W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

At Pfizer, we apply science and our global resources to bring therapies to people that extend and significantly improve their lives. We strive to set the standard for quality, safety and value in the discovery, development and manufacture of health care products, including innovative medicines and vaccines. Every day, Pfizer colleagues work across developed and emerging markets to advance wellness, prevention, treatments and cures that challenge the most feared diseases of our time. Consistent with our responsibility as one of the world's premier innovative biopharmaceutical companies, we collaborate with health care providers, governments and local communities to support and expand access to reliable, affordable health care around the world. For more than 150 years, we have worked to make a difference for all who rely on us.

Our commitment at Pfizer is to ensure that people have the opportunity to lead healthier lives. While it starts with discovery and development of medicines, it is only made a reality when individuals everywhere have access to quality medicines and healthcare. Together, with partners around the world, progress has been made in advancing longer and healthier lives. Signature corporate responsibility programs aim to eliminate trachoma, broaden access to contraceptives, reduce pneumococcal disease in the world's poorest countries, and help uninsured and underinsured patients in our communities get access to the medicines they need. We have an important role to play in addressing the UN Sustainable Development Goals for 2030 and know that the public and private sectors must work together to improve healthcare quality and access around the world.

Pfizer is committed to Corporate Responsibility. We believe improving our impact on society strengthens our company, reinforces our license to operate, and fulfills our business purpose. In partnership with public and private institutions, foundations, non-government organizations and governments we are working to meet the health needs of the underserved while investing in the health of our communities and in the health of our business.

Pfizer is working toward a sustainable future. By striving for environmental sustainability across all aspects of our organization, we aim to add value to society and our business by doing our part in mitigating climate change and its impact, looking for opportunities to minimize the environmental impact of our products and managing water resources. Our goals focus on three areas that are important to our business: reducing carbon emissions, water withdrawal and waste disposal.

Disclosure Notice: The information contained in this response is as of Aug 28, 2019. Pfizer assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this response as the result of new information or future events or developments. This response contains forward-looking information about potential impacts of climate change to Pfizer, including regulatory, physical and business risks and opportunities, and information related to climate change strategies and goals, all of which involve substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such risks, uncertainties and assumptions include, among other things, the uncertainties inherent in determining potential impacts from climate change; changes to existing, or implementation of new regulations; projected financial impact and management cost; and projected performance on climate change related goals. Pfizer's past performance in attaining reductions in greenhouse gas emissions is not an indication of future performance. A further description of risks and uncertainties can be found in Pfizer's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, including in the sections thereof captioned “Risk Factors” and “Forward-Looking Information and Factors That May Affect Future Results” and in its subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K, all of which are filed with the SEC and are available at www.sec.gov and www.pfizer.com.
(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 1 2018</td>
<td>December 31 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(W0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Croatia
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Lebanon
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
Pakistan
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, Greater China
Tunisia
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

W0.4
Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.
Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?
No

Current state

Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct use importance rating</th>
<th>Indirect use importance rating</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use</td>
<td>Vital</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>Direct: As a manufacturer of biopharmaceutical and consumer healthcare products, water quality and water quantity are vital to our work. All water used for manufacturing purposes must first meet potable drinking water requirements and is treated if necessary. The water is then further treated and purified to meet applicable pharmacopeial water quality regulatory requirements applicable to the process. Major onsite uses of water include drug production and cleaning. We also use some water and energy to heat and cool our manufacturing processes. Indirect: Our major suppliers include manufacturers of active pharmaceutical ingredients, consumer and prescription drug products, and product packaging. Since our suppliers are working in our value chain, many of them are also relying on water purity as well as volumes to help produce products. Because water quality is critical to our and our suppliers’ manufacturing processes, we do not anticipate our indirect reliance on quality freshwater to change in the foreseeable future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>Direct: Although a small number of our manufacturing sites utilize recycled water in industrial applications and for landscaping/irrigation, non-fresh water cannot be used in our manufacturing processes for quality reasons and is therefore not critical to our operations. Indirect: Our key suppliers’ operations are similar to ours and are subject to similar quality requirements and as such are not reliant on non-fresh water for their operations. Because recycled water cannot be used in pharmaceutical manufacturing, we do not anticipate an increase in either our or our suppliers’ reliance on non-fresh water in the foreseeable future.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of sites/facilities/operations</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water withdrawals – total volumes</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water withdrawals – volumes from water stressed areas</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water withdrawals – volumes by source</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entrained water associated with your metals &amp; mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sectors]</strong></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Produced water associated with your oil &amp; gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]</strong></td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water withdrawals quality</strong></td>
<td>76-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water discharges – total volumes</strong></td>
<td>76-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water discharges – volumes by destination</strong></td>
<td>76-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water discharges – volumes by treatment method</strong></td>
<td>76-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters</strong></td>
<td>76-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water discharge quality – temperature</strong></td>
<td>76-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water consumption – total volume</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water recycled/reused</strong></td>
<td>76-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers</strong></td>
<td>76-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**W1.2b**

*(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total withdrawals</strong></td>
<td>36678</td>
<td>Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total discharges</strong></td>
<td>31354</td>
<td>Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total consumption</strong></td>
<td>5324</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**W1.2d**

*(W1.2d) Provide the proportion of your total withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% withdrawn from stressed areas</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Identification tool</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Row 1</strong></td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td>About the same</td>
<td>WRI Aqueduct</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**W1.2h**
### W1.2h Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Description</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>None of Pfizer's sites withdraw water from surface water bodies. Rainwater use decreased by 20.9% compared to 2017 due to cooler summer temperatures requiring less water for cooling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/Seawater</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Pfizer implemented improvements in 2016 which eliminated the use of brackish surface water for one-pass cooling at our Groton, CT facility. We do not anticipate using brackish surface water in our operations in the next few years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater – renewable</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>5708</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Pfizer's groundwater withdrawal increased 10.2% compared to 2017 due to production increases at several sites, including manufacturing sites in Puerto Rico which were not operating in Q4 2017 due to Hurricane Maria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater – non-renewable</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Pfizer's groundwater use is limited to renewable water from shallow wells. Pfizer sites do not withdraw water from non-renewable groundwater sources and we do not anticipate doing so in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced/Entrained water</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Pfizer does not use produced water in operations. Given our need for high quality and very pure water, it is expensive and energy intensive to source produced water. Going forward, we do not anticipate using produced water in our operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third party sources</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>10581</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Pfizer's use of municipal water increased 3.1% compared to 2017 due to increases in production at many of our manufacturing sites. We continue to be ahead of our 2020 public water reduction goal of reducing water withdrawal (excluding non-contact cooling water) by 5% compared to a 2012 baseline. Going forward, we anticipate some near-term increases in water consumption due to the addition of new manufacturing facilities and increased production, but we will continue to work to offset these increases through improvements in water management and the implementation of conservation projects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### W1.2i

### W1.2i Provide total water discharge data by destination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination Description</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>20486</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Pfizer's discharge to surface water increased by 13.2% compared to 2017 due to increases in production at our manufacturing sites. We continue to be ahead of our 2020 public water reduction goal of reducing water withdrawal (excluding non-contact cooling water) by 5% compared to a 2012 baseline. Going forward, we anticipate some near-term increases in water consumption due to the addition of new manufacturing facilities and increased production, but we will continue to work to offset these increases through improvements in water management and the implementation of conservation projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/Seawater</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>Please select</td>
<td>Pfizer's discharge to brackish water decreased 3.7% compared to 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Much lower</td>
<td>Pfizer's discharge to groundwater decreased 24% compared to 2017 as less water was used for irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third-party destinations</td>
<td>Relevant</td>
<td>9903</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Pfizer's discharge to third party wastewater treatment increased by 6.6% compared to 2017 due to production increases. We do not discharge any wastewater to other organizations for further use. Going forward, we anticipate some near-term increases in water discharge due to the addition of new manufacturing facilities and increased production, but we will continue to work to offset these increases through improvements in water management and the implementation of conservation projects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### W1.2j
### W1.2j) What proportion of your total water use do you recycle or reuse?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% recycled and reused</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>About the same</td>
<td>Pfizer's water recycling decreased &lt;1% compared to 2017. Pfizer facilities recycle/reuse water primarily for cooling towers, boilers and irrigation to reduce the dependency on fresh water. We believe that the quantity of water being recycled at our facilities is actually higher than reported and are working to improve the metering, tracking and reporting of water recycled at our sites. We will continue to look for opportunities to increase recycling in the future.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### W1.4

**Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?**

Yes, our suppliers

### W1.4a

**What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of suppliers by number</th>
<th>% of total procurement spend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-25%</td>
<td>51-75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rationale for this coverage**

Leveraging published industry and company life cycle assessments (LCA), Pfizer identified the leading suppliers in the major product categories accounting for largest supply chain environmental impacts: 45% manufacturing operations; 25% raw material suppliers; 25% packaging materials; and 1% transportation vendors. There was a clear delineation that working with the top 150 suppliers in these categories would maximize our impact.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

In 2015 Pfizer Executive Leadership endorsed a public supplier sustainability goal targeting that by 2020 all key suppliers will track greenhouse gas, waste and water; and 90% will institute reduction goals. The Pfizer Annual Review publishes results of the annual supplier survey which indicates progress year on year. In 2018, 90% of suppliers manage their environmental impact (up 6% from prior year) and 53% have established reduction goals. Pfizer and Ecodesk, our partner that administers and manages the survey, engage with these suppliers regularly to ensure participation, provide support as needed in reporting and to help them understand our expectations and their results. Pfizer uses the survey results to report progress on our public goals and also to provide feedback to suppliers. Pfizer is working to help suppliers improve their programs by connecting them with an external firm, Globality, which provides capacity building and training.

**Comment**

Pfizer has been leading an industry effort to standardize sustainability survey questions to suppliers through the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain initiative (PSCI). Because of the overlap of suppliers used, the coordination will ease the burden on suppliers and has already increased supplier participation rates.

### W1.4b
Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

**Type of engagement**
Innovation & collaboration

**Details of engagement**
Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services

**% of suppliers by number**
1-25

**% of total procurement spend**
26-50

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
Pfizer is an original member of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI), a collaboration of 40 pharmaceutical companies whose purpose is to define, implement and champion responsible supply chain practices. PSCI has established Principles that articulate their expectations for suppliers to operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner to minimize adverse impacts on the environment and to have systems in place to ensure the safe handling of wastewater discharge and to prevent and mitigate releases to the environment. Pfizer has incorporated the PSCI Principles into our supply agreement templates.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**
PSCI members work together to audit supplier compliance with the Principles and to build supplier capabilities through annual conferences, webinars and the provision of a resource library. In 2018, PSCI conducted two large-scale supplier conferences reaching over 400 delegates in India and China, important sourcing regions for many member companies.

**Comment**
PSCI engaged with Nordea, a sustainable investment firm that investigated and reported on water pollution allegedly associated with pharmaceutical manufacturing operations in India in 2015-2016, to facilitate positive change. PSCI’s efforts were acknowledged by Nordea as a “very positive step in the right direction”. PSCI will continue to work through suppliers to ensure appropriate management of wastewater and seeks to partner with like-minded organizations to improve wastewater treatment.
(W2.1a) Describe the water-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and total financial impact.

Country/Region
India

River basin
Penner River

Type of impact driver
Physical

Primary impact driver
Increased water stress

Primary impact
Increased operating costs

Description of impact
Due to droughts in parts of India, reduced supply from local municipal water systems has resulted in the need to augment site water supplies by bringing in water by truck. The variations in water supply are seasonally dependent (more frequent in the dry seasons) and have also been caused by failures in the municipality's storage, pumping and distribution system.

Primary response
Secure alternative water supply

Total financial impact
50000

Description of response
Site water supplies were augmented as needed to avoid production interruptions through trucked water at minimal cost ($5-$10 per truck). Several water supply studies were conducted at a cost of $35,000 to identify necessary water supply and treatment system upgrades to improve water reliability, however a decision was made to close the site (unrelated to water supply issues) so no capital was invested in improvements.

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?
No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?
Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.
Direct operations

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Six-monthly or more frequently

How far into the future are risks considered?
>6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
International methodologies
Other

Tools and methods used
GEMI Local Water Tool
WBCSD Global Water Tool
WRI Aqueduct
IPCC Climate Change Projections
Internal company methods
External consultants
Other, please specify (Beverage Industry Env Roundtable Tool)

Comment
Multiple tools are used at the corporate level to assess water scarcity risks. Site-specific surveys are conducted to assess site operations and water management practices. In 2018 we initiated a detailed risk review process that assesses short, medium and long-term acute and chronic water risks. Each Pfizer site is required to maintain a business continuity program that assesses local municipality risks and other supply risks and to address these risks in site-specific business continuity strategy plans.

Supply chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Other, please specify (Annual survey)

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
>6 years

Type of tools and methods used
International methodologies
Other

Tools and methods used
IPCC Climate Change Projections
Internal company methods

Comment
Pfizer engages approximately 150 key suppliers covering over 60% of spend in an annual survey that asks them to provide information on water scarcity assessments and risk mitigation plans as well as programs to control Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) in wastewater. Pfizer’s supplier landing page encourages suppliers to utilize the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess water risk. In addition, in 2018 we initiated a detailed risk review process that assesses short, medium and long-term acute and chronic water risks for our supply chain. To date we have completed assessments for more than 5,000 material suppliers.
Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
>6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Other

Tools and methods used
Internal company methods
External consultants

Comment
Pfizer has a risk assessment program to evaluate potential risks associated with Pharmaceuticals in the Environment, including water systems. We have completed initial assessments of antibiotic discharges at all our Pfizer-owned and operated manufacturing sites and at our antibiotics suppliers in India and China and have done detailed assessments to develop action plans. Our evaluation of antibiotic discharges from facilities in the rest of the world is ongoing and about 60% complete. We are not only a signatory to the Industry Roadmap for Progress on Combating Antimicrobial Resistance, we led the effort to develop an industry-wide strategy for control of antibiotic discharges. We are working with other companies to develop and publish science-driven, risk-based targets for discharge concentrations for antibiotics in 2018 and have agreed upon a common antibiotic manufacturing framework which includes risk evaluation and wastewater management requirements.
Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water availability at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Relevant, always included A reliable water supply is critical to Pfizer’s operations. Pfizer uses the WRI Aqueduct tool and the WBCSD Global Water Tool to identify sites in water scarce regions. Sites identified through these tools are required to complete a follow-up risk assessment survey and to maintain business continuity plans that address potential water shortages. For example, the Chennai, India region is currently experiencing water shortages as a result of dry weather. This, combined with a poor municipal water supply infrastructure, requires Pfizer to rely on private water suppliers to support our research and commercial sites located in the region. Pfizer sites in this region have implemented water conservation measures and arranged to obtain water from alternative sources to avoid business interruption and have also secured bottled water for drinking and hygienic purposes to ensure the safety of our colleagues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quality at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Relevant, always included Water quality is business critical for the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals. Pfizer sites that have identified potential water quality concerns are required to complete a follow-up risk assessment survey and to maintain business continuity plans that address potential shortages of suitable water. Pfizer continues to manage the stewardship of issues associated with pharmaceuticals in the environment, with anti-microbial resistance currently prioritized. Pfizer has completed initial assessments of antibiotic discharges at all our Pfizer-owned and operated manufacturing sites and at our antibiotics suppliers in India and China. Assessments for suppliers located in other regions are in progress. While many of these assessments indicate good practices are being implemented, work to further characterize risk and the adequacy of manufacturing controls is being undertaken at a number of facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Relevant, always included Where required, withdrawal (supply) permits are maintained. All our facilities are periodically audited against local regulatory and internal standards, including those related to water. EHS teams at sites track local water issues. Local stakeholder issues concerning water or other critical utilities are factored into site business continuity planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials</td>
<td>Relevant, always included A reliable supply of high quality water is critical to many of our suppliers. Pfizer requests that key suppliers complete assessments of water risk, including the effectiveness of controls to prevent discharges of antimicrobials to the environment. We survey these suppliers annually using the PSCI Survey administered through the Ecodesk platform. We have also completed a physical risk assessment to assess water scarcity for over 5,000 of our material suppliers and are currently working to complete assessments for our contract manufacturers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-related regulatory frameworks</td>
<td>Relevant, always included Where required, withdrawal and discharge permits are maintained by our sites. All our facilities are periodically audited against local regulatory and internal standards, including those related to water. EHS teams at sites track issues related to water. Changes in regulatory and permit requirements are factored into site risk assessments. For example, the country of Singapore continues to monitor industrial water use closely and has been increasing the requirements for industry to use NEWater (recycled water) instead of fresh water for operations. This water does not meet quality requirements for use in pharmaceutical manufacturing and as such the site has been required to closely monitor water use and identify and implement water conservation projects to ensure adequate fresh water supplies for manufacturing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status of ecosystems and habitats</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included Included where relevant and identified through local knowledge and engagement with local regulators. Ongoing and future risks managed primarily through adherence to local regulatory requirements and permits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees</td>
<td>Relevant, always included Pfizer’s Global EHS Standards require all facilities to provide safe, fully-functioning WASH services for all employees. Compliance is monitored through our internal audit program. Pfizer has extended the provision of WASH services to employees’ families and even the community in times of need. For example, the Chennai, India region is currently experiencing water shortages as a result of dry weather. This, combined with a poor water supply infrastructure, requires Pfizer to rely on private water suppliers to support our research and commercial sites located in the region. Pfizer sites in this region provide bottled water for drinking and hygienic purposes to ensure the safety of our colleagues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contextual issues, please specify</td>
<td>Not considered We do not consider other contextual issues at this time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W3.3c
### (W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder Category</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Our customers rely upon access to clean drinking water to use our products. Actions to reduce improper disposal of expired or unwanted prescription and non-prescription medicines helps protect our water. Through education and awareness programs, we work together with regulatory agencies, the broader healthcare community, and the public to better understand the potential impacts associated with the improper disposal of unused medicines. Pfizer is actively partnering with other pharmaceutical companies and government agencies to support proper unused medicine disposal, supporting voluntary community collection programs involving law enforcement and educating patients and families on proper disposal and has taken key leadership roles in our industry’s efforts to comply with mandatory unused medicine collection and disposal requirements in the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Pfizer maintains reliable sources of potable water at its facilities. In areas where water availability may be impacted by drought or severe weather events, sites have controls in place to ensure access to water for our employees. Our sites in India supply bottled water for employee consumption, cooking and hygiene purposes. Our employees also play a significant role in reducing our water footprint, participating in site environmental sustainability initiatives and identifying and implementing water conservation projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investors</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Investors and public health NGOs have called for increased scrutiny of the suppliers of antibiotics to assess wastewater management practices as an additional measure against antimicrobial resistance. With a large anti-infective portfolio Pfizer assesses and manages environmental risks associated with the supply of anti-microbial products (potentially related to anti-microbial resistance (AMR)). In 2016, Pfizer and 12 industry partners released a comprehensive plan of action that includes four key environmental commitments we pledge to deliver by 2020 to reduce the rising incidence of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). Since then many more companies in the industry have joined the Alliance. The Alliance has delivered on its commitments, in some cases ahead of schedule. For more information see <a href="https://www.amrindustryalliance.org/">https://www.amrindustryalliance.org/</a>. Pfizer publicly discloses our management of water-related risks, including scarcity and pharmaceuticals in the environment, through CDP and on our public website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local communities</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Pfizer recognizes the importance of ensuring that our water usage does not negatively affect the communities where we operate by diminishing the supplies of clean water or degrading the quality of that water. Pfizer requires its facilities worldwide to quantify water use, report performance against reduction targets, and support community efforts during drought conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Investors and public health NGOs have called for increased scrutiny of the suppliers of antibiotics to assess wastewater management practices as an additional measure against antimicrobial resistance. With a large anti-infective portfolio Pfizer continues to assess risk and manage stewardship of issues associated with anti-microbial resistance. In 2016, Pfizer and 12 industry partners released a comprehensive plan of action that outlines the four key commitments we pledge to deliver by 2020 to reduce the rising incidence of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). Since then many more companies in the industry have joined the Alliance. The Alliance has delivered on its commitments, in some cases ahead of schedule. For more information see <a href="https://www.amrindustryalliance.org/">https://www.amrindustryalliance.org/</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other water users at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
<td>Water use by Pfizer and other local water users is small compared to available supply. Pfizer locations that provide wastewater treatment for other local water users factor these users into their risk assessments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulators</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Our sites track water-related regulatory matters. At the corporate level, risks associated with compliance and potential regulatory changes are considered in our Operational Risk Evaluation process. Through our trade associations, Pfizer engages with EU regulators on issues of PIE to adopt sound, reasonably practicable regulations for the Water Framework Directive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River basin management authorities</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>Pfizer’s water withdrawal, consumption and discharges are small in relation to river basin supply and there is no apparent benefit to including river basin authorities in our risk assessments at this time and we do not anticipate any changes that would cause these stakeholders to become relevant in the foreseeable future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory special interest groups at a local level</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>The need to interact with and consider these stakeholders would be done on a case-by-case basis at the local site level and at present is not relevant. It is difficult to anticipate if these stakeholders may become relevant in the future, but it is a reasonable possibility, particularly in areas of increasing water scarcity and/or declining water quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppliers</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
<td>Pfizer collects quantitative and qualitative data related to water management programs at its most strategically important 1st and 2nd tier suppliers of active pharmaceutical ingredients, consumer and prescription drug products and product packaging services. In addition, in 2018 we initiated a detailed risk review process that assesses short, medium and long-term acute and chronic water risks for our supply chain. To date we have completed assessments for more than 5,000 material suppliers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water utilities at a local level</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Local stakeholder issues concerning water or other critical utilities are raised to the management level, and risks assessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholder, please specify</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
<td>Pfizer has not identified other stakeholders for consideration in risk assessments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W3.3d
We identify and address water-related risk through a three step annual risk assessment process, our business continuity strategy program and our Operational Risk Evaluation and Review processes.

1) We use the WRI Aqueduct, WBCSD, and IPCC Global Water tools to initially identify water-related risks with the potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact to the business.

2) We perform a site-level assessment of water-related system operations and water program management using an assessment methodology and risk weighting factors specific to the pharma industry developed with input from WRI, WSP and Antea (among others). As part of the site level assessment, Pfizer’s Business Continuity Program undertakes a multi-step review of water supply for both production and fire protection for all Pfizer operations.

3) Subject matter experts conduct an onsite review for sites determined to be at higher risk.

Sites are then mapped against published flood maps and recommendations are made regarding flood prevention. Business continuity methodology is used to identify critical processes and products and then complete a dependency analysis/risk assessment. After applying this process, sites found to have vulnerabilities to water scarcity are required to develop remediation plans and business continuity plans. These assessments are conducted annually or more frequently if there are significant changes to a facility. Information from both of the above processes is then reviewed at the enterprise level through Pfizer’s Operational Risk Evaluation process.

Pfizer uses an annual survey to collect information related to our key suppliers’ water management programs. In 2018, 82% of these suppliers indicated they have completed assessments of water scarcity and quality and have developed long-term plans for water security as applicable and 88% responded that they have established controls (if applicable) to minimize releases of active pharmaceutical ingredients in wastewater. In 2018 we also completed an assessment of short, medium and long-term acute and chronic water risks for our supply chain. To date we have completed assessments for more than 5,000 material suppliers.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain
**W4.1a** How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

For the purposes of this response, Pfizer defines “substantive” risk as any impact that could adversely impact the company’s business or financial condition or disrupt, delay or inhibit the supply of medically-necessary products to patients. For risks that can be evaluated financially, Pfizer has applied a threshold of $100MM for considering a risk substantive in this context. Pfizer defines “medically-necessary” products as those products identified by our internal businesses to provide treatment for a life-threatening condition for which there are no alternatives available. Pfizer applies these criteria when assessing both direct and indirect risks and opportunities.

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

**W4.1b**

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of facilities exposed to water risk</th>
<th>% company-wide facilities this represents</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1-25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**W4.1c**
(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

**Country/Region**  
India

**River basin**  
Penner River

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**  
2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**  
1-25

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**  
<Not Applicable>

**% company’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**  
<Not Applicable>

**% company’s global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**  
<Not Applicable>

**% company’s total global revenue that could be affected**  
Less than 1%

**Comment**

---

**Country/Region**  
Brazil

**River basin**  
Parana

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**  
1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**  
1-25

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**  
<Not Applicable>

**% company’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**  
<Not Applicable>

**% company’s global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**  
<Not Applicable>

**% company’s total global revenue that could be affected**  
Less than 1%

**Comment**

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**W4.2**

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

**Country/Region**  
India

**River basin**  
Penner River

**Type of risk**
Physical

**Primary risk driver**  
Increased water stress

**Primary potential impact**  
Increased operating costs

**Company-specific description**  
Changes in weather patterns may reduce the availability of water through local municipal water systems in India and other locations globally. Reductions in municipal water supplies could cause an increase in operational costs to cover water purchase, storage, and quality testing. To date our sites have not experienced impacts to production as a result of water supply issues, however it is possible that future shortages could result in production slowdowns.

**Timeframe**  
More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**  
Low

**Likelihood**  
More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?  
Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**  
500000

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**  
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**  
<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**  
Includes contract costs for water hauling, monitoring and testing. Estimated annual cost based on current spend.

**Primary response to risk**  
Other, please specify (Manage water risk through business continuity planning)

**Description of response**  
Sites in areas where water scarcity has been identified as a potential risk address water availability and quality through their short term and long-term business continuity plans. Where appropriate these sites have established strategies for water sourcing and have increased their ability to acquire and store water from alternative sources. Business continuity plans are reviewed with senior site leadership on a regular/annual basis.

**Cost of response**  
0

**Explanation of cost of response**  
The costs associated with monitoring status and maintaining business continuity programs are relatively low and are integrated into staff costs.

**Country/Region**  
Brazil

**River basin**  
Parana

**Type of risk**  
Physical

**Primary risk driver**  
Increased water stress

**Primary potential impact**  
Increased operating costs

**Company-specific description**
Variability in the availability and quality of water from local municipal water systems has resulted in a need to bring in water in by truck to satisfy feed-water requirements. Further reductions in the municipal water supply could cause an increase in operational costs to cover water purchase, storage, and quality testing. Although the site has not experienced any significant production delays as a result of water shortages, the reliance on supplemental water could result in production slowdowns.

**Timeframe**
1 - 3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**
Low

**Likelihood**
More likely than not

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
500000

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**
Includes contract costs for water hauling, monitoring and testing. Estimated annual cost based on current spend.

**Primary response to risk**
Other, please specify (Manage water risk through business continuity planning)

**Description of response**
Monitor sources of water supply including municipal supply and trucked in water and increase the trucked in water as necessary to maintain a steady supply. Management accounts for this in short- and long-term business continuity plan for the site. Increased monitoring of water quality is included. Status reports and long-range business continuity plans are reviewed with senior site leadership on a regular/annual basis.

**Cost of response**
0

**Explanation of cost of response**
The costs associated with monitoring status and maintaining business continuity programs are relatively low and are integrated into staff costs.

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**W4.2a**

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

**Country/Region**
India

**River basin**
Other, please specify (Multiple basins)

**Stage of value chain**
Supply chain

**Type of risk**
Reputation & markets

**Primary risk driver**
Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

**Primary potential impact**
Supply chain disruption
Company-specific description

This is not just about India. Our program covers the subject globally. A number of reports have highlighted concerns about chemical/pharmaceutical pollution (including antibiotics) in water courses in proximity to some chemical/pharmaceutical suppliers. These reports increased the focus on the manufacturing facilities as a contributor to the issue. Investors and public health NGOs have called for increased scrutiny of the suppliers of antibiotics to assess wastewater management practices as an additional measure against antimicrobial resistance. With a large anti-infective portfolio Pfizer continues to manage stewardship of issues associated with anti-microbial resistance globally. In 2016, Pfizer and 12 industry partners released a comprehensive plan of action that outlines the four key commitments we pledge to deliver by 2020 to reduce the rising incidence of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). Since then many more companies in the industry have joined the Alliance. The Alliance has delivered on its commitments, in some cases ahead of schedule. For more information see https://www.amrindustryalliance.org/. Pfizer has assessed 100% of our owned sites about 60% of our suppliers. We are creating and completing action plans to resolve any issues identified.

Timeframe

1 - 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

100000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Financial impact based on cost of remediation at owned and supplier sites. Remediation could be a technical fix or exiting the supplier or the product.

Primary response to risk

Promote adoption of waste water management procedures among suppliers

Description of response

Pfizer has completed initial assessments of antibiotic discharges at all our Pfizer-owned and operated manufacturing sites and at our antibiotics suppliers in India and China and has done detailed assessments to develop action plans as appropriate. The rest of the world is underway and about 60% complete. While many of these assessments indicate good practices are being implemented, work to further characterize risk, assess the adequacy of manufacturing controls, and remediate where needed is underway at a number of facilities. In 2017, we put that roadmap into action and took a leading role in the AMR Industry Alliance by spearheading its manufacturing group (the Alliance Manufacturing Group). In 2018, the Alliance Manufacturing Group developed a framework including standards which the members have agreed to adopt, and has created and published risk-based, science-based discharge concentrations. The Alliance has many new members and has published a first report of progress. For more information see https://www.amrindustryalliance.org/. Pfizer participated in the 2018 Access to Medicines AMR benchmark; and has also recently submitted our response to the 2020 survey that is projected to publish Q1 2020.

Cost of response

100000000

Explanation of cost of response

Represents the cost of remediation for owned and supplier sites or the cost to exit a supplier and/or product.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity
Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity
Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Pfizer established a public resource efficiency goal targeting a 5% reduction in water withdrawal by 5% by 2020 from our 2012 baseline. Pfizer requires medium and large sites (based on energy use) to maintain site master plans that identify opportunities to reduce their environmental footprint. Sites are expected to set annual performance targets and to identify, prioritize and implement water conservation projects to offset increases due to increased production. Project information is entered into a global database where it is monitored by sustainability champions at the site, business and global level. Progress is reported to business leadership quarterly.

Estimated timeframe for realization
1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
50000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
Pfizer’s progress towards this goal is reported in the company’s Annual Review. As of the end of 2018 Pfizer is now withdrawing 13% less water per annum than our 2012 baseline year, even as production has increased at our internal sites. Savings result from a reduction in water costs and reduced wastewater treatment costs. In 2018, Pfizer achieved an annual savings of approximately $47,000 (20,000 cubic meters of water) as a result of water conservation projects. The potential financial impact represents potential annual savings from the implementation of new conservation projects.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, total water accounting data and comparisons with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
IKKT

Country/Region
India

River basin
Penner River

Latitude
12.977668

Longitude
79.968513

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
119.3

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
119.3

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
In 2018 Pfizer operated co-located manufacturing and research and development facilities at the IKKT site. The manufacturing facility produced less product than in 2017. A decision was made to close the manufacturing facility at the end of 2018, however the research and development portion of the site will continue operations.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name (optional)
SHOL

Country/Region
India

River basin
Penner River

Latitude
12.84967

Longitude
80.218178

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
3.9

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
2.8

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year
Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
1.1

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Water withdrawal and consumption decreased compared to 2017 as the result of a water conservation project and the exit of a tenant that previously shared the facility.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name (optional)
Itapevi

Country/Region
Brazil

River basin
Parana

Latitude
-23.513055

Longitude
-46.944087

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
69.1

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
32.3

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
36.8

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
The site’s water withdrawal increased compared to 2017 due to extra sanitizations that were needed to address contamination in the site’s water pre-treatment system. The increase in water consumption was primarily due to an increase in production volume. The site plans to complete several water conservation projects in 2019 and is projecting a 10% decrease in water withdrawal in 2020.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide withdrawal data by water source.

Facility reference number
Facility 1
### Facility name
IKKT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/seawater</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater - renewable</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater - non-renewable</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced/Entrained water</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third party sources</td>
<td>119.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**
In 2018 the IKKT site used municipal water supplemented by water purchased from third party suppliers, hauled to the site by truck. The water withdrawn from the municipal supply was metered through the distribution system of the industrial park in which the site is located. Water trucked to the site was pumped to a storage tank and the withdrawal from the tank was metered. The site did not have any other sources of water withdrawal.

---

### Facility reference number
Facility 2

### Facility name
SHOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/seawater</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater - renewable</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater - non-renewable</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced/Entrained water</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third party sources</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**
In 2018 the SHOL site's only source of water was the municipal water supply. The quantity of water reported is based on metered supply from the municipal supplier.

---

### Facility reference number
Facility 3

### Facility name
Itapevi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackish surface water/seawater</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater - renewable</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater - non-renewable</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced/Entrained water</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third party sources</td>
<td>38.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**
In 2018 the Itapevi site used both municipal water and groundwater. The quantity of water reported is based on metered supply from the municipal supplier and metered groundwater withdrawal. The site did not have any other sources of water withdrawal.
For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide discharge data by destination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility reference number</th>
<th>Facility name</th>
<th>Fresh surface water</th>
<th>Brackish surface water/Seawater</th>
<th>Groundwater</th>
<th>Third party destinations</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility 1</td>
<td>IKKT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility 2</td>
<td>SHOL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility 3</td>
<td>Itapevi</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment

Wastewater used for irrigation purposes was reported as recycled (W5.1c). The site is a zero-discharge site; water not used in operations or for irrigation is evaporated via 3 onsite evaporators. The site evaporated 86.3 megaliters of water through the evaporators in 2018 (metered quantity).

Water reported as discharged to groundwater is actually treated wastewater used for irrigation.

Wastewater is discharged to an onsite wastewater treatment facility and then discharged to surface water after treatment. Wastewater discharge is estimated based on an estimate of consumption in operations. The site is implementing a capital project to install metering in 2019.
**W5.1c**

(W5.1c) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide the proportion of your total water use that is recycled or reused, and give the comparison with the previous reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility reference number</th>
<th>Facility name</th>
<th>% recycled or reused</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility 1</td>
<td>IKKT</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>About the same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please explain**
The site made modifications and implemented projects in 2017 to allow for a higher degree of water reuse. Pfizer uses CDP’s definition and calculation method to determine the percentage recycled/reused. The volume reported as recycled by the site includes only the first re-use by the site and does not include recirculation. Pfizer ceased operations at the site in December 2018 for reasons unrelated to water availability concerns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility reference number</th>
<th>Facility name</th>
<th>% recycled or reused</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility 2</td>
<td>SHOL</td>
<td>11-25%</td>
<td>Higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please explain**
Pfizer uses CDP’s definition and calculation method to determine the percentage recycled/reused. The volume reported as recycled by the site includes only the first re-use by the site and does not include recirculation. The site is withdrawing and recycling approximately 20% less water in 2019 due primarily to the exit of a tenant that was operating onsite.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility reference number</th>
<th>Facility name</th>
<th>% recycled or reused</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility 3</td>
<td>Itapevi</td>
<td>Less than 1%</td>
<td>About the same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please explain**
The site currently reuses steam condensate in their boilers and water condensate from some HVAC systems in their cooling towers. The total quantity of water recycled in 2018 was 15.12 cubic meters, less than 1% of total water withdrawal. The volume of water recycled in 2018 was estimated, however, the site is working to install meters in 2019 to measure recycled volumes. The site is currently working on a project to collect water rejected from their new purified water system for reuse in the boilers and cooling towers.

**W5.1d**

(W5.1d) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?
Water withdrawals – total volumes
% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
ISO 14064-3

Water withdrawals – volume by source
% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
ISO 14064-3

Water withdrawals – quality
% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
Not applicable

Water discharges – total volumes
% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
ISO 14064-3

Water discharges – volume by destination
% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
ISO 14064-3

Water discharges – volume by treatment method
% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
Not applicable

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters
% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
Not applicable

Water discharge quality – temperature
% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
Not applicable

Water consumption – total volume
% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
ISO 14064-3
Water recycled/reused

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
ISO 14064-3

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?
Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>Description of business dependency on water</td>
<td>Covered by Pfizer’s publicly available EHS Policy, environmental sustainability goals and the Water Use page of our global website. Although not a formal member, Pfizer’s approach is aligned with the UN Global Compact Water Mandate and uses the six core elements as guideposts for our Water Sustainability Program. We require facilities to track water use, report performance against reduction targets, and support community efforts during drought conditions. Pfizer has taken a leading role in the AMR Industry Alliance by spearheading its manufacturing group which worked to develop a framework including standards to be adopted by Roadmap signatory companies manufacturing sites and suppliers and is working to develop risk-based, science-based discharge concentrations. The group is developing an environmental framework for manufacturing operations focused on wastewater discharge and waste management good practices to minimize releases of antibiotics to the environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of business impact on water</td>
<td>Description of business impact on water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives</td>
<td>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company water targets and goals</td>
<td>Company water targets and goals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</td>
<td>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</td>
<td>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</td>
<td>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</td>
<td>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</td>
<td>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</td>
<td>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?
Yes

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Pfizer’s Global EHS function runs an Operational Risk Review (ORR) program that monitors risk associated with EHS matters (including water-related risk). Risk evaluations, rankings and key risk management activities from the ORR process are communicated to senior leadership of Pfizer’s Global Supply Quality &amp; Compliance Committee (PGS QCC) and the PGS Leadership Team. The PGS QCC periodically reports key risks to: (i) the Executive Compliance Committee (ECC), composed of Pfizer’s Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and Chief Internal Auditor and chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, and (ii) the Regulatory &amp; Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors. In addition, Pfizer’s Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program provides a framework for risk identification and management of significant risks, which could potentially include risks related to climate change. Each risk is assigned to a member or members, as appropriate, of our ELT. ERM is conducted at the direction of Legal and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has primary responsibility for overseeing Pfizer’s ERM program. Further, as reflected in its charter, one of the responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee is to maintain an informed status on Company issues related to corporate social responsibility, sustainability, philanthropy, and the Company’s participation and visibility as a global corporate citizen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board-level committee</td>
<td>The Internal Audit function is responsible for conducting periodic audits of EHS areas/processes and reporting those results to the Audit Committee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of water-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sporadic - as important matters arise</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Setting performance objectives</td>
<td>The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has primary responsibility for overseeing Pfizer’s Enterprise Risk Management program. The ERM program provides a framework for risk identification and management, which could include water-related risks. The CEO is responsible, in his capacity as CEO and member of the Board and Executive Leadership Team, for approving environmental sustainability-related public goals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Annually

Please explain
The CFO & EVP, Global Supply and Business Operations, leads Pfizer’s manufacturing division and serves as the “risk owner” for the company’s natural events risk category. Product manufacturing, managed by Pfizer’s Global Supply division (PGS), accounts for 87% of the company’s water withdrawal. Environmental sustainability has been integrated into the overarching PGS strategy and water withdrawal is monitored as a key performance indicator. Performance is included in a monthly dashboard reviewed by the CFO & EVP.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Sustainability committee

Responsibility
Other, please specify (Establishing next generation environmental sustainability goals)

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Not reported to board

Please explain
Pfizer’s Environmental Sustainability 2025 Strategy Team was established in 2018 and is comprised of members from EHS, Global Engineering, Legal, Compliance, Procurement, External Supply, R&D, and Strategy & Innovation. The team is responsible for establishing the company’s environmental sustainability strategy and next generation of public sustainability goals. The team’s recommendations will be socialized with Pfizer leadership and ultimately approved by the CEO.

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?
Yes, trade associations
Yes, funding research organizations
Yes, other

W6.5a
What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Pfizer is a member of several industry and trade groups that represent both the pharmaceutical industry and the business community at large in an effort to bring about consensus on broad policy issues that can impact Pfizer’s business objectives and ability to serve patients. Pfizer’s participation as a member of these various industry and trade groups comes with the understanding that we may not always agree with the positions of the larger organization and/or other members, and that we are committed to voicing our concerns as appropriate through our colleagues who serve on the boards and committees of these groups. However, Pfizer works in good faith with these organizations to make its position on climate change and other environmental issues known.

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

Information related to criteria used for third party funding may be found at: http://www.pfizer.com/files/third_party_funding_criteria.pdf

Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are water-related issues integrated?</th>
<th>Long-term time horizon (years)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long-term business objectives</td>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy for achieving long-term objectives</td>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>11-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial planning</td>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)
0

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)
0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)
0

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)
0

Please explain
Capital and operating expenditures have remained relatively flat across the organization. Water costs represent approximately 1% of Pfizer’s CAPEX spend and less than 1% of OPEX spend.

Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years</td>
<td>Pfizer is currently working with specialist vendors to perform a predictive analysis on global climate change risk applicable to critical Pfizer sites/assets. The output of the predictive analysis will support inclusion of climate-related scenario analysis into the business strategy. Based on this review, we expect that we will take a closer look at water related risks especially associated with physical risks. All of our sites currently identified with water related risks could potentially have amplified risks from the changing climate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain
Pfizer will pilot the use of an internal price on carbon and will explore doing so for water in the future. We are currently doing pilot work with the Ecolab Smart Water Navigator tool, launched in March 2019, to learn more about its use and applicability with respect to water management.

Targets

W8.1
Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levels for targets and/or goals</th>
<th>Monitoring at corporate level</th>
<th>Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company-wide targets and goals</td>
<td>Targets are monitored at the corporate level</td>
<td>Pfizer’s water strategy includes the development and execution of a dual track program. Track 1 aims to support sites through onsite assessment and guidance in meeting the company’s 2020 Environmental Sustainability Goals, including setting site- and business-unit level annual and short term (&lt; 5 year) targets. Track 2 aims to assess and reduce potential water related business risks at sites located in areas preliminarily identified as water stressed. Both tracks support an increased focus on water conservation projects. To support these efforts in 2015 Pfizer established a public goal to reduce water withdrawal excluding non-contact cooling water 5% by 2020 from a 2012 baseline. Progress is tracked quarterly for our manufacturing sites (80% of footprint) as an indicator of overall performance and annually for all sites within Pfizer’s operational control. As of the end of 2018, Pfizer has achieved a 13% reduction in water withdrawal compared to our 2012 baseline. Track 2 is assessed by annual completion of water scarcity risk assessment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business level specific targets and/or goals</td>
<td>Goals are monitored at the corporate level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site/facility specific targets and/or goals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W8.1a

Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Water withdrawals

Level
Company-wide

Primary motivation
Reduced environmental impact

Description of target
Pfizer is committed to a sustainable future. We take an entrepreneurial approach to sustainability practices to help produce measurable value for society and our business by reducing our reliance on energy and water and looking for innovative ways to better manage waste. We have established a public goal to reduce water withdrawal excluding non-contact cooling water 5% from a 2012 baseline.

Quantitative metric
Absolute reduction in total water withdrawals

Baseline year
2012

Start year
2015

Target year
2020

% achieved
100

Please explain
Our performance to date has exceeded our 2020 goal, however, we have not declared completion yet as we anticipate a number of facilities coming on line in 2019 and 2020 and will be re-baselining our footprint as a result of the 2019 divesture of the Consumer business.
(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

**Goal**
Engagement with suppliers to help them improve water stewardship

**Level**
Company-wide

**Motivation**
Reduced environmental impact

**Description of goal**
Pfizer is committed to reducing the environmental impact of our supply network. We collect both qualitative and quantitative sustainability performance information from key suppliers. In 2015 Pfizer adopted a public goal that by 2020 100% of key suppliers will manage their environmental impacts through effective sustainability programs.

**Baseline year**
2016

**Start year**
2015

**End year**
2020

**Progress**
In 2018, 85% of our baseline group of key suppliers reported having sustainability programs in place.

**Goal**
Engagement with suppliers to reduce the water-related impact of supplied products

**Level**
Company-wide

**Motivation**
Reduced environmental impact

**Description of goal**
Pfizer is committed to reducing the environmental impact of our supply network. We collect both qualitative and quantitative sustainability performance information from key suppliers. In 2015 Pfizer adopted a public goal that by 2020 90% of key suppliers will institute reduction goals for greenhouse gas emissions, waste disposal and water withdrawal.

**Baseline year**
2016

**Start year**
2015

**End year**
2020

**Progress**
In 2018, 53% of our baseline group of key suppliers reported having reduction goals in place for GHG, waste and water.

W9. Linkages and trade-offs

W9.1
Has your organization identified any linkages or tradeoffs between water and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain?

Yes

W9.1a

Describe the linkages or tradeoffs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage or tradeoff
Increased energy use

Type of linkage/tradeoff
Non-contact cooling water

Description of linkage/tradeoff
Non-contact cooling water has a huge environmental benefit as opposed to using energy-intensive cooling systems. Reductions in non-contact cooling water use would increase our energy/GHG footprint.

Policy or action
Pfizer excludes non-contact cooling water withdrawn from and returned to the same source (i.e., having minimal environmental impact) from its water reduction targets. While most of the non-contact cooling water used by our sites does not meet criteria for exclusion, we have 3 sites (1 in the US, 1 in Italy, 1 in Sweden) that are permitted to return one-pass non-contact cooling water to the source from which it was withdrawn. The sites meter this water and report for inclusion in Pfizer’s water withdrawal accounting, but this volume is not included in the calculation of performance against site water reduction targets.

W10. Verification

W10.1

Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1d)?

Yes

Pfizer 2018 CDP Water VReport Final Issued 20190730.pdf

W10.1a

Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure module</th>
<th>Data verified</th>
<th>Verification standard</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W1. Current state</td>
<td>Data verified for the 2018 reporting year includes water withdrawn, discharged and consumed (W1.2b) for all facilities within Pfizer’s operational control.</td>
<td>Other, please specify (ISO 14064-3)</td>
<td>Pfizer’s water data is collected and reported following the same process as that for GHG emissions, outlined in our Inventory Management Plan (IMP). Our verifier, Lucideon, verified our 2018 water inventory in compliance with ISO 14064-2 and provided limited assurance that reported data meets the requirements of our IMP and the WRI protocol. Pfizer initiated verification of water data in 2018 and plans to have data verified annually going forward.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W11. Sign off

W-FI
W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFO &amp; EVP, Global Supply and Business Operations</td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W11.2

(W11.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate’s Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Yes

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53647000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SW0.2

(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SW0.2a

(SW0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISIN country code</th>
<th>ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>7170811035</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Have you identified if any of your facilities reported in W5.1 could have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Please select
SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your site facilities?
Yes, for some facilities

SW1.2a

(SW1.2a) Please provide all available geolocation data for your site facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluca</td>
<td>32.366486</td>
<td>-85.578427</td>
<td>Providing geolocation data for facilities relevant to CDP Supply chain members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle</td>
<td>40.197781</td>
<td>-77.243475</td>
<td>Providing geolocation data for facilities relevant to CDP Supply chain members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>31.555642</td>
<td>-84.102192</td>
<td>Providing geolocation data for facilities relevant to CDP Supply chain members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>45.510413</td>
<td>-73.688421</td>
<td>Providing geolocation data for facilities relevant to CDP Supply chain members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalamazoo</td>
<td>42.289482</td>
<td>-85.578427</td>
<td>Providing geolocation data for facilities relevant to CDP Supply chain members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guayama</td>
<td>17.984133</td>
<td>-66.113777</td>
<td>Providing geolocation data for facilities relevant to CDP Supply chain members.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?
No

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services across its operations.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public or Non-Public Submission</th>
<th>I am submitting to</th>
<th>Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Investors</td>
<td>Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms