. These limited water use sites are identified as non-environmental data collection sites (Non-EDC sites) and are excluded from all sections of the report except for their estimated withdrawals when reporting total withdrawal and withdrawal from third-party sources and total discharge and discharge to a third party destinations. We have estimated that the amount of water used at these facilities (246 sites) is approximately 2% of our total global water use.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:

☒ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

We have an established process to evaluate if we collect environmental data from a site based on resource use, impact criteria and water risk. For sites within operational control that do not meet our criteria for Environmental Data Collection (EDC), square footage is used to estimate water withdrawal and discharge. These limited water use sites are identified as Non-Environmental Data Collection (Non-EDC) sites and are excluded from all sections of the report except for their estimated withdrawals when reporting total withdrawal and withdrawal from third-party sources and total discharge and discharge to third-party destinations. We have estimated that the amount of water used at these facilities (275 sites) is approximately 2% of our total global water use.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Withdrawal volumes are measured either through utility bills, meters or through engineering estimates.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of our operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. Total water withdrawal volume is one of our environmental targets. We monitor this information quarterly, and report data externally on an annual basis. Frequency of measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Examples of measurement frequency include continuous meters and monthly meter readings. Our Company water standard requires sites to develop and maintain a site-wide water balance capturing inputs, outputs, and on-site consumption. This enables us to track progress against our water use targets. Water withdrawals are required to be entered quarterly by sites into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our internal Environmental Data Collection (EDC) process. The data is reviewed at the corporate level on a quarterly basis

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Withdrawal volumes by source are measured either through utility bills, meters or through engineering estimates.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of our operational sites are monitored. Withdrawal volumes by source enable us to calculate our total water withdrawal volume, which is one of our environmental targets. We monitor this information quarterly, and report data externally on an annual basis. Frequency of measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Examples of measurement frequency include continuous meters and monthly meter readings. Our Company water standard requires sites to develop and maintain a site-wide water balance capturing inputs, outputs, and on-site consumption. This enables us to track progress against our water use targets. Water withdrawals are required to be entered quarterly into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our internal Environmental Data Collection (EDC) process. This process differentiates withdrawals from surface water, groundwater, and third party water suppliers. The data is reviewed at the corporate level on a quarterly basis.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our Company facilities measure withdrawal quality where necessary in our operations. Any water used in our manufacturing or research processes is tested in accordance with the appropriate quality requirements. Any water used as potable water is tested in accordance with applicable potable water requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Where required by regulation or permit, 100% of our operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. Frequency of measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Examples of measurement frequency include daily and monthly. Our Company's internal standard requires we maintain potable water supply in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements or World Health Organization (WHO) drinking water guidelines in the absence of local standards. Data is maintained at the local level. Data is reported to local authorities based on the cadence dictated by local permits and regulations.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharge volumes are measured either through utility bills, meters or through engineering estimates.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of our operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. This information is reported publicly on an annual basis. Frequency of volume measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Examples of measurement frequency include continuous meters and monthly meter readings. Our Company water standard requires sites to develop and maintain a site-wide water balance capturing inputs, outputs, and on-site consumption. Water discharges are required to be entered quarterly by sites into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our internal EDC process. The data is reviewed at the corporate level on a quarterly basis.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharge volumes are measured either through utility bills, meters or through engineering estimates.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of our operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. As part of our compliance with standards and regulations, we monitor the volumes of our discharges by destination and report on it publicly on an annual basis. The frequency of measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Examples of measurement frequency include continuous meters and monthly meter readings. Our Company's water standard requires sites to develop and maintain a site-wide water balance capturing inputs, outputs, and on-site consumption. Water discharges are required to be entered quarterly by sites into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our internal EDC process. This process differentiates discharges to fresh surface water, groundwater, brackish or sea water (reported as "salt or brackish surface water" in our annual Impact report), and third party treatment facilities. The data is reviewed at the corporate level on a quarterly basis.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharge volumes are measured either through utility bills, meters or through engineering estimates.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of our operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. We are required to ensure that quality and quantity of discharged water complies with standards and regulations. Frequency measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Examples of measurement frequency include continuous meters and monthly meter readings. Our Company water standard requires sites to develop and maintain a site-wide water balance capturing inputs, outputs, and on-site consumption. Wastewater treatment methods for each site are required to be entered into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our internal Environmental Data Collection (EDC) process

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method of measurement may include but are not limited to continuous monitoring, composite or grab sampling, desktop characterization, or other analytical methods in accordance with permits and applicable regulatory and Company requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of applicable operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. We are required to ensure that quality and quantity of discharged water complies with standards and regulations. Frequency of measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Examples of measurement frequency include continuous meters and monthly samples. Our Company water standard requires sites to characterize wastewaters discharged to ensure protection of the environment and compliance with regulatory requirements. Water discharge quality data is maintained at the operating sites. Data is reported at the cadence dictated by permit requirements.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Method of measurement may include, periodic sampling, desktop characterization, or other analytical methods in accordance with permits and applicable regulatory and Company requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For most applicable sites, these discharge parameters are measured monthly, however, for one facility, local regulation requires annual measurement. Our Company water standard requires sites to characterize wastewaters discharged to ensure protection of the environment and compliance with regulatory requirements. For sites that discharge directly to water bodies, 100% are monitored for nitrogen and phosphorus utilizing acceptable water sample collection and test methods through qualified labs. We have also established internal, compound-specific Environmental Quality Criteria (EQCs), used to confirm that wastewater discharged from our facilities does not contain levels of residual products that present a risk to human health or the environment. Our manufacturing and research facilities are required to use these EQCs, along with industry-accepted risk assessment methods, to establish procedures for managing and controlling Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) in their wastewater.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Methods may include but are not limited to continuous monitoring, periodic sampling or other analytical methods in accordance permits and, applicable regulatory and Company requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Where required by regulation or permit, 100% of applicable operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. Frequency of measurement varies based on the operations at the site. Examples of measurement frequency include continuous meters or monthly measurement. Discharge temperature is only measured at a subset of sites where it is deemed critical to monitor or if required by permit or regulation.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Quantities are either metered or determined through engineering estimates.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of our operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. Frequency of measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Examples of measurement frequency include monthly meter readings. Our Company water standard requires sites to develop and maintain a site-wide water balance capturing inputs, outputs, and on-site consumption. Water consumption volume is required to be entered quarterly by sites into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our Environmental Data Collection (EDC) process. The data is reviewed at the corporate level on a quarterly basis.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Quantities are either metered or determined through engineering estimates.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Frequency of measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Our Company water standard requires sites to develop and maintain a site-wide water balance capturing inputs, outputs, and on-site consumption. Water recycled/reused is required to be entered quarterly by sites into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our Environmental Data Collection (EDC) process. The data is reviewed at the corporate level on a quarterly basis.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our facilities measure potable water in accordance with permits and applicable regulatory requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Frequency of measurement varies site to site based on the operations of the site. Our Company's facilities provide fully-functioning Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services to all workers as these services are deemed critical to the health and safety of our employees, the quality of our products, and the integrity of our operations. This includes ensuring the quality of drinking water for our employees as well as ensuring proper sanitation facilities are available and safe disposal of excreta.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

19337

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water withdrawals are monitored by Company sites and required to be entered quarterly into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our internal Environmental Data Collection (EDC) process. In addition, water withdrawals are calculated annually for Non-EDC sites utilizing a standard calculation methodology. Annual withdrawals are calculated by summing the quarterly data for the Company as well as the calculated values for Non- EDC sites. While our intent is to decrease water use, water withdrawals remained about the same compared to the previous reporting year (0.2% decrease) and are forecasted to remain about the same over the next five years due to anticipated network changes. Our thresholds for year over year and five-year forecast comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

13231

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water discharges are monitored by Company sites and required to be entered quarterly into an enterprise data collection and reporting software system as part of our internal Environmental Data Collection (EDC) process. For Non-EDC sites, the assumption is made that withdrawal from these sites equals discharge since it is an estimated value and consumption is deemed negligible. The volume of discharge was about the same compared to 2023 (9% reduction). While our intent is to decrease water discharge, water discharge is forecasted to remain about the same over the next five years due to anticipated network changes. Our thresholds for year over year and five-year forecast comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year Rainwater is not accounted for in our total discharge.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5347

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our reported water consumption includes the amount that is measured or calculated by engineering estimates at our Environmental Data Collection (EDC) sites. We do not estimate consumption at our Non-EDC sites as it is deemed to be negligible due to the nature of the site activities (mostly offices). Water consumption is variable based on manufacturing and research activities year to year. Consumption volumes are broken down into the following categories: -Evaporation (2187 megalitres) -Incorporation into product (64 megalitres) -Other (3096 megalitres). Consumption was higher compared to 2023 (29% increase) due to increased weather temperatures, requiring higher than usual water for cooling systems. Our thresholds for year over year and five-year forecast comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

2780

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Adoption of the latest WRI model version 4.0

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

14.38

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Our Company uses the World Resources Institute’s (WRI’s) Aqueduct water-risk-assessment tool to measure and map our water risks at our sites. Water withdrawn from areas rated by WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas as being in areas of "High" or "Extremely High" Baseline Water stress are considered to be from stressed areas. In 2024 the percent of water withdrawals in areas of water stress that rated as "extremely high" or high" was 14%. The volume of water withdrawn from areas with water stress decreased by 1% in 2024 compared to 2023. The change from the 2023 reporting year was negligible, and about the same (1% decrease). The global footprint of our sites in areas of water stress was updated due to the adoption of the latest WRI model version 4.0. Consequently, three sites were downgraded from “High” or “Extremely High” risk and six new sites were identified. Based on our existing global footprint and the Business as Usual 2030 projections from the WRI Aqueduct 4.0 model, it’s anticipated that water withdrawals from areas of water stress will be much higher in the next five years. Our thresholds for year over year and five-year forecast comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2221

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our Company measures and monitors all fresh surface water (from rivers) we use at our sites. We do not include rainwater (1,014 megaliters) as a source of withdrawal when it is not utilized as a source of water. The water withdrawn from fresh surface water in 2024 was about the same compared to 2023 (9% increase). Water withdrawal is variable based on manufacturing and research activities year to year. Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our Company does not utilize brackish surface water/seawater and do not expect to in the future

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

9861

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our Company measures and monitors all renewable groundwater we use at our sites. The amount of water withdrawn from renewable groundwater sources in 2024 was about the same as 2023 (2% decrease). Water withdrawal is variable based on manufacturing and research activities year to year. Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year In general, the groundwater withdrawal is monitored by regional authorities. They may use this information for allocating water withdrawals across the basin through local permitting.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our Company does not utilize non-renewable groundwater and does not expect to in the future.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our Company does not utilize produced/entrained water and does not expect to in the future

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7255

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our Company measures and monitors all third-party water used at our sites. This measured value in 2024 was 6,885 megaliters. The remainder (370 megaliters) includes the estimated amount of water withdrawn from our Non-EDC sites, calculated based on water use per square foot and applying standard assumptions for water use. Water withdrawal varies based on manufacturing and research activities year to year. The amount of water withdrawn from third party sources compared to 2023 is about the same (0.6% decrease). Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year In general, our third-party water is supplied by a municipality or private water company acting as a supplier to the municipality.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7373

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our Company measures and monitors discharges to fresh surface water. Water discharge is variable based on manufacturing and research activities year to year. The volume of discharge to fresh surface water compared to 2023 is lower (13% reduction), due to a decrease in business activity. Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

149

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our Company measures and monitors discharges to brackish surface water. The volume of water discharged to brackish surface water is very insignificant. Water discharge is variable based on manufacturing and research activities year to year. The volume of discharge to brackish surface water in 2024 compared to 2023 was higher (19% increase) due to increase operation from site that discharges to brackish surface water. Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The volume of water discharged to groundwater water is very insignificant. The discharge amount was higher compared to 2023 (34% increase). The volume increased from 3 megaliters in 2023 to 4 megaliters in 2024. Water discharge is variable based on manufacturing and research activities year to year. Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5705

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our Company measures and monitors all of our sites' discharges to third party destinations. This value was 5,335 megaliters in 2024. The remainder (370 megaliters) includes the estimated amount of water withdrawn from our Non-EDC sites. The assumption is made that withdrawal from these sites equals discharge since it is an estimated value and consumption is deemed negligible. Water discharge is variable based on manufacturing and research activities year to year. The volume of discharge to third-party destinations compared to 2023 is about the same (2% reduction). Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

559

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Relevance: Several Company sites utilize tertiary treatment prior to discharge to surface water. The level of treatment performed is consistent with site permits and our procedures for managing and controlling active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in wastewater. An example of a tertiary treatment process utilized is nutrient

removal after secondary treatment or Fenton treatment prior to biological activated sludge treatment. Change in Volume: The total volume of discharge reported going to tertiary treatment in 2024 is 599 megaliters. This was lower than 2023 (74% reduction) due to a decrease in business activities at a major site. Definition of change: Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year Anticipated Future Trend: Anticipated 2025 tertiary treatment volume should be higher as result of the major site having an increase in on business activities.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

208

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Relevance: Several Company sites utilize secondary treatment prior to discharge to surface water or groundwater (via infiltration). The level of treatment performed is consistent with site permits and our procedures for managing and controlling active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in wastewater. An example of a secondary

treatment process utilized is a conventional activated sludge process. Non-EDC sites are excluded from this section. Change in volume: The total volume of discharge reported going to secondary treatment is 208 megaliters. This was lower than 2023 (44% reduction) due to a decrease in business activities at a major facility with secondary treatment. Definition of change: Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year Anticipated future trend: Anticipated 2025 volume should be less than 2024 with more than 10% variability.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

None of our Company sites employ primary treatment only and we do not expect to in the future

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6763

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Relevance: Certain discharges by nature; for example, non-contact cooling water, do not require primary, secondary, or tertiary treatment prior to discharge. Consistent with applicable permits and regulatory requirements these uncontaminated waters are discharged to the natural environment without treatment. Non-EDC sites are excluded from this section. Change in volume: The total volume discharge reported going to the natural environment without treatment in 2024 was 6,763 megaliters. This was higher than 2023 (increase of 10%) due to higher cooling demand as result of higher weather temperatures at a major site. Definition of change: Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year Anticipated future trend: Anticipated 2025 volume should be about the same as 2024 with less than 10% variability

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2597

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 71-80

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Relevance: Where on-site treatment is not provided, wastewater is discharged to third parties that have the technology and capacity to treat our wastewater. The level of treatment performed is consistent with site permits and our procedures for managing and controlling active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in wastewater. Non-EDC sites are excluded from this section. Change in volume: The total volume reported is 2,597 megaliters. That is lower compared to 2023 (10% reduction), due to a facility shutting down with reduced operations which resulted in reduced water usage and discharge. Definition of change: Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" greater than 20% change from the prior year Anticipated future trend: Anticipated 2025 volume should be about the same as 2024 with less than 10% variability.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2733

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Relevance: A subset of our sites segregates wastewater streams and/or provide specialized treatment for wastewater streams containing active pharmaceutical ingredients - such as source reduction through evaporation - that do not meet the definition of primary treatment, secondary treatment, or tertiary treatment. The level of treatment performed is consistent with site permits and our procedures for managing and controlling active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in wastewater. Non-EDC sites are excluded from this section. Change in volume: The total volume reported in 2024 is 2,733 megaliters. That is about the same as in 2023 (5% increase) due to increase business activities at certain sites utilizing method defined under other for wastewater management. The term "other" includes segregate collection or concentrated certain process wastewater streams for offsite incineration. Definition of change: Our thresholds for year over year comparison are as follows: • "About the same" - less than 10% change from the prior year • "Lower/higher" - between 11-20% change from the prior year • "Much lower/much higher" - greater than 20% change from the prior year Anticipated future trend: Anticipated 2025 volume should be about the same as 2024 with less than 10% variability.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

8.36

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Nitrates

☒ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Nitrogen and phosphorus are monitored for operations with direct discharges from process wastewater to the surface water as required by permit. These operations require nitrogen and phosphorous compounds as building blocks for our products, which may result in generating nitrogen and phosphorus in our wastewater stream. In addition, utilities supporting these operations uses variation of these chemicals as water treatment chemicals. None of these operations within water stressed areas. The frequency of monitoring is dictated by the local permit requirements and these facilities comply with all local regulatory and permit requirements. The total 2024 discharge of nitrogen is 8.36 metric tons and discharge of phosphorus is 6.19 metric tons.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Although our Company is exposed to water risks in its direct operations, we do not believe they have the potential to have substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities because we have set ambitious water sustainability targets and have an effective global risk management process in place. We assess water risk throughout our network as a standard business practice. Performing this assessment ensures that we can adapt our strategy to changing stressors in each catchment. It enables us to better prioritize facilities and catchments for water stewardship activities and lays the foundation for potential future water targets in priority locations. In 2024, the results from the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas risk assessment process, utilizing the latest Aqueduct 4.0 model, identified that we have five sites in areas of high risk, all of which have water conservation plans in place. In our 2024 sustainability impact materiality assessment (page 12 of the 2024/2025 Impact Report), water related issues were not identified as the most critical for our Company to address.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Our upstream value chain engagement for water-related risks, impacts, opportunities and dependencies was focused on our strategic external producers (EPs), who may be defined by business segmentation, revenue supported and/or annual spend and include only those EPs that operate under a supply agreement with Company. We have a centralized third-party due diligence process that uses a single tool across risk domains. The central due diligence process integrates risk intelligence data with the third-party assessments to increase risk sensing, improve efficiency and provide stronger mitigation controls. Where assessments and audits identify deficiencies or opportunities for improvement, we monitor suppliers to ensure they address our concerns in a responsible and compliant manner. As part of our monitoring, we have mechanisms to report, track and monitor supplier plans to address nonconformance and drive continued improvement. We perform additional reviews for external manufacturing suppliers and suppliers that manage personal and private information. We monitor and track corrective actions and preventative actions (CAPAs) through completion. For this subset of Tier 1 suppliers, the severity of the findings are based on a potential to result in business interruption, financial liability, or adversely impact the External Partner's and/or Company's reputation or impair supply chain continuity, negatively affect EHS compliance versus the prevailing regulatory status or negatively impact the External Partner and/or Company with respect to the commitment to the PSCI principles for responsible supply chain management. The EHS Risk rating is assigned based on criteria of the number of critical and major findings, which then determines the acceptability level of compliance status. Through our engagement in 2024, we did not identify any upstream value chain facilities with water-related risks, opportunities, dependencies and/or impacts.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	64168000000	3318405.13	About the same.

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

N/A

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :NA

(9.12.4) Denominator

N/A

(9.12.5) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Our Company is currently preparing to report as per EU Taxonomy requirements and will follow the EU Taxonomy's methodology. This report will inform this question in the future.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

Our Company has processes in place to minimize water impacts. At this time, we have not classified any products or services specifically as low-water impact and have no plans to do so.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Currently, we are focused on achieving our 2025 water target. In 2024, we continued to evaluate potential future water targets in line with our global water strategy, which supports United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, and aims to achieve sustainable water management within our operations and our supply chain.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Currently, we are focused on achieving our 2025 water target. In 2024, we continued to evaluate potential future water targets in line with our global water strategy, which supports United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, and aims to achieve sustainable water management within our operations and our supply chain.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Currently, we are focused on achieving our 2025 water target. In 2024, we continued to evaluate potential future water targets in line with our global water strategy, which supports United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, and aims to achieve sustainable water management within our operations and our supply chain.

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2016

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2015

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

23000

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

23000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

19337

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target coverage includes the direction operations company-wide in line with the definition of our reporting boundary.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Our sites employ various technologies and techniques to reduce our water footprint and improve operational performance. Our water use reduction initiatives include:

- Consideration of water use in process design • Cooling system optimization • Prompt repairs and maintenance of steam distribution systems and traps*
- Recovery and reuse of steam condensate and “reject water” (for non-potable and non-process applications such as cooling tower feed water) • Process water purification system optimization • Avoiding the use of water in mechanical seals, such as those in pumps*

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

We have achieved an 16% reduction of water withdrawals in 2024 versus the baseline year of 2015, therefore we are 100% on target. Water use data is compared to the baseline year is evaluated quarterly. The rate of progress towards the target is anticipated and observed to be steady over time.

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☒ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	We are in the process of assessing our proximity to areas important for biodiversity.
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	We are in the process of assessing our proximity to areas important for biodiversity.
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	We are in the process of assessing our proximity to areas important for biodiversity.
Ramsar sites	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	We are in the process of assessing our proximity to areas important for biodiversity.
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	We are in the process of assessing our proximity to areas important for biodiversity.
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Not assessed	We are in the process of assessing our proximity to areas important for biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Waste data

☒ Carbon removals

☒ Fuel consumption

☒ Base year emissions

☒ Progress against targets

☒ Renewable fuel consumption

- ☑ Methane emissions
- ☑ Product footprint
- ☑ Project-based carbon credits
- ☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area
- ☑ Allocation of emissions to customers
- ☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)
- ☑ Emissions breakdown by business division
- ☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)
- ☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- ☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
- ☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
- ☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)
- ☑ Target-setting methodology
- ☑ All data points in module 7
- ☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
- ☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- ☑ Emissions reduction initiatives/activities
- ☑ Year on year change in land use change emissions
- ☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
- ☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☑ Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged an external third-party to perform a limited assurance engagement over select 2024 GHG emissions metrics included in this report. To view the Report of Independent Accountants, please visit the Sustainability Resources page of our corporate website. The limited assurance engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in AT-C section 105, Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements, and AT-C section 210, Review Engagements.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

2024-assurance-letter-GHG.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

	Additional information
	No additional information.

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President, Global Safety and the Environment

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Environmental, health and safety manager

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

