Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Important Stakeholder Disclaimer:

Some statements in this report are, or may be considered, forward-looking statements for purposes of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "project" and similar expressions, and uses of future or conditional verbs, generally identify forward-looking statements. AbbVie cautions that these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, challenges to intellectual property, competition from other products, difficulties inherent in the research and development process, adverse litigation or government action, and changes to laws and regulations applicable to our industry. Additional information about the economic, competitive, governmental, technological and other factors that may affect AbbVie's operations is set forth in Item 1A, "Risk Factors," of AbbVie's 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as updated by its subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. AbbVie undertakes no obligation, and specifically declines, to release publicly any revisions to forward-looking statements as a result of subsequent events or developments, except as required by law. Additionally, terms such as "ESG," "impact" and "sustainability" can be subjective in nature, and there is no representation or guarantee that these terms, as used in the response, will reflect the beliefs or values, policies, principles, frameworks or preferred practices of any particular investor or other third-party or reflect market trends. Any ESG, climate or impact goals, commitments, incentives and initiatives outlined in this response are, unless explicitly stated otherwise in this response, purely voluntary, are not binding on our business and/or management and do not constitute a guarantee, promise or commitment regarding actual or potential positive impacts or outcomes.

About AbbVie:

AbbVie's mission is to discover and deliver innovative medicines and products that solve serious health issues and enhance people's lives today and address the medical challenges of tomorrow. We strive to have a remarkable impact on people's lives across several key therapeutic areas: immunology, oncology, neuroscience, eye care, and virology in addition to products and services across our aesthetics portfolio. Our state-of-the-art research, development, and manufacturing centers across the world allow us to move the best ideas
forward faster and deliver transformative change. Our global headquarters is in North Chicago, IL, United States. We pride ourselves on a long tradition of strong corporate governance and financial controls, led by our board of directors. They play an active and vital role in overseeing our strategic direction and our performance against all objectives on behalf of our stakeholders. For more information about AbbVie, please visit us at www.abbvie.com.

AbbVie operates as a single global business segment dedicated to the research and development, manufacturing, commercialization and sale of innovative medicines and therapies. AbbVie includes four main business units which are Operations, Research & Development (R&D), Commercial, and Headquarters. AbbVie operates thirty-six significant Operations and R&D sites. AbbVie also operates a significant number of small Commercial affiliate offices around the globe.

As we respond to the concerns of our stakeholders, we will strive to find innovative solutions that are both good for business and good for the environment. We aim to ensure that our energy management practices and provisions are respectful of local needs and concerns. We also commit to using our energy management knowledge and experience to address broader energy issues as necessary and appropriate. We will seek to use company-wide policy, standards, and management systems to assure responsible energy management programs are implemented. Stakeholder engagement and collaborative problem-solving play a central role in the development and implementation of these programs.

We prioritize environmental sustainability within and beyond AbbVie to support our patients, people and planet. Our environmental sustainability strategy is focused on reducing our environmental footprint, growing sustainably through inspiring innovation, and engaging our workforce to steward sustainability.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

| Start date | January 1, 2022 |
| End date   | December 31, 2022 |

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

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

- Algeria
- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Bahrain
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Egypt
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kuwait
Latvia
Lebanon
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Oman
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
AbbVie Inc CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023 Saturday, July 22, 2023

Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization</th>
<th>Provide your unique identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, an ISIN code</td>
<td>US00287Y1091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a Ticker symbol</td>
<td>ABBV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual or committee</th>
<th>Responsibilities for climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board-level committee</td>
<td>AbbVie’s Board of Directors and its Public Policy and Sustainability Committee provide oversight on matters related to climate-related risks and strategies, with annual updates from executive management on environmental strategy, action plans, objectives, and progress against established sustainability goals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – some meetings</td>
<td>Overseeing and guiding employee incentives</td>
<td>AbbVie maintains an established governance process for oversight and management of our climate and environmental sustainability efforts. AbbVie’s Public Policy and Sustainability Committee provide oversight on matters related to climate-related risks and strategies, with annual updates from executive management on environmental strategy, action plans, objectives, and progress against established sustainability goals. The Board of Directors also oversees the enterprise risk management review as well as Named Executive Officer (NEO) compensation with regards to ESG goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.2

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

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**Position or committee**
- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify
  - Executive Vice President (EVP) Operations

**Climate-related responsibilities of this position**
- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

**Coverage of responsibilities**

**Reporting line**
- CEO reporting line

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

Please explain

AbbVie’s Executive Vice President (EVP) of Operations has direct responsibility for climate-related issues. The EVP of Operations is an AbbVie C-suite corporate officer, who reports directly to the CEO, and is responsible for AbbVie’s Operations organization, including the Global Environmental, Health & Safety organization. The Executive Vice President of Operations presents to the Public Policy and Sustainability committee on environmental and climate related issues at periodic meetings. The update to the board includes environmental strategy, action plans, objectives, and progress against the established environmental sustainability goals for AbbVie.

C1.3

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan
Further details of incentive(s)
AbbVie’s Named Executive Officers (NEOs) take a formal goal aligned to driving AbbVie’s environmental, social, and governance (ESG) framework. AbbVie’s NEO’s include our CEO. The ESG goal was weighted 10% within the short-term incentive program for each NEO. Progress against AbbVie GHG reduction target was listed as a key achievement for this incentive program for 2022.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our NEOs (inclusive of our CEO) have a formal goal aligned to driving AbbVie’s ESG framework. The ESG Goal was weighted at 10% within the short-term incentive program for each NEO. This short-term incentive plan is linked to AbbVie’s progress towards climate-related targets of reducing our absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030 and achieving 100% purchased renewable electricity by 2030.

Entitled to incentive
Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
AbbVie’s Named Executive Officers (NEOs) take a formal goal aligned to driving AbbVie’s environmental, social, and governance (ESG) framework. AbbVie’s Executive Vice President (EVP) of Operations is a NEO that report directly to the CEO. The ESG goal was weighted 10% within the short-term incentive program for each NEO. Progress against AbbVie GHG reduction target was listed as a key achievement for this incentive program for 2022.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our NEOs have a formal goal aligned to driving AbbVie’s ESG framework. The ESG Goal was weighted at 10% within the short-term incentive program for each NEO. This short-term incentive plan is linked to AbbVie’s progress towards climate-related targets of reducing our absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030 and achieving 100% purchased renewable electricity by 2030.
Entitled to incentive

Energy manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Within the AbbVie Global EHS organization, the Director for Global Energy Management and the Program Manager for Energy Management carry annual goals around progress towards our climate related targets, implementation of energy efficiency and decarbonization initiatives, and employee engagement on energy and GHG topics. Achievement of these goals influence the annual bonus and salary increases that are awarded, as well as the amount of Long Term Incentives that are awarded to these employees.

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

Our Energy Managers have a formal goal aligned to driving AbbVie’s framework. The ESG goal for this role is both part of a short term and long-term incentive plan linked to AbbVie’s progress towards our climate-related target reducing our absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030, implementation of an emissions reduction initiatives, and implementation of employee awareness campaigns or training programs on climate-related issues.

Entitled to incentive

Procurement manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Within the AbbVie Global Purchasing and Supplier Management organization, the Manager for Supplier Sustainability carries annual goals around progress towards our climate related targets, implementation of Scope 3 reduction initiatives, and engagement with suppliers on Scope 3 emissions. Achievement of these goals influence the annual bonus and salary increases that are awarded, as well as the amount of Long Term Incentives that are awarded to these employees.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our Procurement Managers have a formal goal aligned to driving AbbVie’s framework. The ESG goal for this role is both part of a short term and long term incentive plan linked to AbbVie’s progress towards a climate-related target reducing our absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030, implementation of an emissions reduction initiatives, and increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues to reach our goal of 79.1% of suppliers (by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, and upstream transportation and distribution) will have science-based targets by 2027.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AbbVie has identified the long-term time horizon as 15 years beyond that (2038 through 2052).

C2.1b

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

Substantive risks for the company are set at a much higher financial and strategic impact threshold. Substantive strategic impacts would include things that could negatively impact our product pipeline, manufacturing capabilities, regulatory compliance, employee health & safety, and our reputation. Climate risks would generally be considered to have a substantive financial impact when greater than $100 million on an annual basis, though such an impact should not be equated to or taken as a representation about “materiality” under the US federal securities laws or any similar legal or regulatory regime globally. Climate risks with strategic impact to the business would also be considered substantive.

C2.2

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value chain stage(s) covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
AbbVie has a well-established Risk Management program as well as a Crisis Preparedness and Business Continuity planning program. These two programs cover all of AbbVie’s operations globally. The three key steps in both programs are to
(1) analyze the business for sources of risk
(2) assess the risks
(3) develop strategies to address the risks.

Elements of prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and sustainability are
incorporated into the programs. Climate-related risks are included within the risks that are addressed by these programs. AbbVie uses a Global Risk Profile approach to evaluate and prioritize a variety of risks geographically. We take an “All Hazards” approach in our evaluations, identifying risks in the following categories:

1. Natural Hazards (including climate-related risks)
2. Security / Political / Social
3. Financial and Investment

We also consider attendant risks to regulatory compliance, employee health & safety, and reputation with input from Public Affairs, Government Affairs, Regulatory Affairs, Legal, and EHS. The Risk Management function leads the annual process of identifying risks. Short-term, Medium-term, and Long-term are considered within this process. The Risk Management function reviews the progress of risk mitigation plans with the Executive Leadership Team on a quarterly basis.

AbbVie’s Global EHS organization leads specific Climate Risk assessment activities on a periodic basis. The scope of physical risk assessments includes evaluating AbbVie sites around the world including manufacturing, R&D, and warehouse locations, along with selected commercial offices. We use qualitative and quantitative climate-related scenario analyses to assess climate-related physical risks. In 2020, we partnered with S&P Global Trucost to perform a Climate Risk Assessment for Physical Risks. The analysis looked at how physical hazards such as water stress, flooding, heatwave, cold wave, hurricane, wildfire and coastal flood risk might change along three climate change scenarios: High Warming Scenario (RCP 8.5), Moderate Warming Scenario (RCP 4.5), and High Climate Mitigation Scenario (RCP 2.6). These scenarios are based on the IPCC’s Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) and are aligned with the TCFD technical guidelines (FSB, 2017). We assessed the impacts of these physical hazards across time horizons to look beyond traditional business planning cycles; 2025, 2030 and 2050. The scope of the analysis encompassed 100 global AbbVie sites and locations including all manufacturing, R&D, warehouse locations, along with selected commercial affiliate offices. It also included the top 35 locations of our critical upstream suppliers, the top 20 locations for our downstream third-party logistic warehouses and all 9 of our global third-party data centers. This physical risk assessment will be repeated every five years or if a significant change occurs within our operational footprint. AbbVie has also initiated a Climate Risk assessment for transition risks focusing primarily on regulatory transition risk. This assessment is ongoing and is expected to be complete in Q3 of 2022.

AbbVie periodically conducts more general level assessments on the physical and transition risks of climate change and includes our upstream operations in addition to our downstream operations and clients. This includes an annual analysis of water risk across our manufacturing and research sites. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess 100% of our direct and indirect water-related risks through 2030 and assess water-related risks of key suppliers globally.

We anticipate that climate change may have varying levels of impact on our business across the short-, medium-, and long-term. AbbVie seeks to understand and anticipate
these impacts to ensure we sustain the discovery and development of innovative medicines for both current and future patients. This effort involves evaluating our operations and supply chains for potential disruptions in connection with climate change and implementing contingency plans or advance preparedness. We invest in business continuity efforts that contribute to mitigating the potential for risk of loss and promote business continuity in the event a climate-related risk materializes. AbbVie’s Crisis Preparedness and Business Continuity group develops and maintains the needed infrastructure, procedures, and practices that enable us to mitigate risks and respond to crisis events that may adversely impact our business, employees or surrounding communities. Each operating and commercial division have documented business continuity plans that address key products and operations. The overall Crisis Preparedness and Business Continuity plan is reviewed at the executive level on an annual basis, and all business continuity plans are reviewed on a biennial basis. AbbVie also invests in the assurance of supply activities including selecting redundant suppliers for raw materials, manufacturing products at multiple locations globally, and redundant shipping supply chains to deliver our products. The combination of our crisis preparedness activities and our assurance of supply activities is the way that AbbVie seeks to effectively address increasing climate risk.

### C2.2a

**Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current regulation</strong></td>
<td>AbbVie is a global bio-pharmaceutical company that develops new medicines, produces and manufactures those medicines, and markets them globally. Bio-pharmaceuticals is a highly regulated industry and current regulation is always relevant and considered in our risk process. In addition, our upstream suppliers and downstream distribution partners are subject to the same regulations. Increased capital expenditure and increased operational costs are included in this risk. As an example, AbbVie has manufacturing sites in eleven different countries around the world (United States, Ireland, Germany, Italy, France, Belgium, Costa Rica, Brazil, Israel, Singapore, and Puerto Rico). Our operations in Ireland and Germany are subject to the EU ETS carbon cap and trade system, through which we incur increased costs. We monitor and manage these costs to ensure financial stability. AbbVie is also subject to existing regulations around refrigerants. The phase down of refrigerants with high Global Warming Potential’s will require AbbVie to invest in refrigeration equipment upgrades and replacements globally.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
with these emerging climate-related regulations. Increased capital expenditure and increased operational costs are included in this risk. We continually monitor and assess the emerging regulations in all countries where we do business, to identify where we may incur increased cost (e.g., new or rising carbon taxes); new activities (e.g., new procedural or reporting requirements) or other risks (e.g., new minimum standards on air and water). AbbVie has seen an increased cost of carbon in many of these countries. For example, our operations in Ireland are subject to the Irish carbon tax. The current carbon tax is 37 EUR/Metric Ton, and is expected to rise to 100 EUR/Metric Ton. Singapore has also enacted a carbon tax. In all these cases, AbbVie is looking at ways to improve our energy efficiency to bring our Scope 1 and 2 emissions down which will then reduce the financial impact of the increasing cost of carbon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AbbVie continually assesses changes in technology and the impact to our products and business. In general, AbbVie believes changes in technology will have a positive impact on our ability to decrease our carbon footprint. AbbVie is likely to invest in technology innovations rather than identify them as a risk. For example, in 2022 AbbVie made a significant investment in replacing utilities equipment (boilers, chillers, air compressors, HVAC, etc) at our global sites. All the replaced equipment utilizes high efficiency design to reduce the fuel or electricity usage of the equipment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AbbVie continually assesses legal changes in all countries where we do business. The pharmaceutical industry is a relatively low carbon intensity sector when compared to energy production or raw material production. AbbVie’s efforts to reduce our carbon footprint have been voluntary. Climate-related litigation claims have not been deemed to pose a risk to our business, and to date no claims have been raised.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AbbVie continually assesses market changes in all countries where we do business. In some markets, we have seen increased requests for environmental sustainability progress and the environmental impact of our products. AbbVie has participated in tender offers in European countries where environmental information is consistently requested and considered in procurement decisions. Our efforts in environmental stewardship have improved our position and competitiveness within these tender offers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reputation</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AbbVie’s ESG Framework is built around three foundational pillars that align with our enterprise goals and principles. These have been developed based on an analysis of our material issues, considering the topics of most interest and relevance to our company and our stakeholders—including our patients, patient organizations, employees, investors, regulators and government, payers and providers, suppliers and nonprofit partners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collaboration with stakeholders is critical to our success. We strive to create value by building engaging, long-term relationships with each of our partners and stakeholders. Through these relationships, we engage in regular dialogue to understand evolving needs, interests and expectations of AbbVie. From these interactions, we develop our understanding of meaningful issues and identify additional opportunities to improve and make an impact. We prioritize Environmental Sustainability within and beyond AbbVie to support our patients, people and the planet. We are focused on reducing our environmental footprint, growing sustainability through inspiring innovation and engaging our workforce to steward the same.

| **Acute physical** | Relevant, always included | Acute physical risk is considered a relevant operational, strategic, and financial risk. AbbVie has identified the increased severity of climate change-related weather events as a potential near-term risk to our operations and supply chains. Disruption to our supply chains can have a significant impact to the availability of medicines for patients. Reduced revenue is included in this risk. AbbVie has manufacturing sites in Puerto Rico. This is an area that has been identified as being at a higher risk for more severe storms. Significant efforts have been made for contingency planning for these manufacturing sites. In 2019, AbbVie completed an investment to replace the electrical co-generation system and electrical infrastructure at our primary site in Puerto Rico. This investment is intended to increase the resiliency of the site during severe weather events. |
| **Chronic physical** | Relevant, always included | Chronic physical risk is considered a relevant operational, strategic, and financial risk. AbbVie has identified increasing global temperatures, increased levels of water stress, and sea level rise as potential risks to our operations. In the medium term, water stress at our global sites and our upstream supplier sites has been identified as an emerging risk. AbbVie has operations at multiple sites where water stress is increasing, and there is increased risk that water demands may not be met resulting in limitations on freshwater resources. As a result, in the medium term, there is a risk that clean water supplies may become more limited. In the long term, coastal sea level rise has been identified as a risk. AbbVie operates a manufacturing site in Singapore and an R&D site in South San Francisco that are in low-lying coastal areas. Although neither facility is in an area where there is direct physical risk to the site, coastal flooding may have an impact on critical public infrastructure, in the area which has the potential for business disruption. |

**C2.3**

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

Yes
C2.3a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Risk 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**
- Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**
- Acute physical
- Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

**Primary potential financial impact**
- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

**Company-specific description**
In 2020, we partnered with S&P Global Trucost to perform a Climate Risk Assessment for Physical Risks. Increased intensity of Tropical Storms (hurricanes/typhoons) were identified as a high risk at our manufacturing facilities in Puerto Rico which are at risk of damage from strong storms. In addition, we have global supply chains and distribution routes in at-risk regions. We have identified one of our greatest climate-related risk to be business interruption during extreme weather and the related aftermath.

**Time horizon**
- Short-term

**Likelihood**
- Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**
- High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
- No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
- No explanation.
Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
AbbVie operates a facility in Puerto Rico where product components are manufactured. Due to its location in the Caribbean, this site is at an increased risk of hurricane. To promote business continuity of operations, AbbVie has invested heavily in redundant manufacturing capabilities in Massachusetts and Singapore which would allow for a continuity of supply in the event the Puerto Rico location is unable to function. Investments have been and continue to be made to proactively address the resiliency of our facilities, such as reinforcing the physical infrastructure and providing backup on-site power supply. This is aligned to our Crisis Preparedness strategy. These measures helped to minimize the business impact of the 2017 hurricanes in Puerto Rico, as our facilities in Puerto Rico had been designed to withstand category 5 Hurricanes, we have on-site power generation, an on-site supply of water, and a well-developed crisis management plan. For business activities occurring in the highest risk areas, redundant manufacturing capacity, supply chains and shipping routes have been established in lower risk locations. This is aligned to our Assurance of Supply strategy.

We realize that weather events may not only impact AbbVie but also the partners we rely on within AbbVie’s supply chain. To mitigate climate-related disruptions to AbbVie’s supply chain, AbbVie works with its supply chain partners to ensure they have robust continuity plans and makes investments itself in assurance of supply activities. This investment includes, but is not limited to, obtaining redundant suppliers for raw materials, manufacturing products at multiple locations globally, and using redundant shipping supply chains to deliver our products.

It is difficult to exactly quantify the cost of management for this climate-specific risk, because many of these initiatives also address other risks as part of our overall Crisis Preparedness and Assurance of Supply strategy. No cost of the response to the risk is provided.

Comment
Although this risk has a high likelihood and a high impact, our Crisis Preparedness strategy and Assurance of Supply strategy have put us in a position to minimize the impact, thus making a scenario that approaches a significant financial impact unlikely.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver
Acute physical
Wildfire

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity
Company-specific description
In 2020, we partnered with S&P Global Trucost to perform a Climate Risk Assessment for Physical Risks. Wildfires were identified as a high risk at most of our operations in California. Although none of the sites are in locations where we would expect direct physical risk to the site, the level of business disruption from power outages and smoke as well as disruption to personnel may be significant. In addition, we have suppliers in high-risk regions. We have identified one of our greatest near term climate-related risks to be business interruption associated with wildfires.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure
No explanation.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
AbbVie operates multiple facilities in California where product components are manufactured and R&D is conducted. Due to their locations in California, the sites are at an increased risk for wildfire. To promote business continuity of operations, AbbVie has invested heavily in redundant manufacturing and R&D capabilities around the globe which would allow for a continuity of supply in the event one of the California locations is unable to function.
Investments have been and continue to be made to proactively address the resiliency of our facilities, such as providing backup on-site power supply. This is aligned to our Crisis Preparedness strategy. These measures helped to minimize the business impact of the 2020 and 2021 wildfires in California, as our facilities had been designed with emergency power generation and well-developed crisis management plans were in place. For business activities occurring in the highest risk areas, redundant manufacturing capacity, supply chains and shipping routes have been established in
lower risk locations. This is aligned to our Assurance of Supply strategy. We realize that wildfire events may not only impact AbbVie but also the partners we rely on within AbbVie’s supply chain. To mitigate climate-related disruptions to AbbVie’s supply chain, AbbVie works with its supply chain partners to ensure they have continuity plans and makes investments itself in assurance of supply activities. This investment includes, but is not limited to, obtaining redundant suppliers for raw materials, manufacturing products at multiple locations globally, and using redundant shipping supply chains to deliver our products.

It is difficult to exactly quantify the cost of management for this climate-specific risk, because many of these initiatives also address other risks as part of our overall Crisis Preparedness and Assurance of Supply strategy.

Comment

Although this risk has a high likelihood and a high impact, our Crisis Preparedness strategy and Assurance of Supply strategy have put us in a position to minimize the impact, thus making a scenario that approaches a significant financial impact unlikely.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical
Water scarcity

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

In 2020, we partnered with S&P Global Trucost to perform a Climate Risk Assessment for Physical Risks. Water Stress was identified as a growing risk across our operational sites. Both climate change and population density will have a negative impact on the water supplies in the areas where we operate causing water supplies to become more scarce and limited. There will be a corresponding increase in the cost of water, as well as potential limitations on the amount of water that can be withdrawn. We currently have a limited number of sites in high water stress areas such as our Campoverde, Italy site, but we expect that to increase to over 20 operational sites in the future. This includes our Tuas, Singapore site, all of our California sites, and others around the globe. AbbVie has suppliers in areas where water stress is a growing risk issue, and lack of access to enough clean water is a growing risk.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely
Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure
No explanation.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
AbbVie considers decreasing our water usage and implementing water efficiency projects to be the most effective method to manage this risk. AbbVie has established an absolute water reduction goal for 2025 and 2035 compared to our 2015 baseline. AbbVie has a global Subject Matter Expert who concentrates on clean utilities including Water treatment, Purified Water, and Water for Injection systems. Many of AbbVie’s manufacturing sites are ISO 14001 certified. AbbVie is managing the water risk and the cost impact by driving water reductions and implementing water management programs at our highest water stress sites. AbbVie had a centralized environmental capital budget of $1,100,000 in 2020. This capital was used to fund multiple water efficiency projects at our global manufacturing sites. These funds are earmarked to help address these risks as well as other environmental related risks. The cost of the ISO 14001 program is estimated at $250,000 per year.

Comment
Although this risk has a high likelihood and a high impact, our Assurance of Supply strategy and our Water Conservation efforts have put us in a position to minimize the impact, thus making a scenario that approaches a significant financial impact unlikely.

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver
Chronic physical
Sea level rise
Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Company-specific description

In 2020, we partnered with S&P Global Trucost to perform a Climate Risk Assessment for Physical Risks. Costal sea level rise was identified as a long-term risk for our Tuas, Singapore manufacturing site and our South San Francisco, CA research and development site. Although neither facility is in an area where there is direct physical risk to the site, coastal flooding may have significant impact to critical public infrastructure in the area which has the potential to impact the site’s ability to operate efficiently.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

No explanation.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

AbbVie continually evaluates our business strategy and how our global footprint of facilities contributes to that strategy. AbbVie has implemented measures to assess the risk of operating in various locations across the globe, and this consideration now includes climate risk. The government in Singapore and South San Francisco both acknowledge that increased levels of coastal sea level rise pose a risk to these areas and both areas have published plans to combat the issue. AbbVie will continue to monitor this long-term risk for the potential of negative impacts to our operations. Due to the long-term nature and uncertainty of this risk, there is no estimated cost for responding to this risk at this time.

Comment
No comment.

Identifier
Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver
Emerging regulation
Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
The cost of carbon has been identified as a growing transition risk for our business. AbbVie participates in the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) at our Ludwigshafen, Germany site and our Westport, Ireland site. AbbVie is subject to carbon taxes at sites in Ireland and Singapore. The cost of carbon attributes as well as carbon taxes has increased significantly in the last 4 years. This has increased both the cost of fuel and electricity at these sites. In addition, there has been increased discussion of enacting legislation/regulation that could increase the cost of carbon in the United States.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure
No explanation.

Cost of response to risk
Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

AbbVie considers decreasing our carbon emissions and implementing energy efficiency projects to be the most effective method to manage costs associated with carbon regulation. AbbVie has established an absolute carbon reduction goal, and a goal to increase the purchase of renewable electricity. AbbVie has a Global Energy Community of Practice led by the Director of Global Energy Management. This team meets monthly and works to support the Global AbbVie sites with energy management and energy efficiency practices. Twelve of AbbVie's manufacturing sites are ISO 50001 certified. AbbVie is managing the regulatory risk and the cost impact by driving energy reductions and implementing energy management programs at our most energy intensive sites. AbbVie has established centralized energy efficiency and decarbonization capital budgets of $11,800,000 annually. This capital fund was used to fund energy efficiency and decarbonization projects at our global manufacturing sites. These funds are earmarked to help address these risks as well as other energy-related risks. The cost of the ISO 50001 program is estimated at $250,000.

Comment
No comment.

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Opp1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
There is the opportunity for reduced operating costs that result from our energy efficiency strategy and initiatives. This applies to all of our global Operations, R&D, and Commercial sites. This effort is most notable at our Barceloneta, Puerto Rico site where our Scope 1 emissions by facility are the highest. AbbVie self-generates electricity at this site via cogeneration so almost all GHG emissions from the site are Scope 1 emissions. Fuel procurement for this location is a significant cost due to the fact that 100% of the LNG fuel has to be imported to the island.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**

Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

No explanation.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

The primary strategy to realize this opportunity is to identify the best energy efficiency projects that have the greatest return on investment. AbbVie has a Global Energy Community of Practice led by the Director of Global Energy Management. This team meets monthly and works to support the Global AbbVie sites with energy management and energy efficiency practices. Twelve of AbbVie's manufacturing sites are ISO 50001 certified. AbbVie has found that implementing the ISO 50001 program at our sites is a "best in class" practice for identifying energy efficiency and savings opportunities. The estimated cost of management for the ISO 50001 program is $250,000 per year. AbbVie has established centralized energy efficiency and decarbonization capital budgets. This capital fund was used to fund energy efficiency and decarbonization projects at our global manufacturing sites. Sixteen total projects were funded, and all of the projects are either complete or in the implementation phase.

**Comment**
No comment.

**Identifier**
Opp2

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**
Direct operations

**Opportunity type**
Energy source

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**
Use of new technologies

**Primary potential financial impact**
Reduced direct costs

**Company-specific description**
Energy Efficiency Technology – There is the opportunity for adopting new technology which will increase our energy efficiency and reduce our energy use and GHG emissions. This applies to all of our global Operations, R&D, and Commercial sites. This effort is most notable at our North Chicago manufacturing site, where we have implemented continuous HVAC monitoring software. The intention of the technology is to improve the overall maintenance program for the HVAC system, and we have found that by responding to HVAC issues in a more timely manner we have also realized decreased energy costs at the site. The total annual energy savings in the first year were equal to the cost of deploying the system.

**Time horizon**
Short-term

**Likelihood**
Likely

**Magnitude of impact**
Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The primary strategy to realize this opportunity is to identify new technology that increases the energy efficiency of our Operations, R&D, and Commercial sites. AbbVie has a Global Energy Community of Practice led by the Director of Global Energy Management. This team meets monthly and works to support the Global AbbVie sites with energy management and energy efficiency practices. Twelve of AbbVie’s manufacturing sites are ISO 50001 certified. AbbVie has found that implementing the ISO 50001 program at our sites is a “best in class” practice for identifying energy efficiency and savings opportunities. The estimated cost of management for the ISO 50001 program is $250,000 per year. AbbVie has implemented continuous HVAC monitoring software at one of our manufacturing sites. The intention of the technology is to improve the overall maintenance program for the HVAC system, and we have found that by responding to HVAC issues in a more timely manner we have also realized decreased energy costs at the site. The total annual energy savings in the first year were equal to the cost of deploying the system.

Comment
No comment.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Improved competitive advantage - There is the opportunity for improved competitive advantage in the marketplace.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not
Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

No explanation.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

AbbVie continually assesses market changes in all countries where we do business. In some markets, we have seen increased requests for environmental sustainability progress and the environmental impact of our products. AbbVie has participated in tender offers in European countries where environmental information is consistently requested and considered within the tender offer decision process. Our efforts in environmental stewardship have improved our position and competitiveness within these tender offers. Over the long term this is anticipated to become a larger factor in the decision criteria of tender offers.

Comment

No comment.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
In 2022, AbbVie set a near-term 1.5 °C Science Based Target. This target was validated by SBTi in May of 2023. AbbVie is in process of developing & publishing a public written transition plan that details our pathway to achieving that target.

**C3.2**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C3.2a**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related scenario coverage</th>
<th>Temperature alignment of scenario</th>
<th>Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>In 2020, we partnered with S&amp;P Global Trucost to perform a Climate Risk Assessment for Physical Risks. The analysis looked at how physical hazards such as water stress, flooding, heatwave, cold wave, hurricane, wildfire and coastal flood risk might change along three climate change scenarios High Warming Scenario (RCP 8.5), Moderate Warming Scenario (RCP 4.5), and High Climate Mitigation Scenario (RCP 2.6). These scenarios are based on the IPCC’s Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) and are aligned with the TCFD technical guidelines (FSB, 2017). We assessed the impacts of these physical hazards across time horizons to look beyond traditional business planning cycles; 2025, 2030 and 2050.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>In 2020, we partnered with S&amp;P Global Trucost to perform a Climate Risk Assessment for Physical Risks. The analysis looked at how physical hazards such as water stress, flooding, heatwave, cold wave, hurricane, wildfire and coastal flood risk might change along three climate change scenarios High Warming Scenario (RCP 8.5), Moderate Warming Scenario (RCP 4.5), and High Climate Mitigation Scenario (RCP 2.6). These scenarios are based on the IPCC’s Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) and are aligned with the TCFD technical guidelines (FSB, 2017). We assessed the impacts of these physical hazards across time horizons to look beyond traditional business planning cycles; 2025, 2030 and 2050.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical climate scenarios</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>In 2020, we partnered with S&amp;P Global Trucost to perform a Climate Risk Assessment for Physical Risks. The analysis looked at on how physical hazards such as water stress, flooding, heatwave, cold wave, hurricane, wildfire and coastal flood risk might change along three climate change scenarios High Warming Scenario (RCP 8.5), Moderate Warming Scenario (RCP 4.5), and High Climate Mitigation Scenario (RCP 2.6). These scenarios are based on the IPCC’s Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) and are aligned with the TCFD technical guidelines (FSB, 2017). We assessed the impacts of these physical hazards across time horizons to look beyond traditional business planning cycles; 2025, 2030 and 2050.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C3.2b**

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

**Row 1**

**Focal questions**
How could the physical risks of climate change plausibly affect our company, what are the most material risks, and what are the short/medium/long term actions that need to be taken in regards to our business strategy and financial planning?

**Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions**
AbbVie’s focus to discover and deliver innovative medicines and products to solve serious health issues remains constant. The climate-related risks that have been identified would not alter that mission for the benefit of both current and future patients. Climate-related risks, however, inform how we evaluate our operations and supply chains for potential disruptions in connection with climate change, implement contingency plans, and advance our preparedness. AbbVie has invested in business continuity efforts aimed at mitigating the potential for risk of loss and promoting business continuity in the event a climate-related risk materializes.

For example, AbbVie dedicates resources to assurance of supply activities, such as selecting redundant suppliers for raw materials, manufacturing products at multiple locations globally, and redundant shipping supply chains to deliver our products. The financial impact of these activities are evaluated within our annual and long-range financial planning cycles. The climate-related opportunities that have been identified require additional investment. AbbVie has established a centralized capital fund for global energy efficiency and decarbonization efforts.
## C3.3

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products and services</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in R&amp;D</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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AbbVie Inc CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023 Saturday, July 22, 2023

sites could impact assurance of supply for our products, if resiliency plans are not implemented or effective. AbbVie invests in, and creates, business continuity plans to mitigate identified climate-related weather events. For example, AbbVie maintains a facility in Puerto Rico where product components are manufactured. Due to its location in the Caribbean, this site is at an increased risk of hurricane. To promote business continuity of operations, AbbVie has invested heavily in redundant manufacturing capabilities in Massachusetts and Singapore which would allow for a continuity of supply in the event the Puerto Rico location is unable to function.

In 2018, AbbVie started the replacement of our cogeneration system at our manufacturing site in Puerto Rico. This project represents a significant investment into the electrical resiliency of the site. The project was completed and put into service in 2019.

AbbVie has invested in energy efficient technology to reduce our energy usage globally. AbbVie has established a capital fund to invest in energy efficiency and decarbonization projects at our global manufacturing sites.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1: Direct costs, Indirect costs, Capital expenditures</td>
<td>AbbVie has identified the increased severity of climate-related weather events as having the potential to impact operations and supply chain. Disruption to our Operations sites could impact assurance of supply for our products, if resiliency plans are not implemented or effective. AbbVie has and will continue to invest in and create business continuity plans to mitigate identified climate-related weather events. AbbVie has invested heavily in assurance of supply activities including redundant suppliers for raw materials, manufacturing products at multiple locations globally, and redundant shipping supply chains to deliver our products. The financial impact of these activities are evaluated within our annual and long-range financial planning cycles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We realize that weather events may not only impact AbbVie but also the partners we rely on within AbbVie’s supply chain. To mitigate climate-related disruptions to AbbVie’s supply chain, AbbVie works with its
AbbVie Inc has made significant efforts to ensure continuity in their supply chain by investing in redundant suppliers and manufacturing locations. This investment includes obtaining redundant suppliers for raw materials, manufacturing products at multiple locations globally, and using redundant shipping supply chains to deliver their products.

The climate-related opportunities identified require additional investment. AbbVie has set up a centralized capital fund for global energy efficiency and decarbonization efforts.

**C3.5**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, and we do not plan to in the next two years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C4. Targets and performance**

**C4.1**

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

**Absolute target**

**C4.1a**

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abs 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is this a science-based target?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target ambition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5°C aligned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year target was set</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scope(s)
- Scope 1
- Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
- Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year
- 2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
- 367,954

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
- 256,708

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

624,662

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

59

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

41
Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

100

Target year

2030
Targeted reduction from base year (%)
42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
362,303.96

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
342,607

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
184,549

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 527,156

Does this target cover any land-related emissions? Yes, it covers land-related CO2 emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 37.1652418199

Target status in reporting year New
Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers 100% of AbbVie’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 (Market Based) emissions. There are no exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
AbbVie established our near-term Science Based target in 2022, and the target has since been validated by SBTi in May of 2023. As part of the submission to SBTi, AbbVie included a written plan for our initiatives to achieve this target. The primary elements of the plan are as follows:
- Implementation of energy efficiency and decarbonization projects across our Global manufacturing, R&D, and Commercial sites
- Increasing active sourcing or renewable electricity to 100% by 2030
- Electrification of our sales fleet vehicles resulting in at least a 42% reduction of Scope 1 emissions from our fleet by 2030
- Consolidation of commercial real estate
- Consolidation of our manufacturing and product portfolio

AbbVie made significant progress progress against our target in the first year achieving 37% of our target relative to our base year. The reductions in Scope 1 emissions were partially attributed to discontinuation of a legacy product at our North Chicago facility along with energy efficiency initiatives that were implemented across a number of our global facilities. The reductions in Scope 2 emissions were also partially attributed to discontinuation of the legacy product at our North Chicago facility, increased purchasing of renewable electricity, and implementation of energy efficiency initiatives across a number of our global facilities.

Note that previously AbbVie had set Absolute GHG reduction targets in 2016 for 2025 and 2035 respectively. AbbVie already exceeded the 25% GHG reduction target for 2025 at the end of 2021. The decision was made to sunset the 2025 target since it was achieved early, and the 2035 target was replaced with our near-term Science Based target described above.

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

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
- Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
- Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.
Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2021

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
702,119

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
29

Target year
2030

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

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
42.7

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
19.2957746479

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes - this target to increase active sourcing of renewable electricity to 100% by 2030 supports our Abs1 target detailed in C4.1, and this target is part of our validated near term Science Based Target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative
Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers 100% of AbbVie's purchased electricity. There are no exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
AbbVie established our near-term Science Based target in 2022, and the target has since been validated by SBTi in May of 2023. As part of the submission to SBTi, AbbVie included a written plan for our initiatives to achieve this target. AbbVie is currently evaluating Power Purchase Agreements for renewable electricity for our operations in North America and Europe. This covers a significant portion of our emissions. For our other global locations we plan to source renewable electricity through agreements with our local utility providers or the direct purchase of energy attribute certificates.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

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

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2016

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Waste management
metric tons of waste generated

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year
2015

Figure or percentage in base year
41,597

Target year
2025
Figure or percentage in target year
33,278

Figure or percentage in reporting year
33,212

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100.7933645871

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes. In 2016 AbbVie decided to take a leadership approach to waste reduction by setting new targets to decrease the amount of waste that we generate. The target is to decrease the percentage by 20% by 2025 with a 2015 baseline. All quantities reported in this section are in Metric Tons of waste. Decreases in our on-site waste processing and handling have an impact on reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target covers 100% of AbbVie’s Manufacturing and R&D sites around the globe. The target excludes construction and demolition waste.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
Waste reduction initiatives to reduce hazardous and non-hazardous waste.
Solvent recycling initiatives to reduce hazardous waste.
Initiatives to divert waste streams to beneficial re-use.

Target reference number
Oth 2

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Engagement with suppliers
Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year
2021

Figure or percentage in base year
13

Target year
2027

Figure or percentage in target year
78.1

Figure or percentage in reporting year
23

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
15.3609831029

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The text of our approved supplier engagement target is as follows: AbbVie commits that 79.1% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, and upstream transportation and distribution, will have science-based targets by 2027.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
AbbVie established our near-term Science Based target in 2022, and the target has since been validated by SBTi in May of 2023. As part of the submission to SBTi, AbbVie included a written plan for our initiatives to achieve this target. AbbVie has established a supplier engagement program to support the achievement of this target. In our 2021 baseline year, 13.4% of AbbVie’s suppliers by emissions had an approved SBT. In 2022, this percentage increased to 23.0%.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation commenced*</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to be implemented</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type
- Energy efficiency in buildings
- Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

542

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
- Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
- Voluntary

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

318

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

1,218

Payback period
4-10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

16-20 years

**Comment**

AbbVie implemented a series of HVAC projects at our global Manufacturing sites that replace the existing HVAC units or improve the overall efficiency of the units.

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

1,454

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

704

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

2,005

**Payback period**

1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

16-20 years

**Comment**

AbbVie implemented a series of HVAC projects at our global Manufacturing sites that replace the existing HVAC units or improve the overall efficiency of the units.

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

131

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

Scope 1
Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
49

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
90

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
AbbVie implemented projects at our North Chicago and Abbott Park sites to supplement the existing Building EMS to improve the overall efficiency of the utility systems such as the boilers, chillers, and HVAC.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
48

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
8

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
144

Payback period
16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
AbbVie implemented a lighting project at a global manufacturing site that replaced the existing lights to improve the overall efficiency of lighting.
Initiative category & Initiative type
   Energy efficiency in production processes
   Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
   1,000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
   Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
   Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   140

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   70

Payback period
   <1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
   16-20 years

Comment
   AbbVie completed an energy efficiency project on the compressed air system at the
   North Chicago facility improving the overall efficiency of the compressed air system.

Initiative category & Initiative type
   Energy efficiency in production processes
   Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
   101

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
   Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
   Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   40

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
   100

Payback period
   1-3 years
**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

16-20 years

**Comment**

AbbVie implemented a number of chillers and chilled water distribution systems improvement projects at our global manufacturing sites that improves the overall efficiency of the chillers and the chilled water distribution systems.

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes
Motors and drives

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

131

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

48

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

90

**Payback period**

1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

16-20 years

**Comment**

AbbVie installed VSDs on fire protection and hot water systems improving the overall efficiency of both the fire protection and hot water systems.

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes
Waste heat recovery

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

336

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

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
75

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
296

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
AbbVie implemented a number of heat recovery and heat pump projects at our global manufacturing sites that recover waste heat and improves the overall efficiency of the heating systems.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Low-carbon energy generation
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
65

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
21

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
80

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
AbbVie installed a solar PV expansion at a global site.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Company policy or behavioral change
Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
21,483

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5,554,592

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
There were a number of increases and decreases in manufacturing volumes at the various manufacturing sites globally. This included the discontinuing of a legacy energy-intensive product in our North Chicago facility which decreased fuel burned on site resulting in a significant reduction in Scope 1 GHG Emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Company policy or behavioral change
Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
52,829

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
627,151

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
There were a number of increases and decreases in manufacturing volumes at the various manufacturing sites globally. This included the discontinuing of a legacy energy-intensive product in our North Chicago facility which decreased electricity consumed resulting in a significant reduction in Scope 2 GHG Emissions.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</td>
<td>AbbVie has a dedicated corporate energy capital fund. The global manufacturing sites apply for this funding to complete energy reduction, cost reduction and emission reduction projects. In addition, each site can use funds from their respective site capital budgets to execute energy projects. In 2022 a total of 28 energy reduction and energy resilience projects were approved and funded by the corporate energy capital fund. Projects included a heat pump, replacement of air-handling units, heat recovery, chiller efficiency upgrades, insulation upgrades, and HVAC efficiency upgrades. This fund was $5,800,000 in 2022.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities | AbbVie has a dedicated corporate decarbonization capital fund. Projects here are selected based on the CO2 reduction primarily (i.e. the "metric Tonne/$000 investment" metric is used to stack-rank projects, with a preference for fuel reduction projects). All areas of the company apply for this funding to complete emission reduction projects. In addition, each area can use funds from their respective site capital budgets to execute decarbonization projects. In 2022 a total of 21 decarbonization reduction projects were approved and funded by the decarbonization capital fund. Projects included installation of variable-speed drives, solar (hot water), lighting projects, replacement of HVAC chillers, and steam trap sensors. This fund was $5,000,000 in 2022.
In addition, AbbVie has a dedicated corporate environmental capital fund. The global manufacturing sites apply for this funding to complete energy, water, and waste reduction projects. This fund was $1,100,000 in 2022.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Employee engagement                        | AbbVie has a global energy team that meets monthly. These meetings communicate on AbbVie science-based targets program, ISO 50001, Energy Star, the energy and decarbonization capital fund timings, share best practices, opportunities and lessons learned. The meeting is open to a diverse group of energy managers, sustainability leads, engineers, EHS personnel, and our Purchasing & Supplier Management group. This drives investments because others can share best practices and leverage internal experience and                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
expertise to overcome obstacles and challenges as well as fostering a team-based approach to energy management. In addition, there is engagement of all employees to operate efficiently, reduce energy usage, and reduce our carbon footprint. AbbVie facilitates an annual innovation accelerator program for environmental sustainability. In 2022, colleagues from 22 different global sites submitted over 112 ideas. For the second year running, on Earth Day 2022, we launched an employee sustainability engagement campaign called EcoChallenge to encourage the adoption of sustainable behaviors at work and at home. Over 109,906 sustainable actions were completed by 3,674 colleagues in 295 team from 58 different countries.

Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

AbbVie has an internal return on investment specification of 20% Internal Rate of Return (IRR) for projects to be classified as financially justified. This is calculated using a DCF-ROI model that AbbVie developed. Many of the energy projects that were funded were approved with a lower IRR in the 15% to 20% range. Many of the environmental projects that were funded had low or no IRR. Projects funded from the corporate decarbonization capital fund are selected based on the CO2 reduction primarily (i.e. the "metric Tonne/$000 investment" metric is used to stack-rank projects, with a preference for fuel reduction projects). In 2022 a total of 21 decarbonization reduction projects were approved and funded by the decarbonization capital fund.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?  
No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?  
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?  
Row 1

Has there been a structural change?  
No
C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5.2

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

**Scope 1**

- **Base year start**
  January 1, 2015

- **Base year end**
  December 31, 2015

- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**
  402,448

**Comment**
The Scope 1 base year emissions reported above were recalculated in 2021 to include both AbbVie + Allergan, PLC for 2015.

**Scope 2 (location-based)**

- **Base year start**
  January 1, 2015

- **Base year end**
  December 31, 2015

- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**
  419,061

**Comment**
The Scope 2 (location) base year emissions reported above were recalculated in 2021 to include both AbbVie + Allergan, PLC for 2015.

**Scope 2 (market-based)**

- **Base year start**
  January 1, 2015

- **Base year end**
  December 31, 2015

- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**
Comment
The Scope 2 (Market) base year emissions reported above were recalculated in 2021 to include both AbbVie + Allergan, PLC for 2015.

For scope 3 information, please see www.cdp.net.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
- IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
- US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
342,607

Comment
No comment.

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment
No comment.
C6.3

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

**Reporting year**

- **Scope 2, location-based**
  271,055

- **Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**
  184,549

**Comment**

No comment.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

For scope 3 information, please see [www.cdp.net](http://www.cdp.net).

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

**Intensity figure**

9.08
Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
527,156

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
58,054

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
18.3

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output

Please explain
The intensity figure reported above is Metric Tons CO2e / USD$ Millions Revenue. Abbvie increased the amount of renewable energy that was consumed from 29.5% in 2021 to 42.7% in 2022. In addition, AbbVie discontinued the manufacture of a legacy product at our North Chicago facility which resulted in significant decreases in fuel and electricity and the associated Scope 1&2 emissions. In addition, AbbVie implemented a number of energy efficiency and decarbonization projects at our global sites.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type? 
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C7.2

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area/region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>144</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
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<td>Czechia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**C7.3**

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

- By business division
- By facility
- By activity

**C7.3a**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C7.3b

*(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbott Park, USA</td>
<td>1,719</td>
<td>42.302</td>
<td>-87.892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barceloneta, Puerto Rico (ABL)</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>18.428</td>
<td>-66.575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barceloneta, Puerto Rico (AbbVie Ltd, APL)</td>
<td>69,867</td>
<td>18.435</td>
<td>-66.565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campoverde, Italy</td>
<td>23,776</td>
<td>41.551</td>
<td>12.704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork, Ireland</td>
<td>2,867</td>
<td>51.894</td>
<td>-8.485</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ludwigshaven, Germany</td>
<td>21,806</td>
<td>49.475</td>
<td>8.435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Chicago, USA</td>
<td>45,757</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Sligo Ballytivnan, Ireland</td>
<td>2,272</td>
<td>54.286</td>
<td>-8.464</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worcester, USA</td>
<td>8,767</td>
<td>42.275</td>
<td>-71.77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyandotte, USA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42.218</td>
<td>-83.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake County, USA Various Buildings</td>
<td>10,674</td>
<td>42.302</td>
<td>-87.892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, Worldwide Commercial Offices</td>
<td>99,759</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuas, Singapore</td>
<td>14,198</td>
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<td>South San Francisco (Pharmacyclics), USA</td>
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<td>37.382</td>
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<td>Cambridge, USA</td>
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<td>Branchburg, USA</td>
<td>808</td>
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<td>Clonshaugh, Ireland</td>
<td>4,068</td>
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<td>Dublin, USA</td>
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<td>37.70467</td>
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<td>Guarulhos, Brazil</td>
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### C7.3c

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
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<td>Stationary Combustion</td>
<td>227,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Combustion</td>
<td>104,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Emissions</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Activities</td>
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### C7.5

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area/region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>Tunisia</td>
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<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
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<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Argentina</td>
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<tr>
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<td>El Salvador</td>
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<td>Oman</td>
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<td>New Zealand</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
- By business division
- By facility
- By activity

#### C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>227,121</td>
<td>150,297</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>20,442</td>
<td>20,442</td>
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<tr>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td>12,368</td>
<td>7,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development</td>
<td>11,124</td>
<td>6,132</td>
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</table>

#### C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbott Park, USA</td>
<td>84,238</td>
<td>66,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barceloneta, Puerto Rico (ABL)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barceloneta, Puerto Rico (AbbVie Ltd, APL)</td>
<td>9,996</td>
<td>9,996</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campoverde, Italy</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork, Ireland</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludwigshaven, Germany</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Area (sq ft)</td>
<td>Emissions (tonnes CO2 eq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Chicago, USA</td>
<td>56,100</td>
<td>28,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sligo Manorhamilton, Ireland</td>
<td>2,915</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sligo Ballytivnan, Ireland</td>
<td>2,538</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester, USA</td>
<td>6,972</td>
<td>6,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyandotte, USA</td>
<td>2,322</td>
<td>2,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake County, USA (Various Buildings)</td>
<td>6,781</td>
<td>3,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Worldwide Commercial Offices)</td>
<td>20,442</td>
<td>20,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuas, Singapore</td>
<td>15,833</td>
<td>19,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South San Francisco (Pharmacyclics), USA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge, USA</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livermore, USA</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branchburg, USA</td>
<td>7,446</td>
<td>7,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, USA</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati, USA</td>
<td>2,602</td>
<td>2,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clonshaugh, USA</td>
<td>2,354</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dublin, USA</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galway, Ireland</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarulhos, Brazil</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heredia, Costa Rica</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, USA</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liege, Belgium</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasanton, USA</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pringy, France</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waco, USA</td>
<td>10,539</td>
<td>5,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westport, Ireland</td>
<td>11,570</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison, USA</td>
<td>5,587</td>
<td>4,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgewater, USA</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irvine, USA</td>
<td>7,906</td>
<td>3,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Cruz, USA</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunrise</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AbbVie Bay Area South San Francisco</td>
<td>2,078</td>
<td>1,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AbbVie Israel</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**C7.6c**

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations Activities (Manufacturing, Warehouse, etc.)</td>
<td>227,121</td>
<td>150,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Activities (Commercial Office Spaces, Leased Offices)</td>
<td>32,810</td>
<td>28,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development</td>
<td>11,124</td>
<td>6,132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C7.7**

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

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

**C7.9**

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

**C7.9a**

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change in emissions</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>12,268</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>2.327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2021 we generated 624,662 of CO2e and in 2022 we generated 527,156 MT. Overall this is a decrease of 97,506 MT. Our Renewable Energy Strategy accounted for a 12,268,111 MT decrease of CO2e (12,268/624,662) X 100 = 2.327% decrease due to purchasing renewable electricity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>3,815</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>0.724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Our energy efficiency and decarbonization emissions reduction strategy accounted for 3,815 MT of CO2e. (3,815/624,662) X 100 = 0.724%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>Methodology</td>
<td>Change in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divestment</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>0.041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>74,312</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>14.097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in methodology</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in boundary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in physical operating conditions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6,896</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>1.308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C7.9b**

*(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?*

Market-based
C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)</td>
<td>HHV (higher heating value)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,647,673</td>
<td>1,647,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td></td>
<td>245,115</td>
<td>441,337</td>
<td>686,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>135,213</td>
<td>135,213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel Application</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

#### Sustainable biomass

- **Heating value**
  
  Unable to confirm heating value

- **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**
  
  0

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
  
  0

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
  
  0

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**
  
  0
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Not applicable. No sustainable biomass fuel is consumed.

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Not applicable. No other biomass fuel is consumed.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Not applicable. No other renewable fuel is consumed.
### Coal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal heating value</td>
<td>Unable to confirm heating value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Not applicable. No coal fuel is consumed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Oil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil heating value</td>
<td>HHV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
<td>449,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>134,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>314,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>This includes Jet kerosene, Distillate fuel oil No. 2, and other Motor Vehicle Fuels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas heating value</td>
<td>HHV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1,149,945

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
502,301

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
194,293

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**
453,351

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**
0

*Comment*
This includes both Natural Gas and Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) fuels. Many of the AbbVie global sites do not have adequate sub-metering to accurately differentiate how much natural gas or LNG fuel is used to generate heat versus steam. An engineering estimate was used to divide the natural gas and LNG fuel consumption for generating heat versus steam.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>HHV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</strong></td>
<td>47,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</strong></td>
<td>14,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</strong></td>
<td>33,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Comment*
This includes LPG and Propane fuel.

**Total fuel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>HHV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</strong></td>
<td>1,647,673</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
502,301

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
343,611

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
801,761

MWh fuel consumed for self-co-generation or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Many of the AbbVie global sites do not have adequate sub-metering to accurately differentiate how much fuel is used to generate heat versus steam. An engineering estimate was used to divide the fuel consumption for generating heat versus steam.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Gross generation (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
<th>Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>176,865</td>
<td>169,704</td>
<td>1,792</td>
<td>1,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>194,270</td>
<td>194,270</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>327,381</td>
<td>327,181</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>343,226</td>
<td>281,009</td>
<td>122,558</td>
<td>122,558</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
145,339

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Comment
U.S. REC's are sourced and retired through the electric suppliers.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Ireland

Sourcing method
Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
74,242

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Ireland
Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Comment
Irish GO’s are sourced and retired through our local electric supplier. AbbVie has a contract in place with our electric supplier to source the GO’s for 100% of our purchased electricity and then retires them on our behalf. Our supplier does this as a program for multiple customers and does not currently provide us with specific data on the generation facility of origin for the GO’s.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
15,192

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Norway

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Comment
German GO's are sourced and retired through our local electric supplier. AbbVie has a contract in place with our electric supplier to source the GO's for 100% of our purchased electricity and then retires them on our behalf. Our supplier does this as a program for multiple customers and does not currently provide us with specific data on the generation facility of origin for the GO's.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption</th>
<th>Italy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sourcing method</td>
<td>Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy carrier</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon technology type</td>
<td>Solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)</td>
<td>1,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracking instrument used</td>
<td>GO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Italian GO's are sourced and retired through our local electric supplier. AbbVie has a contract in place with our electric supplier to source the GO's for 100% of our purchased electricity and then retires them on our behalf. Our supplier does this as a program for multiple customers and does not currently provide us with specific data on the generation facility of origin for the GO's.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption | Brazil |
Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6,254

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Comment
Brazil iREC’s are sourced and retired through our local electric supplier. AbbVie has a contract in place with our electric supplier to source the iREC’s and then retires them on our behalf. Our supplier does this as a program for multiple customers and does not currently provide us with specific data on the generation facility of origin for the iREC’s.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Belgium

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
729
Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Belgium

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment
Belgian GO's are sourced and retired through our local electric supplier. AbbVie has a contract in place with our electric supplier to source the GO's for 100% of our purchased electricity and then retires them on our behalf. Our supplier does this as a program for multiple customers and does not currently provide us with specific data on the generation facility of origin for the GO's

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6,254

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
6,551

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
12,805

Country/area
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>8,456</td>
<td>1,114</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,350</td>
<td>12,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>343,103</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>231,727</td>
<td>435,381</td>
<td>974,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>41,103</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65,786</td>
<td>106,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>1,408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1,571

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

3,371
### Germany

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>15,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>24,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>40,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</strong></td>
<td>79,819</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### France

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>10,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>8,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</strong></td>
<td>18,825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ireland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>74,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>4,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
101,744

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
180,016

---

Country/area  
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)  
1,567

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)  
32,071

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
26,240

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
59,878

---

Country/area  
Puerto Rico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)  
14,280

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)  
108,132

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)  
70,984

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]  
193,396
C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric value</td>
<td>33,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric numerator</td>
<td>Total Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Generated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric denominator (intensity metric only)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change from previous year</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of change</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
<td>This metric is our Absolute Total Hazardous Waste Generated (Excluding Construction and Demolition) in Metric Tons. In 2021 the value was 36,897 Metric Tons and in 2022 the value was 33,892 Metric Tons (1 - 33,892 / 36,897) = 8.1% decrease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric value</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric numerator</td>
<td>Percent Diversion from Landfill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric denominator (intensity metric only)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change from previous year</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of change</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please explain
This metric is the percentage of our Total Waste Generated that is diverted from landfill. In 2021 the percentage was 92% and in 2022 the percentage was again 92%.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 AbbVie Assurance Report.pdf

Page/section reference
See page 5 for the Scope 1 Data and pages 14-15 for the assurance statement.

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100
C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 2 approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 location-based</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verification or assurance cycle in place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual process</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status in the current reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of verification or assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limited assurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attach the statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022 AbbVie Assurance Report.pdf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page/ section reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See page 6 for the Scope 2 Market-Based Data and pages 14-15 for the assurance statement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevant standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISAE3000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 2 approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 location-based</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verification or assurance cycle in place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual process</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status in the current reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of verification or assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limited assurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attach the statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022 AbbVie Assurance Report.pdf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Page/section reference
See page 6 for the Scope 2 Location-Based Data and pages 14-15 for the assurance statement. Note that the location based data for 2022 is listed on page 6 in the text on the left side of the page and is not included in the bar chart.

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure module verification relates to</th>
<th>Data verified</th>
<th>Verification standard</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
- EU ETS
- Ireland carbon tax
- Singapore carbon tax
C11.1b

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

EU ETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS</th>
<th>9.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period start date</td>
<td>January 1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period end date</td>
<td>December 31, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances allocated</td>
<td>5,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances purchased</td>
<td>27,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e</td>
<td>32,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details of ownership</td>
<td>Facilities we own and operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>AbbVie has two facilities that are subject to the EU ETS system which are the Ludwigshaven, Germany site and the Westport, Ireland sites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C11.1c

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

Ireland carbon tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period start date</th>
<th>January 1, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period end date</td>
<td>December 31, 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
6.6

Total cost of tax paid
971,982

Comment
The total cost of tax paid is estimated based on a current tax rate of 41 EUR per metric ton and the fuel burned (Scope 1 carbon emissions) for the six Irish sites.
22,578 Metric Tons X 41 EUR/MT X 1.05 USD/EUR = $971,983 USD

Singapore carbon tax

Period start date
January 1, 2022

Period end date
December 31, 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
4.1

Total cost of tax paid
53,243

Comment
The total cost of tax paid is calculated based on a current tax rate of 5 SDG per metric ton and the fuel burned (Scope 1 emissions) for the Singapore site.
14,198 Metric Tons X 5 SGD/Mt X 0.75 USD/SGD = $53,243 USD

C11.1d

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

Compliance with the EU ETS system is handled by the site level EHS organization at the two sites which are subject to the system. The Ludwigshaven, Germany and Westport, Ireland manufacturing sites track their emissions, track their allowances, and make decisions on purchasing or selling allowances. Both sites are audited annually for compliance with the ETS system by a third party auditing body. The AbbVie Global EHS organization also performs an internal audit to track compliance with the ETS system. The Ireland Carbon as well as the Singapore Carbon tax are paid directly within the fuel invoices, and is included in the overall cost of fuel for the manufacturing sites. Compliance with this carbon tax is handled by the various fuel vendors within their invoicing.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No
C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of engagement</th>
<th>Details of engagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information collection (understanding</td>
<td>Collect GHG emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supplier behavior)</td>
<td>data at least annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from suppliers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collect targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>information at least</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>annually from suppliers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of suppliers by number
10

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
75

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
79.1

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
AbbVie has a validated near term 1.5 Deg C science based target which includes a supplier engagement target for Scope 3. Our Scope 3 SE target is as follows:
AbbVie further commits that 79.1% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, and upstream transportation and distribution, will have science-based targets by 2027.

We have developed a Supplier Engagement Strategy and Program to support this target. We are engaging with our top suppliers that represent 79.1% of our Scope 3 emissions. This engagement includes sending an annual supplier survey to selected top suppliers where we are collecting GHG emissions data from those suppliers. This survey also includes collecting target information.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
To reach AbbVie’s target of 79.1% of its suppliers (by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, and upstream transportation and distribution), will have science-based targets by 2027, we would consider success as a minimum annual 9.1% increase of suppliers with SBTs from our base year until 2027, when 79.1% is reached. In our 2021 baseline year, 13.4% of AbbVie’s suppliers by emissions had an approved SBT. Through our engagement with our suppliers, in 2022, this percentage increased to 23.0%. We have seen significant numbers of our suppliers also commit to the science based target initiative this past year, including our largest supplier by spend & emissions.

**Comment**

**Type of engagement**
- Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**
- Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

**% of suppliers by number**
- 10

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**
- 75

**% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**
- 79.1

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
- AbbVie has a validated near term 1.5 Deg C science based target which includes a supplier engagement target for Scope 3. Our Scope 3 SE target is as follows: AbbVie further commits that 79.1% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, and upstream transportation and distribution, will have science-based targets by 2027.

We are engaging directly with suppliers during the course of the year on business review calls. Our purchasing category managers lead these calls with our suppliers, and they have received training on our supplier engagement target/program. Category managers are asking our suppliers if they have set a science based target or if they intend to set a science based within the next two years. We are encouraging all of our top supplier to consider setting science based targets with SBTi.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
- In our 2021 baseline year, 13.4% of AbbVie’s suppliers by emissions had an approved SBT. In 2022, this percentage increased to 23.0%. We have seen significant numbers of our suppliers also commit to the science based target initiative this past year, including our largest supplier by spend & emissions.
C12.1b

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of engagement &amp; Details of engagement</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education/information sharing</td>
<td>Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of customers by number</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement</td>
<td>AbbVie has participated in a number of Environmental Sustainability surveys that were requested by our customers. This includes: Customer Environmental Sustainability Surveys EcoVadis Survey PSCI Environmental Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customers who have requested our participation generally have been customers where we are performing third party manufacturing for the customer or customers where we are selling our products directly to the customer. AbbVie responded to surveys from 14 customers during 2022. AbbVie achieved an overall score of 70 in the EcoVadis survey (Gold Level) with a score of 70 in the Environment section and a score of 60 in the sustainable procurement section. AbbVie completed two PSCI Environmental surveys for customers during 2022. AbbVie has also shared that we have achieved the following certifications: Twelve of our global sites are ISO50001 certified as of 2022 Three of our U.S. based site are EnergySTAR certified in 2022 AbbVie was selected as an EnergySTAR partner of the year for 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Impact of engagement, including measures of success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Success could be measured or based on a threshold of continued customer relationships/customer retention after responding to surveys. As an example, the customers that requested AbbVie to participate in the various surveys, have continued their relationship with AbbVie after our participation. We view this a positive and impactful engagement strategy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

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

Not assessed

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

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

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

Our climate change strategy is established and communicated as our Corporate Energy Policy. Our policy states that we will take steps to reduce carbon emissions through the efficient use of energy in developing and delivering our products, as well as engaging where there is the opportunity to influence or impact our use, procurement or conservation of energy. AbbVie does not have a documented public commitment for our engagement activities to ensure that they are in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement. However, in 2021, we enhanced our ESG oversight and governance with the establishment of an ESG Council. The ESG Council ensures strategic, enterprise-aligned delivery on AbbVie’s ESG Framework. Chaired by our Vice Chairman, External Affairs and Chief Legal Officer and composed of senior cross functional leaders, the ESG Council’s purpose is to champion business sustainability and mitigate business risks by monitoring, reviewing and recommending actions in support of our ESG framework and strategy. The ESG Council meets at minimum once per quarter and maintains sub-committees aligned to AbbVie’s material topics which included Environmental Sustainability. This council would have oversight and decision making ability in a situation where engagement with a trade associate may not align with the goals of the Paris Agreement.
C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

**Publication**

In mainstream reports

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

2022 ESG Report.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

Environmental Section Pages 14-23

**Content elements**

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

**Comment**

In May 2023, AbbVie published our annual ESG report. This report is publicly available on abbvie.com.

**Publication**

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

AbbVie 2023 TCFD Update.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

Pages 1-4

**Content elements**

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment
In 2022, AbbVie published our initial TCFD report, and this report was updated in early 2023. This report is publicly available on abbvie.com.

C12.5

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment</th>
<th>Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact Other, please specify</td>
<td>In 2022, AbbVie published our initial TCFD report which is aligned to the TCFD framework, and this report was updated in early 2023. This report is publicly available on abbvie.com. In 2022, AbbVie submitted our near term 1.5 C Science Based Targets for validation to SBTi. These targets were validated in early 2023. AbbVie reported our progress in our annual 2022 ESG report for these targets in alignment with our commitment to SBTi. AbbVie submitted our application for the UN Global Compact in late 2022. The application acceptance process currently in-process. AbbVie is an active member of the Pharmaceutical Environmental Group (PEG) which is a collaborative of the top 19 Pharmaceutical Companies. This group works together to improve the environmental sustainability and performance of the world’s leading Pharmaceutical Companies. AbbVie has representation on all five of the PEG working groups including the working group focused on climate change.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity</th>
<th>No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

**Impacts on biodiversity**

| Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment | No, but we plan to within the next two years |

**Dependencies on biodiversity**

| Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment | No, but we plan to within the next two years |

C15.4

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

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas.

**Classification of biodiversity-sensitive area**

- Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

**Country/area**

United States of America

**Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area**

Detroit River
Proximity

Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

AbbVie operates a facility where we produce active pharmaceutical ingredients in Wyandotte, Michigan which is adjacent to the Detroit River. The river is designated a Key Biodiversity Area by the Key Biodiversity Area Partnership. This was determined using the KBA online mapping tool at www.keybiodiversityareas.org.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Physical controls
Operational controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

This facility has a strong environmental management system in place, and the facility is ISO 14001 certified for Environmental Management. The site's environmental management system is designed to mitigate any negative impact from our operations on this natural resource. Physical and Operational controls are in place to manage water and air impacts.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?</th>
<th>Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments</td>
<td>Land/water protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</th>
<th>Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report type</th>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications</td>
<td>Impacts on biodiversity</td>
<td>See Page 23 of the AbbVie 2022 ESG Report for a section on Biodiversity impacts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 '2022 ESG Report.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

Not Applicable.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Head of Global EHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Global Environment, Health, and Safety Vice President</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Please select your submission options</th>
<th>I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders</th>
<th>Response permission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>