



Abbott Laboratories

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**

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

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

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## C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

USD

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

#### (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

#### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*Abbott is a globally diversified healthcare company. Our principal business is the discovery, development manufacture and sale of a broad line of health care products. Abbott's products are generally sold to hospitals, health care facilities, laboratories, physicians' offices, and government agencies throughout the world. With headquarters in north suburban Chicago, we serve people in more than 160 countries with leading medical devices, diagnostics, nutrition products and branded generic medicines. Our 114,000 colleagues are helping millions of people to live better and healthier, every day around the world. Abbott's sources of GHG emissions include electricity and energy used for manufacturing, R&D, administrative offices, and transportation operations. The boundary of our reporting unless otherwise noted is all activities under Abbott's global operational control as consolidated in our financial reporting. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical.*

[Fixed row]

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

#### (1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

3 years

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

Select from:

3 years

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

Select from:

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

[Fixed row]

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

40109000000

**(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.**

	<p>Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?</p>
	<p>Select from:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization use this unique identifier?	Provide your unique identifier
ISIN code - equity	<p>Select from:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	US0028241000
CUSIP number	<p>Select from:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	0002824100
Ticker symbol	<p>Select from:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	ABT
LEI number	<p>Select from:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	HQD377W2YR662HK5JX27

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- Peru
- Chile
- China
- India
- Japan
- Belgium
- Germany
- Ireland
- Colombia
- Malaysia
- Costa Rica
- Netherlands
- Puerto Rico
- Switzerland
- Republic of Korea
- Spain
- Brazil
- Canada
- Mexico
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Viet Nam
- Argentina
- Indonesia
- Singapore
- Russian Federation
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

	<b>Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?</b>
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not have this data and have no plans to collect it

[Fixed row]

### (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

#### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 4+ suppliers

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*2023 GSR P.41: Our Supply Chain Resilience program was launched in 2021 to help further safeguard our business and supply chain against unforeseen events. We monitor issues that could impact our operations and those of our suppliers, including political instability, acute and chronic weather events, labor shortages, and inadequate capacity. To accelerate recovery following disruptions, we expanded mapping efforts to include sub-tier supplier data — covering who they are, what they supply, and where they are from — bringing greater visibility to our supply chain. Through the Supply Chain Resilience program, we map suppliers and components that are directly traceable to Abbott’s finished products. We apply 19 risk metrics and 13 resilience indicators to guide how we assess topics at different supply, product, or business points. We continue to review metrics and indicators to help ensure they remain important areas of focus.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

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

### Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

*Abbott's environment goals are described in our 2030 Sustainability Plan. Senior leaders are accountable for the achievement of Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan goals (p. 36) Progress and metrics related to the 2030 Sustainability Plan are tracked and reported annually in our Global Sustainability Report. Our Board of Directors regularly engages with management throughout the year to review and discuss the strategic planning for Abbott's businesses, including operating and financial plans, strategic business priorities and initiatives, and key risks and opportunities. The sustainability plan is integrated into our business plans, financial planning processes and existing governance structures.*

### Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

*Abbott's environment goals are described in our 2030 Sustainability Plan. Senior leaders are accountable for the achievement of Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan goals (p. 36) Progress and metrics related to the 2030 Sustainability Plan are tracked and reported annually in our Global Sustainability Report. Our Board of Directors regularly engages with management throughout the year to review and discuss the strategic planning for Abbott's businesses, including operating and financial plans, strategic business priorities and initiatives, and key risks and opportunities. The sustainability plan is integrated into our business plans, financial planning processes and existing governance structures.*

### Long-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

6

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

Select from:

Yes

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

*Abbott's long term strategic planning timespan goes beyond our 2030 Sustainability Plan. One of our Board of Directors' key responsibilities is overseeing and monitoring business strategy. The Board conducts an annual in-depth review of the long-term strategy and areas of focus for Abbott and it's businesses.  
[Fixed row]*

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

**Row 1**

**(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

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

*Select all that apply*

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Full

### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

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

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

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

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

- Sub-national
- National

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### **Commercially/publicly available tools**

- EcoVadis
- WRI Aqueduct
- Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Everstream Analytics

#### **Enterprise Risk Management**

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal company methods
- Risk models

## International methodologies and standards

- Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

## Other

- External consultants
- Internal company methods
- Scenario analysis

## (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

### Acute physical

- Drought
- Tornado
- Avalanche
- Landslide
- Wildfires
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- Heat waves
- Cold wave/frost
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

### Chronic physical

- Heat stress
- Water stress
- Sea level rise
- Groundwater depletion
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

### Policy

- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Changes to national legislation

### Reputation

- Impact on human health

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

### Technology

- Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- NGOs
- Suppliers

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

Select from:

- No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*At Abbott, we have four reportable business segments with 13 global businesses, each with unique markets, competitors, and risk. In order to maintain the flexibility required to appropriately manage the unique risks within each business, risk management is a core job responsibility for our Executive Leadership, who identifies, owns, and manages the risks embedded within their respective businesses. This drives a culture that aligns ownership with business strategy. Our enterprise risk management (ERM) process evaluates likelihood, impact, and velocity of risks that potentially impact business performance. Our ERM Network team — 16 functional experts led by Abbott's Vice President, Internal Audit — integrates ERM throughout Abbott by working with management to establish a risk management framework that identifies, assesses, and manages key risk exposures. For more information on our ERM approach go to our 2023 Global Sustainability Report on, pg. 45. The ERM Network facilitates an annual risk survey that seeks feedback from our global leaders on enterprise risk exposure that exceeds existing mitigation plans. The results of the survey are presented to the Audit Committee. The top enterprise risks are prioritized and used to inform strategic action plans. The Board exercises risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including business strategy, human capital, cybersecurity and data protection, and Abbott's sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility practices. In this process, the degree of impact for identified risks is assessed for three impact categories – financial, operational, and reputational. Each dimension has five clearly defined ratings to allow consistent assessment of risks across the organization. Other, already*

mentioned risk dimensions (likelihood and velocity) are also assessed to provide a risk profile for the annual survey. Climate related scenarios can inform multiple risk categories identified in the ERM Network's annual risk survey. The ERM Network has sustainability expertise – including the Divisional Vice President of Global Citizenship and Sustainability and the Divisional Vice President of Environment, Health and Safety (EHS). Our Business Continuity and Crisis Management programs identify and assess climate related risks (including weather events and other natural disasters) that may have the potential to impact our people, operations, supply chain and distribution network. The programs regularly assess and prepare for events which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly disrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. Abbott's Crisis Management team advises and coordinates regularly updated crisis preparation plans across the company and is supported by country-led Crisis Action Teams. Our Business Continuity program identifies and assesses the impact of operational, reputational, and compliance risks and their potential impacts on business processes. Corresponding planning helps ensure that procedures and provisions are in place for continuity.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

Yes

### **(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed**

At Abbott, we have four reportable business segments with 13 global businesses, each with unique markets, competitors, and risk. In order to maintain the flexibility required to appropriately manage the unique risks within each business, risk management is a core job responsibility for our Executive Leadership, who identifies, owns, and manages the risks embedded within their respective businesses. This drives a culture that aligns ownership with business strategy. Our enterprise risk management (ERM) process evaluates likelihood, impact, and velocity of risks that potentially impact business performance. Our ERM Network team — 16 functional experts led by Abbott's Vice President, Internal Audit — integrates ERM throughout Abbott by working with management to establish a risk management framework that identifies, assesses, and manages key risk exposures. Our Business Continuity and Crisis Management organization works with our Environment, Health and Safety (EHS); Engineering; and Supply Chain teams to strengthen business resiliency against potential sources of extreme disruption - including weather related events. These physical risks fall into two categories: acute and chronic. Acute physical risks associated with climate change are event driven and include extreme weather events. Chronic risks are longer term, like sustained water stress, sea level rise and higher average temperatures. We have developed strategies for minimizing the impact of and responding to risks across our supply chain. Abbott's environment governance and management systems are part of an integrated Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) approach. Our EHS strategy focuses on identifying and mitigating EHS-related risk, ensuring business continuity and addressing our stakeholders' expectations that Abbott is a responsible corporate citizen. It includes systems and targets for reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our water use, and the volume and impact of our waste.

[Fixed row]

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

### (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

### (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

#### **Sensitive locations**

- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

#### **Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities**

- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

### (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

*Identifying Priority Locations for Water in Operations: 2023 GSR P. 33: We are working to achieve water stewardship certification at all high-water-impact manufacturing sites in water-stressed areas and are implementing accredited water stewardship management practices in more than 75% of all manufacturing sites operating in water-stressed areas. Every year, we conduct a mapping process to help us understand where we source and discharge water, giving us deeper insight into the impact our operations have on local basins. We use a context-based approach to water management, annually assessing for resilience using the WRI Aqueduct — a global water-risk mapping tool — to analyze local water stress and evaluate against our internal water-use intensity. This analysis allows us to tailor our water management systems accordingly to reduce impacts at sites identified as exposed to water stress. Water mitigation requirements depend on water stress and water use. All our sites must comply with internal and external requirements regardless of their context. We also apply stronger mitigation measures in water-stressed sites and high water-use sites. Identifying Priority Locations for Water in our Value Chain: 2023 GSR P. 93: We're committed to responsible water use in the communities where we operate and source from. By 2030, we aim to work with 50 key suppliers in high water-stressed areas to reduce shared business continuity and water quality and quantity risks. We regularly complete a supply chain assessment to identify suppliers sourcing to Abbott from high water-stressed areas to explore engagements to reduce shared business continuity, water quality, and quantity risks.*

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

### Risks

#### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

#### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

EBITDA

#### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

Absolute decrease

#### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Frequency of effect occurring

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

#### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Substantive change is defined as any event which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly disrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. Abbott is a global organization with 90 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a substantiative business impact from climate-related risks, such as effects of severity of weather. The ERM Network facilitates an annual risk survey that seeks feedback from our global leaders on enterprise risk exposure that exceeds existing mitigation plans. The results of the survey are presented to the Audit Committee. The top enterprise risks are prioritized and used to inform strategic action plans. The Board exercises risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including business strategy, human capital, cybersecurity and data protection, and Abbott’s sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility practices. In this process, the degree of impact for identified risks is assessed for three impact categories – financial, operational, and reputational. Each dimension has five clearly defined ratings to allow consistent assessment of risks across the organization. Other, already mentioned risk dimensions (likelihood and velocity) are also assessed to provide a risk profile for the annual survey.*

## Opportunities

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Substantive change is defined as any event which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly disrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. Abbott is a global organization with 90 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a substantiative business impact from climate-related risks, such as effects of severity of weather. The ERM Network facilitates an annual risk survey that seeks feedback from our global leaders on enterprise risk exposure that exceeds existing mitigation plans. The results of the survey are presented to the Audit Committee. The top enterprise risks are prioritized and used to inform strategic action plans. The Board exercises risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including business strategy, human capital, cybersecurity and data protection, and Abbott’s sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility practices. In this process, the degree of impact for identified risks is assessed for three impact categories – financial, operational, and reputational. Each dimension has five clearly defined ratings to allow consistent assessment of risks across the organization. Other, already mentioned risk dimensions (likelihood and velocity) are also assessed to provide a risk profile for the annual survey.*

[Add row]

### C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

#### Climate change

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

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

##### (3.1.3) Please explain

*We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing climate-related impacts. We have determined that climate-related risks and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels but are limited at a global scale. Acute physical risks associated with climate change are event driven and include extreme weather events. We have developed strategies for minimizing the impact of and responding to them across our supply chain. Our Business Continuity and Crisis Management organization works with our EHS, Engineering, and Supply Chain groups to strengthen business resiliency against weather events and other forms of extreme disruption. Abbott is a global organization with 90 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors, and our mature business continuity and crisis management programs, lessen the potential for a substantive business impact from climate-related physical risks, such as effects of severity of weather. Climate-related risks include transition risks that relate to emerging expectations and regulations around GHG emission management. These include carbon limits and taxes, enhanced reporting obligations, costs to transition to lower-emissions technologies, and increased costs of goods and services. Utilizing 2020 and 2021 data, global EHS and Economics teams at Abbott undertook risk modelling to consider the implications of potential environmental regulations and found that Abbott's emissions per employee, profit, and market cap ratios are lower than our peer sector average, which may suggest that new policies restricting use of fossil fuels and carbon emissions may not be an immediate threat to our competitive position globally.*

## Water

### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

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

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*While water is a key resource for manufacturing, we have determined that water-related risks (such as water scarcity) and opportunities exist for Abbott; however, Abbott is a global organization with 90 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a substantive business impact from water-related physical risks, such as water scarcity. As in prior years, in 2023, we used the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify the risk level for direct operations to identify sites operating in water stressed areas. Having a clear definition for water stress allows us to identify sites that require a more intensive local water risk assessment, which in turn allows us to proactively address those risks to prevent them from becoming substantive. In 2023, 24 manufacturing sites operate in areas of water-stress. Of those, 46% used fewer than 57 megaliters of water per year. This minimized Abbott manufacturing site exposure to water risk, as well as minimized our impacts in water-stressed areas where we operate. Water Management Planning Tools, Global Technical Standard for Water and Water Efficiency Guidelines provide water-stressed sites direction and support for reducing local risk in alignment with a context-based water management approach. Abbott proactively identifies suppliers in high-risk industries, geographies and spend categories, conducting intensive screening. We assess sustainability risk on an annual basis through our Supplier Sustainability Due Diligence processes, which guide supply chain visibility and resilience efforts. When selecting suppliers, we consider applicable ESG factors alongside business capabilities and capacities, financial health and alignment with our vision.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fines, but none that are considered as significant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant	<i>In 2023, Abbott received four Notices of Violation related to wastewater discharges, one of which resulted in a fine of 250 USD.</i>

[Fixed row]

**(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.**

**(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines**

1

**(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines**

250

**(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated**

1

**(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

**(3.3.1.5) Comment**

n 2023, Abbott received four Notices of Violation related to wastewater discharges, one of which resulted in a fine of 250 USD.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

EU ETS

Netherlands carbon tax

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

##### **EU ETS**

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

10

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

0

##### **(3.5.2.3) Period start date**

01/01/2023

##### **(3.5.2.4) Period end date**

12/31/2023

### (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

17671

### (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

35600

### (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

52051

### (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

### (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

### (3.5.2.10) Comment

*Permits are allocated each year. Sites' balance of allowances covered some of the required emissions in 2023. However, additional allowances were purchased.  
[Fixed row]*

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

### Netherlands carbon tax

#### (3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2023

#### (3.5.3.2) Period end date

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

5

**(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid**

0

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

*To achieve a healthier planet and operate as a responsible corporate citizen, Abbott remains committed to helping address climate-related issues by reducing energy consumption and air emissions in our direct operations and throughout our value chain. Our comprehensive management program for tracking and reducing energy and air emissions is outlined in our Energy Policy and Internal Energy Guidelines. Together, these detail our commitments and provide guidance on: Operational energy efficiency and reduced energy demands; Purchase of renewable energy; Electrification of industrial processes, spaces, and fleets; Conversion to cleaner fuel options; Integration of sustainable engineering technologies and concepts into projects; and Business and manufacturing site-specific carbon reduction goals (Manufacturing sites that produce over 25,000 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e annually are required to set additional carbon reduction goals.) Abbott's environmental governance and management systems are part of an integrated Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) approach. Our long-term environmental strategy focuses on reducing and mitigating EHS risks, delivering cost efficiency, ensuring business continuity, and addressing our stakeholder's expectations to be a responsible and sustainable leader. This includes reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, water use and waste impacts. Our EHS management and governance systems incorporate environmental focus within our day-to-day planning and business processes, with clear lines of accountability and senior-level leadership and support. To meet Abbott's 2030 environmental targets, each business unit sets and tracks progress towards individual environmental and energy goals on an annual basis. For example, sites take goals and have incentives to comply with Abbott technical standards and guidelines that require CO<sub>2</sub> and water risk management for which they are tracked and audited. Managers closer to direct management of climate change issues will have more specific goals that may include actions to reduce CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions needed to meet Abbott's established public GHG reduction target. To help ensure compliance with carbon pricing systems in which Abbott operates, we continue to execute our energy and emissions reduction strategies within our operations and across our value chain. If a site exceeds its emissions allocation within an emissions trading system, we may purchase emissions credits as needed.*

**(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?****Climate change****(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified**

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

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

### (3.6.3) Please explain

*Through Abbott's diversified geographical distribution and the various initiatives that we have implemented to reduce our carbon emissions and improve operational efficiency, we have determined that climate-related risks and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels but are limited at a global scale. This diversification, along with the actions we have already taken to help ensure the efficiency of our operations and the business sector we are in, lessens our exposure to both physical and regulatory climate-related risks. Abbott has worked to develop a comprehensive management program to address our climate-related risks and opportunities. Since 2004, Abbott has set public carbon reduction targets to drive our efforts to reduce our climate-related impacts, as well as improve our operating efficiencies. As we integrate sustainable engineering technologies and concepts into our operations, we reach a diminishing return on our opportunities to reduce Scope 1 emissions – also resulting in decreased risk exposure from transition risks posed by climate change. Since 2016, we have placed greater emphasis on influencing our Scope 2 emissions – improving our resilience through the purchase of electricity with above average renewable energy mixes. Although climate-related opportunities exist and are incorporated into our 2030 Sustainability Plan, they are unlikely to have a substantive impact on our business. Our 2030 Sustainability Plan outlines the way in which Abbott is responding to increased humanitarian needs due to severe weather events, new disease threats, and changes in the spread of disease. We will do so in line with our priority of innovating for access and affordability, which characterized our company's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. We will continue to respond to humanitarian needs in line with our caring value and primarily through our philanthropic organization and product donations. We're also taking action to support people's health in a world impacted by climate change, focusing in two areas: tracking and finding solutions for emerging health threats and preparing frontline systems and communities. Across our business and in collaboration with others, we're working to identify and address emerging health issues, strengthen underlying systems, and help build more resilient communities. To read about our work to address emerging health threats, see pages 8, 16-18 and 78 of our 2023 Global Sustainability Report.*

## Water

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

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

### (3.6.3) Please explain

*Abbott defines substantive change as any event which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly interrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing water-related impacts (such as water scarcity). We have determined that water-related risks (such as water scarcity) and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels. However, Abbott is a global organization with 90 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a substantive business impact from water-related physical risks, such as effects of water stress. Abbott has worked to develop a comprehensive management program to address our water-related risks and opportunities. This positions our company to address potential market changes due to water risks. At a site level, Abbott's Global Technical Standard for Water requires that water-stressed sites and significant water users complete a comprehensive local water risk assessment every five years that includes identifying opportunities. In 2023, 29 water efficiency projects in 11 countries and 20 sites were responsible for saving 6,790 megaliters of water. Drivers for reduction include process modifications to use less water, adjustments to clean in place procedures to use less water, recycling, and reuse of water such as collecting and using gray water, efficient and improved irrigation (e.g., xeriscaping), incorporating smart water technology, minimizing water use in cooling operations, and investing in steam traps. While these projects are important, they aren't deemed as having a substantive impact on overall company performance.*

[Fixed row]

## C4. Governance

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

#### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

#### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

#### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*The following information is included in our publicly available Abbott Governance Guidelines (the Guidelines). In the process of identifying nominees to serve as members of the Board of Directors the Nominations and Governance Committee considers the Boards diversity of relevant experience areas of expertise ethnicity gender and geography. The Guidelines specifically require that the Board include a range of ages and a diversity of ethnicity, gender, and geography. The Guidelines can be accessed at: <https://www.abbott.com/investors/governance/governance-guidelines.html>. Reference Section 1, "Director Independence and Qualifications" and "Exhibit A: Abbott Laboratories Outline for Directorship Qualifications"*

## (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

*CDP Board Diversity Policy - Investors \_ Governance Guidelines \_ Abbott U.S.pdf*  
[Fixed row]

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

### Climate change

#### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

### Water

#### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

### Biodiversity

#### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Recognizing the vital role protecting biodiversity and ecosystems plays in environmental management, we maintain technical standards designed to mitigate unpermitted environmental releases. Each Abbott facility must comply with these standards as well as relevant external regulations. We assess environmental risk from our operations and our supply chain, and we are working across functions to establish a biodiversity program.

[Fixed row]

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

##### **Climate change**

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

Select all that apply

Board-level committee

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :The Public Policy Committee Charter, which details the Committee's authority and responsibilities, is at <http://dam.abbott.com/en-us/documents/pdfs/investors/public-policy-committee-charter-672018.pdf>

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

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

#### **(4.1.2.7) Please explain**

*The Board of Directors has risk oversight responsibility for Abbott which it administers directly and with assistance from its committees. The Board and its committees exercise risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including Abbott’s sustainability and social responsibility policies, practices, and goals and targets, as well as environmental trends. Throughout the year, the Board and its committees engage with management to discuss a wide range of enterprise risks. The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to various matters, including enterprise risk management which includes consideration of major financial and cybersecurity risk exposures to Abbott. The Audit Committee conducts an annual review of the enterprise risk management process, including the program structure, risk assessment, and risk mitigation. Abbott’s Board of Directors spends significant time with Abbott’s senior management to understand global dynamics challenges and opportunities for Abbott. During these interactions, directors provide insights and ask questions which guide management decision-making. This collaborative approach to risk oversight and emphasis on long-term sustainability begins with our leaders and is ingrained in Abbott’s culture. One of the Board’s key responsibilities is overseeing and monitoring business strategy. The Board conducts an annual in-depth review of the long-term strategy and areas of focus for Abbott and its businesses. The Board also regularly engages with management throughout the year to review and discuss the strategic planning for Abbott’s businesses, including operating and financial plans and key risks and opportunities. These reviews include discussions of various matters, including sustainability programs. The Board’s Public Policy Committee is responsible for reviewing, evaluating, and monitoring Abbott’s policies, practices, and goals and targets with respect to sustainability and social responsibility, as well as reviewing environmental trends that affect or could affect Abbott’s business activities, performance, and public image, and, in each case, review them with the Board as appropriate. Specifically, management provides the Public Policy Committee with a sustainability and social responsibility update at least annually, which includes an update on progress made by Abbott to achieve its targets under its 2030 Sustainability Plan. Abbotts 2030 Sustainability Plan is integrated into its business plan’s financial planning processes and existing governance structures, including oversight from its Board of Directors. Abbott’s leadership covenant is considered the minimum requirement of being an officer at Abbott. As stated in Abbott’s leadership covenant, each senior leader is responsible for taking actions in their organization that help achieve our targeted priority goals, including protecting a healthy environment.*

## **Water**

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

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :The Public Policy Committee Charter, which details the Committee's authority and responsibilities, is at <http://dam.abbott.com/en-us/documents/pdfs/investors/public-policy-committee-charter-672018.pdf>

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Board of Directors has risk oversight responsibility for Abbott which it administers directly and with assistance from its committees. The Board and its committees exercise risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including Abbott's sustainability and social responsibility policies, practices, and goals and targets, as well as environmental trends. Throughout the year, the Board and its committees engage with management to discuss a wide range of enterprise risks. The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to various matters, including enterprise risk management which includes consideration of major financial and cybersecurity risk exposures to Abbott. The Audit Committee conducts an annual review of the enterprise risk management process, including the program structure, risk assessment, and risk mitigation. Abbott's Board of Directors spends significant time with Abbott's senior management to understand global dynamics challenges and opportunities for Abbott. During these interactions, directors provide insights and ask questions which guide management decision-making. This collaborative approach to risk oversight and emphasis on long-term sustainability begins with our leaders and is ingrained in Abbott's culture. One of the Board's key responsibilities is overseeing and monitoring business strategy. The Board conducts an annual in-depth review of the long-term strategy and areas of focus for Abbott and its businesses. The Board also regularly engages with management throughout the year to review and discuss the strategic planning for Abbott's businesses, including operating and financial plans and key risks and opportunities. These reviews include discussions of various matters, including sustainability programs. The Board's Public Policy Committee is responsible for reviewing, evaluating, and monitoring Abbott's policies, practices, and goals and*

targets with respect to sustainability and social responsibility, as well as reviewing environmental trends that affect or could affect Abbott's business activities, performance, and public image, and, in each case, review them with the Board as appropriate. Specifically, management provides the Public Policy Committee with a sustainability and social responsibility update at least annually, which includes an update on progress made by Abbott to achieve its targets under its 2030 Sustainability Plan. Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan is integrated into its business plan's financial planning processes and existing governance structures, including oversight from its Board of Directors. Abbott's leadership covenant is considered the minimum requirement of being an officer at Abbott. As stated in Abbott's leadership covenant, each senior leader is responsible for taking actions in their organization that help achieve our targeted priority goals, including protecting a healthy environment.

[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level competency on this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed

[Fixed row]

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

**Climate change**

**(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

**Water**

### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### Biodiversity

### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

*Recognizing the vital role protecting biodiversity and ecosystems plays in environmental management, we maintain technical standards designed to mitigate unpermitted environmental releases. Each Abbott facility must comply with these standards as well as relevant external regulations. We assess environmental risk from our operations and our supply chain, and we are working across functions to establish a biodiversity program.*

[Fixed row]

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

#### Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

#### Executive level

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

#### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Half-yearly

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Abbott's environment governance and management systems are part of an integrated Environment Health and Safety (EHS) approach. Our EHS strategy focuses on identifying and mitigating EHS-related risk ensuring business continuity and addressing our stakeholders' expectations that Abbott is a responsible corporate citizen. It includes systems and targets for reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our water use, and the volume and impact of our waste. Abbott's EHS organization reports to the Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services, who reports to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Senior Vice President is also the executive sponsor for the development of our environmental strategy, including climate change and water. The Senior Vice President is responsible for both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities and for reporting to the CEO on climate-related issues two times per year. The SVP also engages the corporate executive team in discussions of progress on Abbott's 2030 goals, targets and KPIs with respect to climate. The company's Global Sustainability Team, which leads strategy implementation across global operations and oversees ESG performance and reporting, reports to the Vice President, Public Affairs and Corporate Marketing, who reports to Abbott Board's Public Policy Committee at least twice per year.*

## Water

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

##### Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

##### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

##### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Half-yearly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Abbott's environment governance and management systems are part of an integrated Environment Health and Safety (EHS) approach. Our EHS strategy focuses on identifying and mitigating EHS-related risk ensuring business continuity and addressing our stakeholders' expectations that Abbott is a responsible corporate citizen. It includes systems and targets for reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our water use, and the volume and impact of our waste. Abbott's EHS organization reports to the Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services, who reports to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Senior Vice President is also the executive sponsor for the development of our environmental strategy, including climate change and water. The Senior Vice President is responsible for both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities and for reporting to the CEO on water-related issues two times*

per year. The SVP also engages the corporate executive team in discussions of progress on Abbott's 2030 goals, targets and KPIs with respect to water. The company's Global Sustainability Team, which leads strategy implementation across global operations and oversees ESG performance and reporting, reports to the Vice President, Public Affairs and Corporate Marketing, who reports to Abbott Board's Public Policy Committee at least twice per year.  
[Add row]

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

### **Climate change**

#### **(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue**

100

#### **(4.5.3) Please explain**

*Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan is integrated into its business plans, financial planning processes, and existing governance structures, including oversight from its Board of Directors. Overall responsibility for sustainability sits with management and Abbott's leadership covenant reinforces this by explicitly stating that corporate officers are accountable for the achievement of Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan goals. All officers, including the Chairman and CEO, also carry a Human Capital Metrics goal. Abbott's leadership covenant is considered the minimum requirement of being an officer at Abbott. Any officer who does not fulfill the covenant can receive a reduction of up to 100% of their annual incentive and/or long-term incentive awards. As stated in Abbott's leadership covenant, each senior leader is responsible for taking actions in their organization that help achieve our targeted priority goals, including protecting a healthy environment.*

### **Water**

#### **(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

## (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

100

## (4.5.3) Please explain

*Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan is integrated into its business plans, financial planning processes, and existing governance structures, including oversight from its Board of Directors. Overall responsibility for sustainability sits with management and Abbott's leadership covenant reinforces this by explicitly stating that corporate officers are accountable for the achievement of Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan goals. All officers, including the Chairman and CEO, also carry a Human Capital Metrics goal. Abbott's leadership covenant is considered the minimum requirement of being an officer at Abbott. Any officer who does not fulfill the covenant can receive a reduction of up to 100% of their annual incentive and/or long-term incentive awards. As stated in Abbott's leadership covenant, each senior leader is responsible for taking actions in their organization that help achieve our targeted priority goals, including protecting a healthy environment.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

### Climate change

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

##### Board or executive level

Corporate executive team

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

Bonus - % of salary

Shares

#### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

## Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

## Emission reduction

- Reduction in absolute emissions

## Resource use and efficiency

- Reduction in total energy consumption

## Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*As stated in Abbott's leadership covenant, each senior leader is responsible for taking actions in their organization that help achieve our targeted priority goals, including protecting a healthy environment. Every year we establish and advance projects to sustainably reduce carbon emissions, expand use of renewable energy, manage water use, reduce the impact of our packaging and minimize waste. Any officer who does not fulfill the covenant can receive a reduction of up to 100% of their annual incentive and/or long-term incentive awards.*

### (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

*Performance goals taken by management may include actions to meet Abbott's established public GHG reduction target and annual division targets. Various business groups with impacts throughout the value chain (i.e. operations, packaging, and supply chain) also take goals that can impact climate change related issues, such as energy reduction projects, efficiency improvements and supplier engagement, and are rewarded based on those accomplishments.*

## Water

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

## Board or executive level

- Corporate executive team

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

- Bonus - % of salary
- Shares

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

#### Resource use and efficiency

- Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations
- Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

#### Pollution

- Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations

#### Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

*Select from:*

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*As stated in Abbott's leadership covenant, each senior leader is responsible for taking actions in their organization that help achieve our targeted priority goals, including protecting a healthy environment. Every year we establish and advance projects to sustainably reduce carbon emissions, expand use of renewable energy,*

manage water use, reduce the impact of our packaging and minimize waste. Any officer who does not fulfill the covenant can receive a reduction of up to 100% of their annual incentive and/or long-term incentive awards.

#### **(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan**

Performance goals taken by management may include actions to meet Abbott's established public water targets and annual division targets. Various business groups with impacts (i.e. operations, and supply chain) also take goals that can impact water related issues, such as increased stakeholder engagement, efficiency improvements and pursuit of third party water stewardship certification, and are rewarded based on those accomplishments.

### **Climate change**

#### **(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive**

##### **Sustainability specialist**

- Other sustainability specialist, please specify :All employees

#### **(4.5.1.2) Incentives**

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Monetary Reward

#### **(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics**

##### **Emission reduction**

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in absolute emissions

##### **Resource use and efficiency**

- Energy efficiency improvement
- Reduction in total energy consumption

## **Policies and commitments**

Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :KPIs: Energy Efficiency, Supply Chain Engagement, Waste Diversion Rate, Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWL) Certification, and Sustainable Packaging Design Programs.

## **Engagement**

Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

### **(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to**

Select from:

The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

### **(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives**

*Our Excellence Awards specifically recognize individuals/ teams that improve our carbon footprint, reduce waste and drive efficiency.*

### **(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan**

*Divisions directors take goals to manage energy use and CO2 emissions. Our Climate Change and Environment Goal Team in addition to our Global Energy Council monitors, evaluates and reduces total energy consumption, negotiates energy contracts and promotes financially beneficial conservation and alternative energy projects. Through our energy, water, waste, and packaging Communities of Practices (CoPs) and Awards Programs, we encourage a culture of continuous improvement and share best practices.*

## **Water**

### **(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive**

#### **Sustainability specialist**

Other sustainability specialist, please specify :All Employees

### **(4.5.1.2) Incentives**

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Monetary Award

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Resource use and efficiency

- Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations
- Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

#### Pollution

- Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations
- Improvements in wastewater quality – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

#### Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*Our Excellence Awards specifically recognize individuals/ teams that improve our water and carbon footprint, reduce waste and drive efficiency.*

### (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

*We encourage employees to manage activities that are focused on reducing “water risk” and improving water efficiency. We provide guidance through our “Water Policy, Water Efficiency Guidelines and our Technical Standard for Water”. Per the Water Technical Standard Sites identified as operating in water stressed areas are required to go through a Water Management Planning exercise where business water related risks and impacts, opportunities to reduce or eliminate the business risks and external impacts are assessed. Through our on-going Governance activities sites are required to set annual goals around water usage to allow us to meet our water reduction targets. Through active Governance and Awards Programs, we encourage a culture of continuous improvement and share best practices.*

[Add row]

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

	<b>Does your organization have any environmental policies?</b>
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.**

**Row 1**

**(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

**(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage**

*Select from:*

Organization-wide

**(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered**

*Select all that apply*

Direct operations

Upstream value chain

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*This Policy identifies a consistent approach and required action by Abbott businesses – to use energy responsibly, mitigate risks associated with climate change, and to help society adapt to the climatic changes already under way. Our largest opportunities to conserve energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions under our direct control are improving energy efficiency within our facilities and supply chain, increasing the use of renewable or low carbon energy sources, and improving the efficiency of vehicles owned or leased by Abbott. We understand that conserving energy used to discover, manufacture, and transport our products provides our best opportunity to contribute to a solution.*

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

##### **Environmental commitments**

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

##### **Additional references/Descriptions**

- Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
- Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

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

*Select all that apply*

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

#### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

- Publicly available

#### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*energy\_policy.pdf*

**Row 2**

### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Water

### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Abbott's Water Policy on Access to Clean Water publicly recognizes that water is a critical natural resource essential to sustaining life, human health, economic growth, and ecosystems. Clean, safe water is becoming increasingly scarce in many parts of the world due to factors such as growing populations, climate change/drought, industrial expansion, water pollution and intensive agriculture. Our Water Policy highlights the importance of water as a resource and our company-wide commitment to maintain sustainable, efficient, and comprehensive water management programs that are respectful of the needs and concerns of the communities where we operate. Abbott has a company-wide water strategy implemented through its policies, standards, and goals. Our Water Policy to reinforce our desire to work with suppliers to ensure they are transparent in their water management practices and embed sustainable water management principles into their operations and supply chains.*

### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

#### Environmental commitments

- Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

### Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- engagement, transparency, performance metrics and education**
- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action
- Other water-related commitment, please specify :**Commitment to stakeholder**

### Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
- Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

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

Select all that apply

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

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*Abbott\_Water\_Position\_Statement\_6-2017.pdf*  
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

Yes

#### **(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative**

*Select all that apply*

- Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)
- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

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

*Abbott is a Corporate member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship Members - Alliance for Water Stewardship (a4ws.org) and as such are active in helping to support further development of the Alliance for Water Stewardship. As members we have actively provided feedback regarding the development of the International Standard, are active in the AWS Forum, and participate in the AWS Pharmaceuticals, Chemicals & Personal Care Working Group. In September 2022, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) has approved Abbott's near-term science-based emissions reduction targets and has classified our scope 1 and 2 target ambition as in line with a well-below 2C trajectory.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

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

*Select all that apply*

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

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

*Select from:*

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

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

Select from:

No

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

*The Public Policy Committee of the Abbott Board of Directors is responsible for oversight of Abbott's Government Affairs function and public policy issues that affect or could affect Abbott's business, performance, and public image, as well as reviewing and evaluating Abbott's governmental affairs and political participation, including advocacy priorities, political contributions, lobbying activities, and trade association memberships. The Public Policy Committee also has responsibility for evaluating Abbott's sustainability and social responsibility practices and reviewing social, political, economic, and environmental trends. For additional information regarding Abbott's Public Policy Committee, please refer to the Committee's charter. Abbott's direct advocacy efforts are under the direction of the Vice President of Government Affairs. Abbott pursues activities to shape policies that impact the company, and benefit the people who need our products, with a focus on improving access to new medical advances, and helping people live fuller, healthier lives. Abbott is a member of various industry and trade associations that engage in political activity to shape policy, law, or regulation that may impact water. Each year, the Government Affairs function, under the direction of the Vice President of Government Affairs, assesses our participation in industry and trade associations. Abbott's participation as a member of these various associations comes with the understanding that we may not always agree with the positions of the larger organization and/or other members. We raise our concerns, as needed and as appropriate, on issues that we believe are important to us and our stakeholders. The Public Policy Committee reviews an annual report of our major trade association memberships, the number of dues, and the amount used for lobbying.*

[Fixed row]

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

	Type of indirect engagement
Row 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indirect engagement via a trade association

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

**Row 1**

**(4.12.1.1) Publication**

Select from:

In voluntary sustainability reports

**(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication**

Select all that apply

Climate change

Forests

Water

Biodiversity

**(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication**

Select from:

Complete

**(4.12.1.5) Content elements**

Select all that apply

Strategy

Value chain engagement

- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities

- Water accounting figures
- Content of environmental policies
- Other, please specify :**See Table of contents on page 2 of the report**

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*2030 Sustainability Plan and Progress pg. 5 – 7; Protect a Healthy Environment pg. (Energy, Greenhouse gas emission, energy use, water stewardship, waste management, and packaging) pg. 30 – 35; Creating a resilient, diverse, and responsible Supply Chain pg. 39 – 42; Ethics and Governance pg. 43 – 46; Energy, emissions, water and waste metrics starting on pg. 56.*

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*Abbott-2023-Global-Sustainability-Report-June-2024.pdf*

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*At Abbott, we're strengthening the resilience of our company so that we can continue to shape the future of healthcare and help more people, in more places, lead fuller, healthier lives. This is the foundation of how we operate and how we plan to deliver long-term impact. We have aligned our reporting with the requirements of leading Environmental, Social, and Governance ratings and sustainability indices (available in the Appendix), seeking stakeholder feedback to drive continuous improvement.*

### Row 2

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Energy Policy

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

Strategy

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

All pages

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*energy\_policy.pdf*

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

Available on Abbott Public Website at: <https://www.abbott.com/policies/environmental.html>

### Row 3

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

Other, please specify :Water Position Statement on Access to Clean Water

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Water

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

Strategy

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

All pages

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*Abbott\_Water\_Position\_Statement\_6-2017.pdf*

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

Available on Abbott Public Website at: <https://www.abbott.com/policies/environmental.html>

### Row 4

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*Abbott's 2024 Proxy Statement details our leadership's oversight and compensation link to sustainability on pages 4, 6, 8, 19-21, 23, 25, 29, 35-36.*

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*Abbott 2024 Proxy.pdf*

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*Abbott's 2024 Proxy Statement details our leadership's compensation link to sustainability and is also available on Abbott's Public Website at:*

*<https://www.abbottinvestor.com/static-files/5f83b9be-2bbb-417d-9d1a-b2a5502db155>*

*[Add row]*

## C5. Business strategy

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

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Not defined

### Water

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

[Fixed row]

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

### Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Water scenarios

- WRI Aqueduct

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Chronic physical

[Add row]

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

### Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Target setting and transition planning

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

Organization-wide

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

*Abbott has conducted multiple scenario analyses to inform our climate-related strategy. Prior to establishing our 2030 Sustainability Plan climate target, Abbott contracted with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to complete a 2-degree scenario analysis, for Abbott's global direct operations, i.e., Scope 1 and 2 data. In order to align the analysis with the COP21 Paris Agreement's 2-degree target, the IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6 was chosen as the scenario. The analysis applied the Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA) using the "other Industry" segment and the absolute contraction approach. The absolute contraction approach applied a 3.13% compounded annual reduction rate and a 1.67% compounded annual reduction rate, for scope 1 and 2 emissions, from 2010 to 2050. Through this analysis, the absolute contraction approach yielded the most ambitious results through 2030 for scope 1 and 2 emissions. The analysis also included consideration for Scope 3 emissions, as they are a substantial portion of value chain emissions for companies in the various sectors Abbott operates in (nutrition, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, diagnostics). The results of this analysis were utilized to develop our 2030 Sustainability Plan, and carbon target. Throughout the goal setting process the outcome and recommendations of this analysis were applied to the implementation strategy and financial allocations made in support of Abbott's 2030 target. At the end of 2022, Abbott engaged with a consultant to refresh our physical climate risk assessment considering seven climate hazards and three climate-related scenarios (i.e., RCP 8.5, RCP 4.5 and RCP 2.6). Analysis is ongoing and relevant action plans will be established as appropriate. The EHS Governance team monitors emerging climate-related trends to analyze potential impacts, risk exposure and develop appropriate management strategies. We use scenario-sensitivity risk modeling to understand the implications of climate-related risks. For example, analyses have considered COP21, the implications of water scarcity, and climate change impacts to agriculture supply chains. We are committed to identifying and attempting to reduce climate-related risks that may have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network. We have determined that climate-related risks and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels but are limited at a global scale. Abbott is committed to identifying and attempting to reduce climate-related risks that may have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network. We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing climate-related impacts. We have determined that climate-related risks and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels but are limited at a global scale. We analyze transitional risks resulting from emerging regulations and assess and help to manage them through our risk management processes, which identify opportunities to build resilience in both our operations and our business model. Our transitional policy scenario analysis uses modeled quantitative estimates of carbon prices considering current emission trading schemes, carbon taxes, and fuel taxes. Key assumptions include cost of carbon across our key geographies and future emission profile. Our current baseline is considered with future projections considering publicly available information. This analysis is periodically updated, at a minimum every five years. We regularly update risk management, standards, and programs to align with global practices and regulatory requirements, and to anticipate emerging risks and upcoming regulatory changes. Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program evaluates likelihood, impact and velocity of enterprise-wide risks that could potentially impact business performance. The EHS Governance team monitors emerging climate-related trends and regulations to analyze potential impacts, risk exposure, and develop appropriate management strategies. Abbott utilizes a third-party risk monitoring tool to perform real-time analysis of critical supplier sourcing locations, tracking potential risks, including sustainability.*

## Water

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

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Target setting and transition planning

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

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

*Abbott EHS Governance team monitors emerging environmental-related trends and regulations to analyze potential impacts and risk exposure and develop appropriate management strategies. We use scenario-sensitivity risk modeling to understand the implications of risks. Our Business Continuity and Crisis Management organization works with our EHS, Engineering, and Supply Chain groups to strengthen business resiliency against weather events and other forms of extreme disruption. Our Engineering and EHS policies and standards consider chronic physical risks, such as water scarcity. EHS Governance annually assesses our manufacturing and R&D sites for water resilience, using World Resource Institute (WRI) Aqueduct a global water-risk mapping tool. High Intensity use sites and sites operating in areas of water stress are required to identify water risks and shared challenges in their catchment(s). We also periodically complete a water cost risk analysis to assess cost risk exposure. Analyses have considered COP21, potential carbon taxes, the implications of water scarcity, and climate change / water scarcity impacts to agriculture supply chains. We also periodically complete a water cost risk analysis to assess cost risk exposure and other additional risks. These analyses are shared with the appropriate stakeholders within the business to ensure that appropriate management strategies are in place. We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change- and water-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing climate and water related impacts. We have determined that climate-and water related risks and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels but are limited at a global scale. All our sites must comply with internal and external requirements. We also apply additional mitigation measures in water-stressed sites and high-water use sites.*

[Fixed row]

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

### (5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

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

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

*Our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. We are continuing to attempt to reduce our emissions as well as strengthen our commitments to reductions for our global operations. In 2022, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approved our near-term science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets and classified our Scope 1 and 2 targets as aligning with a well below 2C trajectory. Our 2030 target will be measured in terms of CO2e emissions. They will include all GHG emissions covered by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) methodology for GHG reporting.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

### (5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

### (5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

*Abbott's EHS and Economics teams partner periodically to evaluate water pricing across our manufacturing operations. Findings of this analysis concluded that water costs across our manufacturing operations were not substantive. Abbott continues to evaluate global trends and application of internal water pricing initiatives. Abbott's EHS team monitors new and emerging regulations to help ensure that operations are prepared to comply with legal requirements. In addition to this, utilizing 2020 and 2021 data, global EHS and Economics teams at Abbott undertook risk modelling to consider the implications of potential environmental regulations and*

found that Abbott's emissions per employee, profit, and market cap ratios are lower than our peer sector average, which may suggest that new policies restricting use of fossil fuels and carbon emissions may not be an immediate threat to our competitive position globally.  
 [Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water

[Fixed row]

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

**Climate change**

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions
- Dependence on water
- Impact on water availability

### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 76-99%

## Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Basin/landscape condition
- Dependence on water
- Impact on water availability

[Fixed row]

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

## Climate change

### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*2023 GSR P. 42: Our supply chain initiatives prioritize topics such as human rights and labor and environment to drive collective action at the enterprise, category, business, and regional levels. This is achieved through issue-specific initiatives to address targeted topics and sourcing-specific initiatives to address multiple risks and opportunities in high sustainability-risk areas. Scope 3 emissions account for approximately 92% of Abbott's carbon footprint. We are engaging our key carbon-intensive suppliers to implement Scope 3 reductions. Our SBTi Scope 3 target calls for 82% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution to have SBTi-approved targets by 2026. As of 2023 year-end, approximately 33% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution have adopted SBTi-approved science-based targets, and an additional 13% have committed through the SBTi to adopt science-based targets. In addition, Abbott met with more than 45 suppliers who had not adopted science-based targets to encourage carbon management growth in 2023.*

## Water

### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

- Material sourcing

#### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*2023 GSR P. 42 & 93: Our supply chain initiatives prioritize topics such as human rights and labor and environment to drive collective action at the enterprise, category, business, and regional levels. This is achieved through issue-specific initiatives to address targeted topics and sourcing-specific initiatives to address multiple risks and opportunities in high sustainability-risk areas. We're committed to responsible water use in the communities where we operate and source from. We regularly complete a supply chain assessment to identify suppliers sourcing to Abbott from high water-stressed areas to explore engagements to reduce shared business continuity, water quality, and quantity risks. In 2023, we engaged with three suppliers to reduce water risks in our supply chain and initiated new engagements with nine suppliers to explore water risk reduction opportunities.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

##### Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

#### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*2023 GSR P. 40 and 89: We are embedding social responsibility clauses in applicable procurement contracts detailing our values and expectation that suppliers comply with our Supplier Guidelines and remediate identified issues. The guidelines detail our expectations that suppliers conduct business in compliance with relevant legal requirements and industry codes. When asked, suppliers are expected to demonstrate compliance at the request and to the satisfaction of Abbott through our Supplier Sustainability Due Diligence program. Our Supplier Guidelines state that: "Suppliers shall operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner to minimize adverse impacts on the environment. Suppliers are expected to be transparent in their environmental management practices and to embed environmental management principles into their operations. Suppliers shall have systems in place to ensure the safe handling, movement, storage, recycling, reuse or*

management of waste, air emissions and wastewater discharges. Suppliers are expected, where possible, to undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility and conserve natural resources. Our Supplier Guidelines also detail that "Any concern a supplier has regarding unethical conduct or a potential conflict of interest should be reported through Abbott's Office of Ethics & Compliance at <http://speakup.abbott.com>".

## Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*2023 GSR P. 40 and 89: We are embedding social responsibility clauses in applicable procurement contracts detailing our values and expectation that suppliers comply with our Supplier Guidelines and remediate identified issues. The guidelines detail our expectations that suppliers conduct business in compliance with relevant legal requirements and industry codes. When asked, suppliers are expected to demonstrate compliance at the request and to the satisfaction of Abbott through our Supplier Sustainability Due Diligence program. Our Supplier Guidelines state that: "Suppliers shall operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner to minimize adverse impacts on the environment. Suppliers are expected to be transparent in their environmental management practices and to embed environmental management principles into their operations. Suppliers shall have systems in place to ensure the safe handling, movement, storage, recycling, reuse or management of waste, air emissions and wastewater discharges. Suppliers are expected, where possible, to undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility and conserve natural resources. Our Supplier Guidelines also detail that "Any concern a supplier has regarding unethical conduct or a potential conflict of interest should be reported through Abbott's Office of Ethics & Compliance at <http://speakup.abbott.com>"*

[Fixed row]

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

## Climate change

### **(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement**

Select from:

- Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

### **(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select all that apply

- On-site third-party audit
- Second-party verification
- Supplier self-assessment
- Off-site third-party audit
- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

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

Select from:

- None

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

Select from:

- 26-50%

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

Select from:

- 26-50%

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

Select from:

- Retain and engage

### (5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

### (5.11.6.12) Comment

2023 GSR P. 40-41: Our Abbott Supplier Guidelines establish sustainability management and performance expectations for suppliers. The guidelines detail our expectations that suppliers conduct business in compliance with relevant legal requirements and industry codes. When asked, suppliers are expected to demonstrate compliance at the request and to the satisfaction of Abbott through our Supplier Sustainability Due Diligence program. 2023 GSR P. 89: We embed social responsibility clauses in applicable procurement contracts detailing our values and expectation that suppliers comply with our Supplier Guidelines and remediate identified issues 2023 GSR P. 90: Suppliers determined to have a potentially high sustainability risk are requested to participate in more in-depth sustainability assessments conducted by a third party, covering topics such as labor and human rights, environment, and sustainable procurement. Suppliers that are non-responsive to assessment requests or with confirmed sustainability risks may be subject to an on-site audit. These are conducted by an external auditor using globally recognized sustainability audit standards. Where issues are identified, suppliers are expected to submit corrective and preventative action (CAPA) plans. Abbott's supplier relationship manager and subject matter experts monitor CAPA implementation and determine if a reaudit or other action — up to supplier disqualification — is required.

## Water

### (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- On-site third-party audit
- Second-party verification
- Supplier self-assessment
- Off-site third-party audit
- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

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

Select from:

- 26-50%

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

Select from:

- Retain and engage

#### (5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

#### (5.11.6.12) Comment

*2023 GSR P. 40-41: Our Abbott Supplier Guidelines establish sustainability management and performance expectations for suppliers. The guidelines detail our expectations that suppliers conduct business in compliance with relevant legal requirements and industry codes. When asked, suppliers are expected to demonstrate compliance at the request and to the satisfaction of Abbott through our Supplier Sustainability Due Diligence program. 2023 GSR P. 89: We embed social responsibility clauses in applicable procurement contracts detailing our values and expectation that suppliers comply with our Supplier Guidelines and remediate identified issues 2023 GSR P. 90: Suppliers determined to have a potentially high sustainability risk are requested to participate in more in-depth sustainability assessments conducted by a third party, covering topics such as labor and human rights, environment, and sustainable procurement. Suppliers that are non-responsive to assessment requests or with confirmed sustainability risks may be subject to an on-site audit. These are conducted by an external auditor using globally recognized sustainability audit standards. Where issues are identified, suppliers are expected to submit corrective and preventative action (CAPA) plans. Abbott's supplier relationship manager and subject matter experts monitor CAPA implementation and determine if a reaudit or other action — up to supplier disqualification — is required.*

[Add row]

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

##### Climate change

#### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

#### Capacity building

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

#### Information collection

- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models

### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- 1-25%

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

Select from:

- 26-50%

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

2023 GSR Text P. 42: We partner with strategic suppliers to address shared sustainability impacts, prioritizing responsible sourcing, supplier diversity, and continuity of supply. In 2023, we continued partnering with suppliers from key sourcing categories, engaging more than 4,000 suppliers on sustainability risks and opportunities and influencing more than 42% of our supply chain spend inclusive of supplier engagement across all ESG initiatives. Our supply chain initiatives prioritize topics such as human rights and labor and environment to drive collective action at the enterprise, category, business, and regional levels. This is achieved through issue-specific initiatives to address targeted topics and sourcing-specific initiatives to address multiple risks and opportunities in high sustainability-risk areas. 2023 GSR Text P. 42: Scope 3 emissions account for approximately 92% of Abbott's carbon footprint. We are engaging our key carbon-intensive suppliers to implement Scope 3 reductions. Our SBTi Scope 3 target calls for 82% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution to have SBTi-approved targets by 2026. As of 2023 year-end, approximately 33% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution have adopted SBTi-approved science-based targets, and an additional 13% have committed through the SBTi to adopt science-based targets. In addition, Abbott met with more than 45 suppliers who had not adopted science-based targets to encourage carbon management growth in 2023. 2023 GSR P. 13: In 2023, about 95% of targeted suppliers were assessed for carbon maturity. We also collaborated with 375 of our most carbon-intensive suppliers to understand their carbon management practices to inform future opportunities. 2023 GSR P. 93: In addition, Abbott's EHS, Procurement, and Supply Chain teams are committed to working with key suppliers on sustainable packaging and waste diversion initiatives for both the waste we generate in our operations and the inbound materials that become waste. (These actions correlate to an engagement of about 25% of Abbott's total spend with suppliers and about 26% of Abbott's total scope 3 emissions).

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

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

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

Select from:

Yes

### **Water**

#### **(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement**

Select from:

Other, please specify :Context-based water management

#### **(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement**

### Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

### Information collection

- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

### Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions

## (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- 1-25%

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

*2023 GSR Text P. 42: We partner with strategic suppliers to address shared sustainability impacts, prioritizing responsible sourcing, supplier diversity, and continuity of supply. In 2023, we continued partnering with suppliers from key sourcing categories, engaging more than 4,000 suppliers on sustainability risks and opportunities and influencing more than 42% of our supply chain spend inclusive of supplier engagement across all ESG initiatives. Our supply chain initiatives prioritize topics such as human rights and labor and environment to drive collective action at the enterprise, category, business, and regional levels. This is achieved through issue-specific initiatives to address targeted topics and sourcing-specific initiatives to address multiple risks and opportunities in high sustainability-risk areas. 2023 GSR P. 14: By 2030 we aim to work with 50 key suppliers in high water-stressed areas to reduce water quality and quantity risks to Abbott and the community. 2023 GSR P. 93 In 2023, we engaged with three suppliers to reduce water risks in our supply chain and initiated new engagements with nine suppliers to explore water risk reduction opportunities. (These actions correlate to an engagement of about 1% of Abbott's total spend with suppliers).*

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

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Water risk

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

Select from:

Unknown

[Add row]

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

### Climate change

#### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Industry Groups

#### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

##### Education/Information sharing

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

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

*Abbott is an active participant in the global dialogue on health and the broader role of business. We know that listening to our stakeholders is vital to our success. It enables us to respond with relevant, local solutions that meet people's changing needs and tackle the world's most important health challenges. Our stakeholder engagement is conducted formally through the many associations and partnerships of which we are members. We also seek to engage with stakeholders more informally through networks and organizations in which we participate. Example climate change related association participation and partnerships includes: •*

*The National Association for Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability Management (NAEM). This organization works to empower corporate leaders to advance environmental stewardship, to help create safe and healthy workplaces, and promote global sustainability. As an active member, Abbott regularly presents and participates in NAEM conferences, in addition to serving on the Board of Regents. • The Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI). Abbott was a founding member of this group of pharmaceutical and healthcare companies who share a common vision of better social and environmental outcomes in the communities we serve. Abbott recently rejoined this organization in order to foster greater collaboration across our supply chain around ESG issues, including climate*

change. Participating in this organization allows Abbott to engage with peers, suppliers and customers on these topics. • World Resources Institute (WRI). Abbott is an active member of the WRI Corporate Consultative Group (CCG) which brings together over 30 Fortune 500 companies and the best minds in sustainability to advance business practices that mitigate risks and support sustainable growth. Through this Group, we engage external subject matter experts and industry leaders to help ensure that our climate and water strategies and management practices are developed with consideration for global trends and best practices. •

Pharmaceutical Environment Group (PEG). Abbott is an active member of PEG, a collaborative initiative between leading healthcare companies to address environmental issues across our shared value chain.

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

2023 GSR P. 90 We connect with global sustainability leaders to drive continuous supply chain improvements through industry and membership organizations. Through these partnerships, we engage across our supply chain to address shared risks and opportunities, including but not limited to: (1) Education and mentoring to improve sustainability awareness and management performance, (2) Connecting to explore business continuity solutions and opportunities to source, design, produce, and distribute products in ways that respect the environment, society, and human health, (3) Solutions to reduce shared sustainability impacts across Abbott and with our suppliers.

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Industry Groups

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

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

Abbott is an active participant in the global dialogue on health and the broader role of business. We know that listening to our stakeholders is vital to our success. It enables us to respond with relevant, local solutions that meet people's changing needs and tackle the world's most important health challenges. Our stakeholder engagement is conducted formally through the many associations and partnerships of which we are members. We also seek to engage with stakeholders more informally through networks and organizations in which we participate. Example climate change related association participation and partnerships includes: •

The National Association for Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability Management (NAEM). This organization works to empower corporate leaders to advance environmental stewardship, to help create safe and healthy workplaces, and promote global sustainability. As an active member, Abbott regularly presents and participates in NAEM conferences, in addition to serving on the Board of Regents. • The Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI). Abbott was a

*founding member of this group of pharmaceutical and healthcare companies who share a common vision of better social and environmental outcomes in the communities we serve. Abbott recently rejoined this organization in order to foster greater collaboration across our supply chain around ESG issues, including climate change. Participating in this organization allows Abbott to engage with peers, suppliers and customers on these topics. • World Resources Institute (WRI). Abbott is an active member of the WRI Corporate Consultative Group (CCG) which brings together over 30 Fortune 500 companies and the best minds in sustainability to advance business practices that mitigate risks and support sustainable growth. Through this Group, we engage external subject matter experts and industry leaders to help ensure that our climate and water strategies and management practices are developed with consideration for global trends and best practices. •*

*Pharmaceutical Environment Group (PEG). Abbott is an active member of PEG, a collaborative initiative between leading healthcare companies to address environmental issues across our shared value chain.*

### **(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success**

*2023 GSR P. 90 We connect with global sustainability leaders to drive continuous supply chain improvements through industry and membership organizations. Through these partnerships, we engage across our supply chain to address shared risks and opportunities, including but not limited to: (1) Education and mentoring to improve sustainability awareness and management performance, (2) Connecting to explore business continuity solutions and opportunities to source, design, produce, and distribute products in ways that respect the environment, society, and human health, (3) Solutions to reduce shared sustainability impacts across Abbott and with our suppliers.*

*[Add row]*

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

### **Row 1**

#### **(5.12.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

#### **(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

## Row 2

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

## Row 3

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

## Row 4

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### **(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

### **Row 5**

### **(5.12.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

### **Row 6**

### **(5.12.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our*

sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.

## Row 7

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.

## Row 8

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.

## Row 9

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

## Row 10

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

## Row 11

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### **(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

### **Row 12**

### **(5.12.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

### **Row 13**

### **(5.12.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our*

*sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

## **Row 14**

### **(5.12.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*Abbott would welcome a partnership and collaboration to further understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (and other environmental impacts) associated with the Abbott products and packaging that you purchase and their associated transportation. Ideas of areas of improvement include transportation and storage efficiencies, packaging reductions, designs and reuse. We have also been participating in 1:1 partnerships with strategic Abbott suppliers, where we share our sustainability initiatives, identify opportunities for collaboration on both products and operations, and share best practices to build our supply chain resilience and sustainability. Through these 1:1 relationships, we have identified opportunities to improve the sustainability and efficiency of our supply chain, as well as validated the sustainability of specific products we procure and their supply chains. We would welcome similar partnerships and collaborations with our customers with a similar goal to improve the sustainability of their own supply chains, if interested.*

[Add row]

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>The boundary of our reporting is all activities under Abbott's global, operational control as consolidated in our financial reporting.</i>
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>The boundary of our reporting is all activities under Abbott's global, operational control as consolidated in our financial reporting.</i>

[Fixed row]

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

No

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

#### (7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

Yes, an acquisition

#### (7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

*In 2023, Abbott completed the acquisitions of Cardiovascular Systems, Inc. (CSI) and Bigfoot Biomedical, Inc. (Bigfoot).*

#### (7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

*On September 22, 2023, Abbott completed the acquisition of Bigfoot Biomedical, Inc. (Bigfoot) and on April 27, 2023, Abbott completed the acquisition of Cardiovascular Systems, Inc. (CSI).*

*[Fixed row]*

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

**(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated**

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based

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

*Emission data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical.*

**(7.1.3.4) Past years’ recalculation**

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

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

### **(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based**

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

### **(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based**

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

### **(7.3.3) Comment**

*Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity, steam, and hot and chilled water, as well as emissions from leased locations. Unless specified otherwise, emissions are calculated according to the GHGP Scope 2 market-based method. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

**Row 1**

#### **(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions**

*Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream Transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.*

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

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: Investments

#### **(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

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

4

#### **(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded**

Data sources for these categories are not readily available.

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

We have an internal estimation process to help estimate the percentage of emissions excluded from each of the identified categories.  
[Add row]

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

### **Scope 1**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2018

#### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

538000

#### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

Reported purchased fuels Scope 1 sources consist of fuel consumed by manufacturing, R&D, and warehouse facilities under Abbott's control, sales fleet, and Abbott-owned aviation. Per the GHGP, Scope 1 refrigerant CO2 e emissions include only those covered in the Kyoto Protocol. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.

### **Scope 2 (location-based)**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2018

#### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity, steam, and hot and chilled water, as well as emissions from leased locations. Unless specified otherwise, emissions are calculated according to the GHGP Scope 2 market-based method. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*

### **Scope 2 (market-based)**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2018

#### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

449000

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity, steam, and hot and chilled water, as well as emissions from leased locations. Unless specified otherwise, emissions are calculated according to the GHGP Scope 2 market-based method. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*

### **Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6687000.0

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Spend-Based – Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes Abbott spend-based taxonomy data mapped to Defra SIC Code and description. This spend-based data is sourced from our Abbott Global Purchasing Organization. The scope 3 emission inventory classification and calculations are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2014 Defra Spend Emission factors and IPCC Global Warming Potential (GWP) values published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

## **Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

471000.0

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Spend-Based – Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes Abbott spend-based taxonomy data mapped to Defra SIC Code and description. This spend-based data is sourced from our Abbott Global Purchasing Organization. The scope 3 emission inventory classification and calculations are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2014 Defra Spend Emission factors and IPCC Global Warming Potential (GWP) values published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

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

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

198000.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Average Data Method for fuel-related activities. Activity data includes purchased and consumed fuels in our scope 1 boundary, using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2023". Average Data Method for electricity transportation, distribution, and transmission losses for purchased electricity in our scope 2 boundary, using Grid-region, country, or regional emission factors for extraction, production, transportation, and transmission loss rate per unit of consumption. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

### Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1680000.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Spend-Based – Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes Abbott spend-based taxonomy data mapped to Defra SIC Code and description. This spend-based data is sourced from our Abbott Global Purchasing Organization. The scope 3 emission inventory classification and calculations are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2014 Defra Spend Emission factors and IPCC Global Warming Potential (GWP) values published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

### Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18000.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Solid Waste generated in operations using the Waste Type Specific method. Abbott's activity data, global hazardous and non-hazardous waste data from operating facilities consists of quantity, fate, and type of waste. Carbon estimation was calculated using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2023", which contains emission factors for each type and fate of waste disposal. GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

### Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89000.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Distance-Based Method using activity data in total distance traveled by each mode. Additionally, a spend-based calculation methodology was applied to non-travel business travel spend using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes Abbott spend-based taxonomy data mapped to Defra SIC Code and description. This spend-based data is sourced from our Abbott Global Purchasing Organization. The scope 3 emission inventory classification and calculations are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2014 Defra Spend Emission factors and IPCC Global Warming Potential (GWP) values published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

### Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

192000.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Emissions were estimated using the calculation factor utilized by the GHG Protocol Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator methodology/tool applied to Abbott's headcount reported in annual reports.*

### **Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets**

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not relevant - Energy consumed in buildings and vehicles that are leased to Abbott are included in Scope 1 and 2.*

### **Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

Abbott pays for the majority of transportation of products to retailers and customers in efforts to control costs and are therefore considered upstream transportation and distribution. It is assumed that downstream transportation and distribution emissions are affiliated with retail space to store and sell products, which is marginal in the transportation and distribution category. Abbott estimates Scope 3 emissions using the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Transportation and Distribution includes Upstream and Downstream. Scope 3 estimations may be adjusted annually to account for data availability and methodology enhancements. Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to represent approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.

## Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant - Abbott assumes that the majority of its products are not further processed after they leave Abbott's manufacturing facilities. Abbott estimates Scope 3 emissions using the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Transportation and Distribution includes Upstream and Downstream. Scope 3 estimations may be adjusted annually to account for data availability and methodology enhancements. Sourcing category spend allocations are subject to change year over year in alignment with business strategy. Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to represent approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.

## Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

681000.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Energy/Accelerant Using Products Lifetime-Uses Method; Sum across electricity consumed from use of products. Abbott's activity data consists of quantities of products sold, expected uses of product(s), and/or electricity consumption per use of product. Carbon estimation was calculated using emission factors consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. Abbott produces products which consume energy to operate. Emissions related to energy consumption for these products were considered in the calculation of this scope 3 category. Scope 3 estimations may be adjusted annually to account for data availability and methodology enhancements. Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream Transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to represent approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.*

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

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

227000.0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Packaging waste generated from products sold using the Waste Type Specific method. Abbott's primary, and secondary activity data from our largest-waste generating business was used to scale up based on Abbott sales. Carbon estimation was calculated using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2023", which contains emission factors for each type and fate of waste disposal. GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

## **Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

Not relevant - Energy consumed in buildings and vehicles that are leased to Abbott are included in Scope 1 and 2.

### Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant - This emission source is not relevant to Abbott operations.

### Scope 3 category 15: Investments

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant - Abbott estimates Scope 3 emissions using the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Transportation and Distribution includes Upstream and Downstream. Scope 3 estimations may be adjusted annually to account for data availability and methodology enhancements. Sourcing category spend allocations are subject to change year over year in alignment with business strategy. Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream Transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to represent approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.

### Scope 3: Other (upstream)

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Not relevant*

## **Scope 3: Other (downstream)**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Not relevant*

*[Fixed row]*

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

### **Reporting year**

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

510000

### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Reported purchased fuels Scope 1 sources consist of fuel consumed by manufacturing, R&D, and warehouse facilities under Abbott's control, sales fleet, and Abbott-owned aviation. Per the GHGP, Scope 1 refrigerant CO2 e emissions include only those covered in the Kyoto Protocol. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*

#### **Past year 1**

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

533000

### **(7.6.2) End date**

12/31/2022

### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Reported purchased fuels Scope 1 sources consist of fuel consumed by manufacturing, R&D, and warehouse facilities under Abbott's control, sales fleet, and Abbott-owned aviation. Per the GHGP, Scope 1 refrigerant CO2 e emissions include only those covered in the Kyoto Protocol. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*

#### **Past year 2**

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

538000

### **(7.6.2) End date**

12/31/2021

### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Reported purchased fuels Scope 1 sources consist of fuel consumed by manufacturing, R&D, and warehouse facilities under Abbott's control, sales fleet, and Abbott-owned aviation. Per the GHGP, Scope 1 refrigerant CO2 e emissions include only those covered in the Kyoto Protocol. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*

### **Past year 3**

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

501000

#### **(7.6.2) End date**

12/31/2020

### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Reported purchased fuels Scope 1 sources consist of fuel consumed by manufacturing, R&D, and warehouse facilities under Abbott's control, sales fleet, and Abbott-owned aviation. Per the GHGP, Scope 1 refrigerant CO2 e emissions include only those covered in the Kyoto Protocol. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*  
[Fixed row]

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

### **Reporting year**

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

471000

## **(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)**

407000

## **(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity, steam, and hot and chilled water, as well as emissions from leased locations. Unless specified otherwise, emissions are calculated according to the GHGP Scope 2 market-based method. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*

## **Past year 1**

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

482000

## **(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)**

397000

## **(7.7.3) End date**

12/31/2022

## **(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity, steam, and hot and chilled water, as well as emissions from leased locations. Unless specified otherwise, emissions are calculated according to the GHGP Scope 2 market-based method. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*

## Past year 2

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

482000

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

402000

### (7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity, steam, and hot and chilled water, as well as emissions from leased locations. Unless specified otherwise, emissions are calculated according to the GHGP Scope 2 market-based method. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.*

## Past year 3

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

482000

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

406000

### (7.7.3) End date

## (7.7.4) Methodological details

Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity, steam, and hot and chilled water, as well as emissions from leased locations. Unless specified otherwise, emissions are calculated according to the GHGP Scope 2 market-based method. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical. Per our environmental, health, and safety metric reporting protocols, metrics data published in previous years were adjusted in this report to reflect minor corrections, method adjustments, etc.

[Fixed row]

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

### Purchased goods and services

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

7357000

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Spend-Based – Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes Abbott spend-based taxonomy data mapped to Defra SIC Code and description. This spend-based data is sourced from our Abbott Global Purchasing Organization. The scope 3 emission inventory classification and calculations are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2014 Defra Spend Emission factors and IPCC Global Warming Potential (GWP) values published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

526000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Spend-Based – Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes Abbott spend-based taxonomy data mapped to Defra SIC Code and description. This spend-based data is sourced from our Abbott Global Purchasing Organization. The scope 3 emission inventory classification and calculations are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2014 Defra Spend Emission factors and IPCC Global Warming Potential (GWP) values published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

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

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

221000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Average Data Method for fuel-related activities. Activity data includes purchased and consumed fuels in our scope 1 boundary, using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2023". Average Data Method for electricity transportation, distribution, and transmission losses for purchased electricity in our scope 2 boundary, using Grid-region, country, or regional emission factors for extraction, production, transportation, and transmission loss rate per unit of consumption. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1469000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Spend-Based – Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes Abbott spend-based taxonomy data mapped to Defra SIC Code and description. This spend-based data is sourced from our Abbott Global Purchasing Organization. The scope 3 emission inventory classification and calculations are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2014 Defra Spend Emission factors and IPCC Global Warming Potential (GWP) values published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

9000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Solid Waste generated in operations using the Waste Type Specific method. Abbott's activity data, global hazardous and non-hazardous waste data from operating facilities consists of quantity, fate, and type of waste. Carbon estimation was calculated using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2023", which contains emission factors for each type and fate of waste disposal. GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

### Business travel

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

214000

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

Spend-based method

Distance-based method

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

0

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Distance-Based Method using activity data in total distance traveled by each mode. Additionally, a spend-based calculation methodology was applied to non-travel business travel spend using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes Abbott spend-based taxonomy data mapped to Defra SIC Code and description. This spend-based data is sourced from our Abbott Global Purchasing Organization. The scope 3 emission inventory classification and calculations are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2014 Defra Spend Emission factors and IPCC Global Warming Potential (GWP) values published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

## **Employee commuting**

### **(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

Relevant, calculated

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

194000

### **(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology**

*Select all that apply*

Distance-based method

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

0

### **(7.8.5) Please explain**

*Emissions were estimated using the calculation factor utilized by the GHG Protocol Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator methodology/tool applied to Abbott's headcount reported in annual reports.*

## **Upstream leased assets**

### **(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant - Energy consumed in buildings and vehicles that are leased to Abbott are included in Scope 1 and 2.*

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Abbott pays for the majority of transportation of products to retailers and customers in efforts to control costs and are therefore considered upstream transportation and distribution. It is assumed that downstream transportation and distribution emissions are affiliated with retail space to store and sell products, which is marginal in the transportation and distribution category. Abbott estimates Scope 3 emissions using the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Transportation and Distribution includes Upstream and Downstream. Scope 3 estimations may be adjusted annually to account for data availability and methodology enhancements. Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to represent approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.*

## Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant - Abbott assumes that the majority of its products are not further processed after they leave Abbott's manufacturing facilities. Abbott estimates Scope 3 emissions using the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Transportation and Distribution includes Upstream and Downstream. Scope 3 estimations may be adjusted annually to account for data availability and methodology enhancements. Sourcing category spend allocations are subject to change year over year in alignment with business strategy. Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream*

transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to represent approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

562000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Energy/Accelerant Using Products' Lifetime-Uses Method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Energy/Accelerant Using Products Lifetime-Uses Method; Sum across electricity consumed from use of products. Abbott's activity data consists of quantities of products sold, expected uses of product(s), and/or electricity consumption per use of product. Carbon estimation was calculated using emission factors consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. Abbott produces products which consume energy to operate. Emissions related to energy consumption for these products were considered in the calculation of this scope 3 category. Scope 3 estimations may be adjusted annually to account for data availability and methodology enhancements. Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream Transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to represent approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.*

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

113000

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Packaging waste generated from products sold using the Waste Type Specific method. Abbott's primary, and secondary activity data from our largest-waste generating business was used to scale up based on Abbott sales. Carbon estimation was calculated using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2023", which contains emission factors for each type and fate of waste disposal. GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.*

## Downstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant - Energy consumed in buildings and vehicles that are leased to Abbott are included in Scope 1 and 2.*

## Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant - This emission source is not relevant to Abbott operations.*

## Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant - Abbott estimates Scope 3 emissions using the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. Transportation and Distribution includes Upstream and Downstream. Scope 3 estimations may be adjusted annually to account for data availability and methodology enhancements. Sourcing category spend allocations are subject to change year over year in alignment with business strategy. Abbott's estimated Scope 3 footprint excludes known sources in Downstream Transportation, Processing of Sold Products, Use of Sold Products, and Investment categories. Collectively, these omissions are estimated to represent approximately 4% of our total Scope 3 footprint.*

## Other (upstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not relevant*

## Other (downstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*2023 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf*

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-3

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

**Row 1**

**(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach**

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

**(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Select from:

Annual process

**(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year**

Select from:

Complete

**(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance**

Select from:

Limited assurance

**(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement**

*2023 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf*

**(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference**

1-3

**(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard**

Select from:

ISAE3000

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

## Row 2

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2023 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

**(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard***Select from:* ISAE3000**(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

*[Add row]***(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.****Row 1****(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category***Select all that apply*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Capital goods                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Waste generated in operations                                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Business travel              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Employee commuting           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution                           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Use of sold products         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Purchased goods and services |   |

**(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place***Select from:* Annual process**(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year**

Select from:

Complete

#### (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

#### (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*2023 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf*

#### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-3

#### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

#### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

## Change in renewable energy consumption

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Renewable energy consumption increased compared to the previous year. Our ongoing Renewable Energy Procurement initiative drives efforts to increase the use of renewables. In 2023, we purchased 260 million kWh of low-carbon and renewable energy, resulting in savings of about 64,000 metric tons of CO2e. These savings were complemented by the roughly 3.9 million kWh generated from solar installations at 13 of our sites.*

## Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12700

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In 2023, 66 energy and emission reduction projects were completed, resulting in approximately 28 million kWh annual energy savings and approximately 7,300 metric tons of CO2e emissions reduced. In several cases, we achieved significant savings by focusing on operational energy efficiency and reduced energy demands at our manufacturing facilities. Additionally, our renewable energy consumption increased compared to the previous year.*

### Divestment

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

### Acquisitions

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical.*

## Mergers

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Change in output

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Change in methodology

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Change in boundary

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable*

**Change in physical operating conditions**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable*

**Unidentified**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable*

**Other**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Not applicable*

*[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

Market-based

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

Select from:

Yes

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	700	CO2 emissions from the combustion of biofuels.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

**Row 1**

**(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

CO2

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

498000

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

## Row 2

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

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

400

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

## Row 3

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

1000

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 4

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

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

10000

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 5

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

PFCs

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

0

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 6

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

SF6

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

0

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 7

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

NF3

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

3

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

### Argentina

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3000

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

3000

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

3000

### Belgium

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

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

60

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

50

### Brazil

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3000

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

2000

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

2000

**Canada**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

9000

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

6000

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

6000

**Chile**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

300

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

3000

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

3000

**China**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

5000

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

19000

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

19000

**Colombia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1000

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

3000

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

3000

**Costa Rica**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

190

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

50

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

50

## **Germany**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

11000

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

10000

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

300

## **India**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

17000

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

36000

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

33000

## Indonesia

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1000

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

3000

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

3000

## Ireland

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

32000

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

16000

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

500

## Japan

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3

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

2000

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

2000

**Malaysia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

20

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

10000

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

9000

**Mexico**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

12000

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

1000

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

1000

## Netherlands

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31000

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

27000

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

0

## Norway

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

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

40

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

2000

## Pakistan

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11000

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

11000

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

11000

**Peru**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

270

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

1000

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

1000

**Puerto Rico**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

500

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

14000

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

14000

**Republic of Korea**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

290

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

3000

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

3000

**Russian Federation**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

11000

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

10000

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

10000

**Singapore**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

19000

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

19000

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

19000

**Spain**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4000

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

3000

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

600

**Switzerland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

30

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

20

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3000

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

5000

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

8000

## **United States of America**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

336000

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

257000

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

246000

## **Viet Nam**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

350

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

6000

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

6000

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By business division

**(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Corporate &amp; Commercial Operations</i>	<i>177000</i>
Row 3	<i>Medical Devices</i>	<i>24000</i>
Row 4	<i>Established Pharmaceuticals</i>	<i>77000</i>
Row 5	<i>Diagnostics</i>	<i>37000</i>
Row 6	<i>Nutrition</i>	<i>195000</i>

[Add row]

**(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

Select all that apply

By business division

**(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Corporate &amp; Commercial Operations</i>	<i>75000</i>	<i>75000</i>
Row 2	<i>Nutrition</i>	<i>151000</i>	<i>133000</i>
Row 3	<i>Medical Devices</i>	<i>82000</i>	<i>67000</i>
Row 4	<i>Diagnostics</i>	<i>76000</i>	<i>69000</i>
Row 5	<i>Established Pharmaceuticals</i>	<i>88000</i>	<i>64000</i>

[Add row]

**(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.**

**Consolidated accounting group**

**(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

*510000*

**(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

*471000*

**(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

*407000*

**(7.22.4) Please explain**

*The reporting boundary for our greenhouse gas inventory is operational approach. The approach aligns with the financial accounting approach.*

## All other entities

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*All entities have been included in our operational approach.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

No

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

### Row 1

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1387

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

## Row 2

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

2608

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

## Row 3

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

31126

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

## Row 4

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

25085

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

### Row 5

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7890

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

## Row 6

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

6257

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.

## Row 7

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

3108

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.

### Row 8

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

3032

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

## Row 9

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

3134

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

### Row 10

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

2130

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

## Row 11

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1935

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

## Row 12

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1316

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

### Row 13

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6194

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

## Row 14

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

4840

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.

## Row 15

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

14

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.

### Row 16

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

26

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

**Row 17**

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

232

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

### Row 18

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

193

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*We use operational control to establish the boundaries for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our manufacturing and R&D activities. While this represents the majority of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we also add in the emissions from our corporate jet fleet, refrigerants, and commercial operations. Most data is based on actual energy use; however, in some instances, such as commercial operations, estimates are made using alternate factors such as building square footage when actual data is not available. As Abbott has multiple businesses with varying carbon emissions allocations, emissions were allocated to customers based on business-level spend and emissions.*

[Add row]

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

#### Row 1

#### (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

## **(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges**

*Operational diversity at our manufacturing sites makes it difficult to allocate emissions. Therefore, we use plant totals to calculate emissions and customer sales to allocate emissions.*

### **Row 2**

## **(7.27.1) Allocation challenges**

Select from:

- Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

## **(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges**

*Many of the customers requesting emissions data buy a diversity of products from multiple Abbott businesses; products include generic pharmaceuticals, medical devices and tests, nutrition and diabetes care products. Given this large and diverse base of products and the difficulty in allocating to the product level as described above, the most reasonable way to allocate emissions is through a sales allocation process.*

[Add row]

## **(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?**

## **(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?**

Select from:

- No

## **(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers**

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Product diversity and value chain complexities make allocating emissions using methods other than sales allocation by business unit difficult.

## **(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers**

As indicated in question 7.27 above, product diversity and value chain complexities make allocating emissions using methods other than sales allocation by business unit difficult.

[Fixed row]

**(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?**

Select from:

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

**(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.**

**Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

2000

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

2545403

**(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh**

2547403

**Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

216000

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

1073300

#### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1289300

#### Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

##### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

##### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

##### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1070

#### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1070

#### Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

##### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

##### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

##### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

15000

#### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

15000

### Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

#### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

#### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

16000

#### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

16000

### Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

#### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4000

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4000

### Total energy consumption

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

222000

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3650773

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3872773

[Fixed row]

### (7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.**

### Sustainable biomass

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

#### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Not consumed.*

**Other biomass**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

2000

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Insight on the different energy applications is not readily available.*

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

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Not consumed.*

**Coal**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Not consumed.*

## **Oil**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

98300

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Total quantity is for stationary and mobile sources: diesel oil #2 and oil #6. Insight on the different energy applications is not readily available.*

**Gas**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1951000

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Total quantity is for stationary sources utilizing natural gas. Allocation to different energy applications, including cogeneration, is not readily available.*

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

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

496103

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

### (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Total quantity includes LNG, propane, LPG, E85, gasoline for mobile sources, jet fuel and petcoke totals. Insight on the different energy applications is not readily available.*

## Total fuel

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2547403

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

**(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*Insight on the different energy applications is not readily available.  
[Fixed row]*

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

**Electricity**

**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

38000

**(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

38000

**(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)**

4000

**(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

4000

**Heat**

**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

### **Steam**

**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

### **Cooling**

**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.**

**Row 1**

**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

*Select from:*

China

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

*Select from:*

Other, please specify :Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott

**(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier**

*Select from:*

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

100

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

China

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

### Row 2

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

100

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

China

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 3

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

400

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

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

Select from:

- India

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- No

**Row 4**

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Hydropower

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4000

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

India

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 5

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Malaysia

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1500

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Malaysia

**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

Yes

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

2018

## Row 6

**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Pakistan

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Other, please specify :Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott

**(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier**

Select from:

Electricity

**(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type**

Select from:

Solar

**(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

**(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Pakistan

**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

No

**Row 7****(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Brazil

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

**(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier**

Select from:

Electricity

**(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type**

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4000

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Brazil

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

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

1982

### Row 8

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Colombia

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Other, please specify :Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

200

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Colombia

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 9

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Other, please specify :Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

100

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Mexico

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 10

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Belgium

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Other, please specify :Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

200

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Belgium

**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

No

## Row 11

**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Germany

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Other, please specify :Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott

**(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier**

Select from:

Electricity

**(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type**

Select from:

Solar

**(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

10

**(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Germany

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

### Row 12

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

**(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

31000

**(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

GO

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

Select from:

Sweden

**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

Yes

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

1965

**Row 13**

**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Ireland

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

58000

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Ireland

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 14

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Renewable energy self-generation owned by Abbott

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

400

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

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

Select from:

- Netherlands

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

- No

**Row 15**

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

90500

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Sweden

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 16

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Spain

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13000

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 17

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Renewable energy self-generation owned by Abbott

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

60

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

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

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 18

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Other, please specify :Renewable energy self-generation owned by Abbott

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

40

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

United States of America

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

## Row 19

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7000

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

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

2011

## Row 20

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

**(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

No

**Row 21****(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

United States of America

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

**(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier**

Select from:

Electricity

**(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type**

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Eligible hydroelectric

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6500

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

United States of America

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

### Row 22

#### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

#### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

#### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Wind, Solar, Eligible hydroelectric and Large hydroelectric

#### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43500

#### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

United States of America

#### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

#### (7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

##### Argentina

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

12000.00

**Belgium**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

300

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

200

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

500.00

**Brazil**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

20000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

2000

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

22000.00

**Canada**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

47000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

47000.00

**Chile**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

8000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

8000.00

**China**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

27400

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

100

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

10000

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

37500.00

**Colombia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

14000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

200

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

14200.00

**Costa Rica**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

29000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

29000.00

**Germany**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

31200

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

4010

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

1300

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

36510.00

**India**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

51001

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

400

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

51401.00

## Indonesia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4000

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

0

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4000.00

## Ireland

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58900

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

17000

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

75900.00

**Japan**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

5000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

5000.00

**Malaysia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

15500

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

15500.00

**Mexico**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

11100

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

14100.00

## Netherlands

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

90000

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

400

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

0

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

90400.00

## Norway

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6000

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

6000.00

## **Pakistan**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

27000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

2000

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

29000.00

## **Peru**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

7000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

7000.00

**Puerto Rico**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

17000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

18000

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

35000.00

**Republic of Korea**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

15000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

15000.00

**Russian Federation**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

26000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

26000.00

**Singapore**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

51000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

51000.00

**Spain**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

13000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

2700

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

15700.00

**Switzerland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

800

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

70

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

870.00

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

24000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

60

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

24060.00

**United States of America**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

643450

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

643490.00

**Viet Nam****(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

10000

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

10000.00

*[Fixed row]*

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

**Row 1**

**(7.45.1) Intensity figure**

0.000023

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

917000

**(7.45.3) Metric denominator**

Select from:

unit total revenue

**(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total**

40109000000

**(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used**

Select from:

Market-based

**(7.45.6) % change from previous year**

7

**(7.45.7) Direction of change**

Select from:

Increased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in revenue

### (7.45.9) Please explain

*The absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased however, the total sales decreased.*

*[Add row]*

## (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

### Row 1

#### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Energy usage

#### (7.52.2) Metric value

52

#### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*% of manufacturing sites certified under ISO*

#### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

No change

### (7.52.7) Please explain

*% of manufacturing sites had been certified under ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management Systems) and/or ISO 50001:2018 (Energy Management Systems) standards. Meaning 69% of our square footage for sites with manufacturing are covered by these ISO certifications.*

*[Add row]*

### (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Absolute target

### (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

#### Row 1

### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*ABBO-USA-001-OFF Certificate.pdf*

### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

- Well-below 2°C aligned

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

*12/31/2020*

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

### (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

**(7.53.1.11) End date of base year**

12/31/2018

**(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

538000

**(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

449000

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

0.000

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

987000.000

**(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1**

55

**(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2**

45

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/31/2030

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

30

**(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

690900.000

**(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

510000

**(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

407000

**(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

917000.000

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

23.64

**(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*We are continuing to attempt to reduce our emissions as well as strengthen our commitments to reductions for our global operations. In 2022, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approved Abbott's near-term science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets and classified our Scope 1 and 2 targets as aligning with a well-below 2C trajectory. Target is enterprise-wide (target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstock).*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Abbott's near-term science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets, which were approved by the SBTi in 2022, include Scope 1 and 2 targets that align with a well-below 2C trajectory.*

### (7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*To reach our goal to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 30% by 2030 versus 2018 (target boundary includes land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstock), we have a program that targets reductions through: • Operational energy efficiency and reduced energy demands • Purchase of renewable energy • Electrification of industrial processes, spaces, and fleets • Conversion to cleaner fuel options • Integration of sustainable engineering technologies and concepts into projects • Business and manufacturing site-specific carbon reduction goals. Actions to achieve our targets are driven through our energy policy, practices, and strategic plan. In 2023, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions production decreased by 1% compared with 2022.*

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

## Row 2

### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*ABBO-USA-001-OFF Certificate.pdf*

### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

- Well-below 2°C aligned

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

*09/01/2022*

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 3

### **(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories**

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

### **(7.53.1.11) End date of base year**

12/31/2022

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

6687000

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

1680000

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

8367000.000

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

8367000.000

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

82

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

82

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

67

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

67

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/31/2026

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

7357000

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

1469000

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

8826000.000

**(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

8826000.000

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

### **(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

### **(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*Scope 3 emissions account for approximately 92% of Abbott's carbon footprint. We are engaging our key carbon-intensive suppliers to implement Scope 3 reductions. Our SBTi Scope 3 target calls for 82% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution to have SBTi-approved targets by 2026.*

### **(7.53.1.83) Target objective**

*Abbott commits that 82% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution will have science-based targets by 2026.*

### **(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

*As of 2023 year-end, approximately 33% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution have adopted SBTi-approved science-based targets, and an additional 13% have committed through the SBTi to adopt science-based targets. In addition, Abbott met with more than 45 suppliers who had not adopted science-based targets to encourage carbon management growth in 2023.*

### **(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach**

Select from:

No

[Add row]

### **(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Select all that apply

Other climate-related targets

**(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.**

**Row 1**

**(7.54.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Oth 1

**(7.54.2.2) Date target was set**

12/31/2020

**(7.54.2.3) Target coverage**

Select from:

Organization-wide

**(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity**

Select from:

Absolute

**(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)**

**Waste management**

Other waste management, please specify :Waste diversion rate (waste diverted from landfill and incineration without energy recovery) from operations.

**(7.54.2.7) End date of base year**

12/31/2020

**(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year**

87.7

**(7.54.2.9) End date of target**

12/31/2030

**(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target**

90

**(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year**

91

**(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year**

143.4782608696

**(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

**(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

*No, this target is part of our overall 2030 Sustainability Plan, which includes an environmental management strategy for carbon, energy, water and waste. However, through achievement of this target Abbott would be able to maintain a smaller Scope 3 footprint related to the processing of operational waste.*

**(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

**(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*The target is enterprise-wide.*

### (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*Reduce waste impacts using a circular economy approach to achieve and maintain at least a 90% waste diversion rate.*

### (7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

*Our circular economy approach continues to help Abbott divert more than 90% of our waste from landfills. In 2023, we reached a 91% rate by diverting approximately 59% of materials to beneficial use and a further 32% away from incineration without energy recovery and landfill.*

## Row 2

### (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 4

### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

### (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

#### Engagement with suppliers

Other engagement with suppliers, please specify :Engage with key suppliers to reduce the environmental impact of materials sent to Abbott that become waste in our operations, and to develop and track supplier waste diversion initiatives.

### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

### (7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

### (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

*No, this target is part of our overall 2030 Sustainability Plan, which includes an environmental management strategy for carbon, energy, water and waste. However, through achievement of this target Abbott will influence our Scope 3 emissions related to the processing of Abbott's and our suppliers' operational waste.*

### (7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Engage with key suppliers to reduce the environmental impact of materials sent to Abbott that become waste in our operations, and to develop and track supplier waste diversion initiatives.*

### (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*The target works to engage key suppliers from across Abbott's supply base, encompassing Abbott businesses, to reduce the environmental impacts associated with Abbott and our suppliers' waste. Through achievement of this target Abbott would influence our Scope 3 emissions related to the processing of Abbott's and our suppliers' operational waste.*

## (7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*In 2023, 15 suppliers were engaged to improve inbound materials management across Abbott's value chain. Abbott initiated engagements with 15 additional suppliers to explore opportunities to improve inbound materials management across Abbott's value chain in the future.*

### Row 4

## (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 3

## (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

## (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

## (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

## (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

### Resource consumption or efficiency

Other resource consumption or efficiency, please specify :Address 50 million pounds of packaging through high-impact sustainable design programs that employ circularity principles.

## (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

**(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year**

0

**(7.54.2.9) End date of target**

12/31/2030

**(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target**

50000000

**(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year**

29961437

**(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year**

59.9228740000

**(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

**(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

*No, this target is part of our overall 2030 Sustainability Plan, which includes a comprehensive environmental management strategy for carbon, energy, water and waste.*

**(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Our 2030 commitment is to address 50 million pounds of packaging through high-impact sustainable design programs that employ circularity principles. Sustainable Packaging Guiding Principles inform existing packaging upgrade and target new, more sustainable designs.*

### (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*Through multiple efforts, including sustainable packaging principles implemented in 2020, Abbott aims to address 50 million pounds of packaging through high-impact sustainable design programs by 2030.*

### (7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*We're designing our packaging for recyclability, efficiency, and increasingly positive impact. Our Sustainable Packaging Council has designed a database for reporting predicted progress against division projections for packaging projects. These figures guide Abbott functions as they collaborate to design and manufacture packaging with environmental sustainability as a priority. Approximately 30 million pounds of packaging impacted through sustainable design programs in 2020–2023. This includes more than 1.6 million pounds of packaging transitioned to more circular options and more than 28 million pounds of material eliminated or reduced.*

## Row 5

### (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 2

### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

**(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)**

**Waste management**

Other waste management, please specify :Number of manufacturing sites operating at zero-waste to landfill.

**(7.54.2.7) End date of base year**

12/31/2018

**(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year**

26

**(7.54.2.9) End date of target**

12/31/2030

**(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target**

41

**(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year**

41

**(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year**

100.0000000000

**(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

### **(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

*No, this target is part of our overall 2030 Sustainability Plan, which includes an environmental management strategy for carbon, energy, water and waste. However, through achievement of this target Abbott would be able to maintain a smaller Scope 3 footprint related to the processing of operational waste.*

### **(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

*Select all that apply*

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### **(7.54.2.19) Target objective**

*Our waste management strategy commits us to finding efficient ways to reduce the volume and hazardous characteristics of our waste and helps support proper disposal practices. We are committed to maximizing recovery of resources and improve operating efficiency while reducing environmental risks and impacts.*

### **(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

*In 2023, two additional Abbott manufacturing facilities received Zero Waste-to-Landfill Certification. Our internally managed Zero Waste-to-Landfill Program now includes 41 manufacturing and 12 non-manufacturing facilities certified since the program began in 2012.*

*[Add row]*

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

*Select from:*

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	57	16570
Implementation commenced	23	7630
Implemented	66	7300
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

**(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

### Row 1

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

##### Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

#### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

430

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

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

449000

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

1688000

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

#### (7.55.2.9) Comment

15 projects

### Row 2

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

230

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

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

- Voluntary

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

308000

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

1523000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

- 4-10 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

- 11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

13 projects

### Row 3

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

##### Energy efficiency in buildings

Motors and drives

#### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

360

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

*Select all that apply*

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

Voluntary

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

78000

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

403000

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- 4-10 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

3 projects

## Row 4

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

- Compressed air

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2

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

Select all that apply

- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

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

25000

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

77000

**(7.55.2.7) Payback period**

Select from:

1-3 years

**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Select from:

6-10 years

**(7.55.2.9) Comment**

3 projects

**Row 5**

**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

**Energy efficiency in production processes**

Electrification

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

1860

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

328000

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

2100000

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

#### (7.55.2.9) Comment

2 projects

### Row 6

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

## Energy efficiency in production processes

- Machine/equipment replacement

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2810

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

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

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

447000

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

15121000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- >25 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

21-30 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

7 projects

### Row 7

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Energy efficiency in production processes**

Process optimization

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

570

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

221000

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

497000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

21-30 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

16 projects

## Row 8

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Energy efficiency in production processes**

Waste heat recovery

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

40

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

116000

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

40000

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

#### (7.55.2.9) Comment

2 projects

### Row 9

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Low-carbon energy consumption**

Low-carbon electricity mix

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

680

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

0

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

39000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

2 projects

## Row 10

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar PV

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

310

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

*Select all that apply*

Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

Voluntary

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

108000

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

581000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

4-10 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

3 projects

[Add row]

## (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

### Row 1

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*We take a systematic approach to continuous improvement in environmental performance through the required EHS management systems. This is based on Abbott's published EHS policy and internal management and technical standards, including: 1) Environment, Energy and Water policies detailing environmental commitments; 2) Corporate Environmental Standards and Guidelines governing our approach to meeting these commitments; 3) Supplier Guidelines and Environmental Procurement Guidelines outlining principles and expectations for business relationships; 4) Internal EHS Audit Program to help ensure compliance and continuous improvement. Technical and management experts regularly update Abbott policies and standards to reflect current environmental practices and regulatory changes as well as International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and regulatory requirements. Our comprehensive EHS audit program helps ensure that our sites comply with internal standards and regulatory requirements, as well as help to identify potential risks to the environment, our employees and the business. We also provide training to employees on applicable EHS regulations and internal technical standards through both internal and external trainings and conferences.*

### Row 2

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal incentives/recognition programs

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Abbott uses a variety of incentives for the management of climate change issues company-wide in order to drive performance improvement. To meet Abbott's 2030 environmental targets, each business unit sets and tracks progress towards individual environmental and energy goals on an annual basis. Incentives exist for a broad range of performance measures that may or may not include specific climate change language, but directly impact our climate change strategy and performance. For example, sites take goals and have incentives to comply with Abbott technical standards and guidelines that require CO2 and water risk management for which they are tracked and audited. Managers closer to direct management of climate change issues will have more specific goals that may include actions to reduce CO2e emissions needed to meet Abbott's established public GHG reduction target. In addition to this, we also work to recognize outstanding performance in our EHS programs, including environment and energy to build a culture of continuous improvement. Abbott's annual EHS awards program recognizes teams, sites and people that deliver such performance and motivates our teams to keep finding ways to improve, while also highlighting best practices throughout Abbott.*

### Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Employee engagement

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Our efforts to improve environmental efficiency depend upon engaging employees in our organization. To help drive progress across our businesses and key functions, our annual EHS awards program is designed to drive greater engagement by recognizing exceptional performance by sites, teams and individuals. This includes awards for large and small sites with the best overall EHS performance for the year and outstanding initiatives. We encourage a culture of continuous improvement and share best practices through our energy, water, waste, and packaging Communities of Practices (CoPs). We also provide training to relevant employees on applicable EHS regulations and internal technical standards through both internal and external trainings and conferences. We promote EHS awareness and share best practices across Abbott throughout the year via dedicated campaigns that highlight environmental topics, as well as a monthly webinar series featuring subject matter experts and presentations from sites with high performance on our priority environment and energy issues.*

[Add row]

### (7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

- No, I am not providing data

**(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?**

*Select from:*

No

## C9. Environmental performance - Water security

### (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

##### Row 1

###### (9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

Facilities

###### (9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

*Small offices and warehouses where water use is minimal, typically limited to drinking water and sanitary use.*

###### (9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

Other, please specify :Water use at small offices and warehouses is estimated to be very small (less than 5% of total use) and typically metering and distribution is controlled by a third party.

###### (9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

1-5%

###### (9.1.1.8) Please explain

*Water use in manufacturing and R & D activities is the predominant water impact and risk for Abbott. Water use at small offices and warehouses is estimated to be very small (less than 5% of total use) and typically metering and distribution is controlled by a third party.*  
[Add row]

## **(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

### **Water withdrawals – total volumes**

#### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

Select from:

100%

#### **(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement**

Select from:

Continuously

#### **(9.2.3) Method of measurement**

*Water withdrawals are continuously measured using “in-place” flow meters or intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers*

#### **(9.2.4) Please explain**

*Abbott actively monitors its water use by measuring water withdrawals and reporting this data to a central database on an at least quarterly basis. Water withdrawals are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. To facilitate performance improvement, Abbott evaluates water withdraw data across all operations. Water intake is evaluated and reported back to our sites on a quarterly basis, along with other key water data. Abbott’s Environmental Database also flags any data that is greater than 10% from the previous quarter allowing us to manage water efficiently.*

### **Water withdrawals – volumes by source**

#### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

Select from:

100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water withdrawals are continuously measured using “in-place” flow meters or intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Abbott actively monitors its water use by measuring and reporting the amounts of water withdrawals on an at least quarterly basis. Water withdrawals by source is collected and reported annually into a centralized database. Water withdrawal volumes by source are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Water withdraw by source data is used to identify priority areas of focus and to further refine goals. In addition, overall exposure to potential water risk (source dependency) can be quickly evaluated on a site-by-site basis with detailed information on volume of water withdrawal by source.*

## Water withdrawals quality

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*The water withdrawal quality parameters are monitored through a combination of in-line meters and qualified internal and external analytical lab testing. Testing performed is dependent upon local requirements. Data on the quality of incoming water is collected and maintained at the site level. Periodic Quality and EHS audits ensure compliance to Abbott standards and regulatory and permit requirements.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*The quality of water withdrawal is monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Frequency depends on use. Generally, Non-public potable water is measured annually, public potable water sources are evaluated at a frequency required by regulation, and incoming water quality used in production is analyzed on a batch frequency. The quality of incoming potable water and water used in manufacturing are required to be evaluated per Abbott's Global Technical Standard for Water Management and quality requirements.*

## **Water discharges – total volumes**

### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

Select from:

100%

### **(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement**

Select from:

Continuously

### **(9.2.3) Method of measurement**

*Water discharges both impaired and non-impaired are measured on a continuous basis using: “in-place” flow meters, intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers, or through a water balance equation.*

### **(9.2.4) Please explain**

*Abbott actively monitors its water discharges by measuring the amounts of water discharges (both impaired and non-impaired). Data is reported into our central environmental database on at least a quarterly basis as part of our internal environmental monitoring and reporting routine. Water discharge volumes are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Our environmental database flags any data that is greater than 10% from the previous quarter. This functionality allows sites to understand and quickly respond to trends and anomalies.*

## **Water discharges – volumes by destination**

### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

Select from:

100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharges both impaired and non-impaired are measured on a continuous basis using: "in-place" flow meters, intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers, or through a water balance equation.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Abbott actively monitors its water discharges by measuring and reporting the amounts of water discharges (both impaired and non-impaired). Water discharges by destination is collected and reported into our central environmental database. Water discharge volumes by destination are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Water discharge by destination is used to identify priority areas of focus and to further refine goals. In addition, overall exposure to potential water risks (degradation of receiving waters) can be quickly evaluated on a site-by-site basis with detailed information on volume water withdrawal by destination.*

## Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharges both impaired and non-impaired are measured on a continuous basis using: "in-place" flow meters, intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers, or through a water balance equation.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

Abbott actively monitors its water discharges by measuring and reporting the amounts of water discharges (both impaired and non-impaired) on a quarterly basis. into a centralized database. Water discharge volumes by treatment method are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Of the water discharged approximately, 21% is discharged in a non-impaired state (not requiring further treatment) to freshwater, groundwater, and Third Parties. The remaining 79% of the water discharges are impaired and require further treatment before discharge (Abbott or Third-Party facilities). The majority of impaired water discharged is sent to Third Party treatment for physical, chemical, biological and sludge treatment. The remaining impaired water is treated internally through treatment methods that include advanced oxidative process, activated sludge, physical-chemical, aerated lagoons, and neutralization.

## Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

26-50

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality standard effluent parameters are measured through "in-line" meters and through routine analytical testing using broadly accepted or required methods.

### (9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is monitored at 46% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Frequency varies and is usually established by permit or regulatory requirement. The majority of our Sites are monitoring on a quarterly basis. Sites are required to maintain records of testing that is performed, and this testing is reviewed during Corporate EHS audits. Sites are also required to report regulatory exceedances in the global database.

## Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

26-50

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharge quality – emissions to water measured through "in-line" meters and through routine analytical testing using broadly accepted or required methods.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Water discharge quality emissions to water is monitored at 30% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Frequency varies and is usually established by permit or regulatory requirement. Sites are required to maintain records of testing that is performed, and this testing is reviewed during Corporate EHS audits. Sites are also required to report regulatory exceedances in the global database.*

## Water discharge quality – temperature

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Temperature at relevant facilities is measured through in-line probes or manual reading.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Water discharge quality - temperature is measured at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D. Monitoring is performed at relevant manufacturing and R&D operations that may impact the temperature of discharge. Frequency of measurement is normally monthly or quarterly but varies based on permit requirements or local*

regulations. Sites report water discharge quality temperature data annually through a centralized internal database. Sites are also required to report there are any regulatory exceedances.

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharges both impaired and non-impaired are measured on a continuous basis using: “in-place” flow meters, intermittently measured using data obtained from respective use streams, production records, or through a water balance equation

### (9.2.4) Please explain

Abbott actively monitors its water use by measuring consumption. Water consumption volumes are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Sites report water consumption data into our environmental database on at least a quarterly basis. The environmental database flags any data that is greater than 10% from the previous quarter. This functionally allows sites to understand and quickly respond to trends and anomalies.

## Water recycled/reused

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Sites measure the amount of water that is recycled or reused through continuous "in-place" flow meters or rates are estimated based on knowledge of production processes.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*The amount of water recycled/reused is monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations that have recycling systems in place. Sites report recycling/reuse volumes data through our centralized internal environmental database. In 2023 we recycled and reused 11 percent of water across our operations. 26 facilities had water recycling activities in 2023.*

## The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Sites conduct internal environmental monitoring for WASH per regular inspection and maintenance protocols. WASH compliance is also evaluated during our EHS audits.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*We provide access to WASH services for our workers in 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Our internal globally applicable technical standard for water management and Quality Standards requires that all sites maintain access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) for all employees.*

*[Fixed row]*

## **(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?**

### **Total withdrawals**

#### **(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)**

13405

#### **(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

#### **(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### **(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

Higher

#### **(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### **(9.2.2.6) Please explain**

*Volume of total withdrawals were stable, decreasing 2.9% when compared to 2022. When comparing data to previous years changes of less than 5% were considered to be "about the same." Operational increases were balanced by site decreases, coupled with water efficiency measures that have been incorporated over the years have led to a stable discharge amount. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030.*

## Total discharges

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

11045

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Volume of total discharges were stable, decreasing 3.7% when compared to 2022. When comparing data to previous years changes of less than 5% were considered to be "about the same." Operational increases were balanced by site decreases, coupled with water efficiency measures reducing discharge volumes led to a stable discharge amount. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030.*

## Total consumption

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2360

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Volume of total consumption was stable, increasing by 0.7% when compared to 2022. When comparing data to previous years changes of less than 5% were considered to be "about the same". Water consumption figure is based on an aggregation of local measurements specific to water that is used in products or evaporated or transpired. Various site operational increases were balanced by site decreases, leading to a stable discharge amount. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.**

**(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress**

Select from:

Yes

**(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)**

5821

**(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

**(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

**(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

About the same

**(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

**(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress**

**(9.2.4.8) Identification tool***Select all that apply* WRI Aqueduct**(9.2.4.9) Please explain**

*In 2023, approximately 43% of water was withdrawn from areas with water stress compared to approximately 43% in 2022. Total water use in water stressed areas was stable, decreasing by approximately 2.4% when compared to 2022. When comparing data to previous years changes of less than 5% were considered to be "about the same." Water Stressed sites in 2023 withdrew 5821 megaliters of water compared to 5962 megaliters in 2022. Increased production at several sites was offset by reductions at multiple sites. Water stress determination is made by running all sites through the WRI Aqueduct tool and those sites designated by the tool to have high or extremely high baseline water stress (GRI 303-3-b): are designated as sites withdrawing water from water stressed areas. Sites operating in water stressed areas are then required to complete an Internal Water Management plan that provides a comprehensive analysis of local water risk. The Water Management Planning Internal tool uses, among other tools, site level questionnaires to better define local quantity, quality, regulatory, reputational and efficiency risks at the basin level, opportunity assessment. Though we expect overall water increase in the next five years across our global footprint, we anticipate that through our context-based water management approach, we will better manage site selection and water withdrawals in water stressed locations thus resulting in a relatively flat future forecast.*

*[Fixed row]***(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.****Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes****(9.2.7.1) Relevance***Select from:* Relevant**(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

773

**(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Fresh surface water, including rainwater use in 2023 was 773 megaliters compared to 801 megaliters in 2022, representing an approximately 3.4% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years increases of less than 5% were considered to be “about the same”. Freshwater use was stable as any increases in operations were offset by decreases. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

### Brackish surface water/Seawater

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*No brackish surface water/seawater is used in our operations.*

### Groundwater – renewable

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

**(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

- 
- About the same

**(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

- 
- Increase/decrease in business activity

**(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

Renewable groundwater in 2023 was 2027 megaliters compared to 2053 megaliters in 2022, representing a 1.2% decrease. When comparing data to previous years decreases of less than 5% were considered to be “about the same”. Renewable groundwater use was stable as any increases in operations were offset by decreases. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.

**Groundwater – non-renewable****(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

Select from:

- 
- Relevant

**(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

351

**(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

- 
- Much higher

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Non-renewable groundwater in 2023 was 351 megaliters compared to 224 megaliters in 2022 representing a 57% increase for groundwater – non-renewable. When comparing data to previous years increases of greater than 25% were considered to be much higher. In 2023 one site replace its shallow well or renewable source and added a deep well or non-renewable source. An additional site changed its classification of renewable to non-renewable upon further investigation into the source. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

### Produced/Entrained water

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Not relevant

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Produced water was not relevant in 2023 as we only used a small amount of produced water in our operations. In 2022 and 2023, we used less than 1 megaliters. Future use of produced water is not expected to change.*

### Third party sources

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Third party source water use in 2023 was 10254 megaliters compared to 10732 megaliters in 2022; representing a 4.5% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years changes of less than 5% were considered to be "about the same". Third party use was stable as any increases in operations were offset by decreases. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

### Fresh surface water

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1836

#### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

#### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Fresh surface water discharge in 2023 was 1836 megaliters compared to 1882 megaliters in 2022, representing a 2.5% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years decreases of less than 5% were considered to be “about the same”. Fresh surface water discharge was stable as any increases in operations were offset by decreases. Fresh surface water discharge was considered relevant in 2023 as it is returned to the natural cycle. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

### Brackish surface water/seawater

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

#### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5

#### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

#### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Brackish water/seawater discharge in 2023 was 5 megaliters compared to less than 1 megaliter in 2022. While the % increase was high the amount of increase was only 5 megaliters so discharge to this source was considered to be “about the same”. Brackish water/seawater discharge was considered relevant in 2023 as one of our smaller sites discharged non-impaired water to this source after wastewater treatment.*

## Groundwater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

174

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Groundwater discharge in 2023 was 175 megaliters compared to 255 megaliters in 2022, representing a 31% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years changes of greater than 25% were considered to be much lower. Most of the decrease was the result of one site switching their discharge source from groundwater to a third-party destination. There are mainly two types of water discharge that were safely returned to the natural environment; non-impaired water that is transferred from the facility that is of sufficient quality as to not impact local receiving waters and wastewater that has undergone internal wastewater treatment to return it back to a non-impaired state. Water used in irrigation was the main source of groundwater discharge. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030.*

## Third-party destinations

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

9030

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Third-party destinations discharge in 2023 was 9031 megaliters compared to 9328 megaliters in 2022, representing a 3.2% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years changes of less than 5% were considered to be "about the same. Third-party destinations discharge was stable as any increases in operations were offset by decreases. Third-party destinations does include water sent to municipal or public treatment. Water discharges to Third-party destinations are relevant as this water requires treatment before it can be returned to the environment. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

### Tertiary treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1414

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

1-10

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Tertiary treatment in 2023 was 1414 megaliters compared to 1254 megaliters in 2022, representing an approximately 13% increase from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years increases of greater than 5% - 25% were considered to be higher. Relevant: Tertiary treatment is used by our sites that need to comply with strict water quality controls / permit limits before being released to additional third-party treatment or to receiving bodies. Tertiary treatment is typically focused on further reduction of BOD/COD loadings post-secondary treatment in wastewater. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

### Secondary treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6479

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

11-20

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Secondary treatment in 2023 was 6479 megaliters compared to 6020 megaliters in 2022, representing an approximately 8% increase from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years increases of greater than 5% - 25% were considered to be higher. Relevant: Secondary treatment is used at our used by our sites that need to comply with water quality controls / permit limits before being release to additional third-party treatment or to receiving bodies. Secondary treatment is used primarily to reduce BOD / COD loading in wastewater. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

### **Primary treatment only**

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6.5

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

1-10

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Primary treatment only represents a very small amount of treatment relative to total (6.5 megaliters). Typically, this treatment is focused on capturing oil from vehicle discharges using oil/water separators.*

## Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

623

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

21-30

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Discharge to the natural environment without treatment in 2023 was 623 megaliters compared to 582 megaliters in 2022, representing an approximately 7% increase from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years increases of greater than 5% - 25% were considered to be lower. Relevant: Representing the smallest portion of our discharge that is of sufficient quality to not adversely impact receiving waters or the natural environment. Typically, this is water that is used by a site for cooling or irrigation. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

### Discharge to a third party without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2524

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

51-60

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Discharge to a third party without treatment in 2023 was 2524 megaliters compared to 3605 megaliters in 2022, representing an approximately 30% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years increases of greater than 25% were considered to be much lower. Relevant: Water that does not meet regulatory requirements for direct discharge is sent to Third Party treatment before release into the environment. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.*

### Other

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

Other is not relevant as options above cover our responses.

[Fixed row]

### **(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?**

#### **Direct operations**

##### **(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage**

Select from:

No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

##### **(9.3.4) Please explain**

*We have not identified any substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, or opportunities. Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business. Abbott defines substantive change as any event which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly interrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. We are committed to identifying and reducing water-related risks (such as water scarcity) that may have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network. We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing water-related impacts. We have determined that water-related risks (such as water scarcity) and opportunities exist for Abbott; however, Abbott is a global organization with 90 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a material business impact from water-related physical risks, such as water scarcity. Interruption of water supply to any single supplier could have a local impact; however, operating contingencies and geographic diversification lessen these risks.*

#### **Upstream value chain**

##### **(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage**

Select from:

No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

##### **(9.3.4) Please explain**

We have not identified any substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, or opportunities. Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business. Abbott defines substantive change as any event which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly interrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing climate-related impacts (such as water scarcity). We have determined that climate-related risks (such as water scarcity) and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels; However, Abbott is a global organization with 90 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a substantive business impact from climate-related physical risks, such as effects of severity of water. Abbott has worked to develop a comprehensive management program to address our water-related risks and opportunities. This positions our company to address potential market changes due to water risks.

[Fixed row]

**(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?**

Select from:

No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

**(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.**

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	40109000000	2992092.50	We anticipate the near-term future trend to be about the same

[Fixed row]

**(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?**

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?**

**(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact**

Select from:

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

**(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact**

Select from:

Other, please specify :No formal system established for classification

**(9.14.4) Please explain**

*Lack of a formal system and scoping that supports how "low water impact" determination is made limits action in this area. Water risks manifest at the local level thus making it very difficult to make a broad product/or service classification as low water impact.*

[Fixed row]

**(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?**

Select from:

Yes

**(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.**

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.**

**Row 1**

**(9.15.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Target 1

**(9.15.2.2) Target coverage**

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

#### Other

Other, please specify :Category of the target is water stewardship, and the quantitative metric is to achieve water stewardship certification at 100% high-water impact manufacturing sites operating in water-stressed areas.

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2021

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

11

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

6

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

55

### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Alliance for Water Stewardship

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Target covers eleven of our manufacturing sites that have been designated as high-water impact sites operating in water stressed areas. High impact designation is based on the level of baseline water stress, depletion, and intensity of water use. All eleven of our high impact manufacturing sites are pursuing Alliance for Water Stewardship Certification. Water stewardship or use of water that is socially and culturally equitable, environmentally sustainable, and economically beneficial, achieved through a stakeholder-inclusive process that involves site- and catchment-based actions. Third-party certification is an achievement that indicates a sites commitment to good water governance, sustainable water balance, good water quality status, important water related areas and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). In 2023 the designated high impact manufacturing sites were responsible for 66% of our direct operation water withdrawals in water stressed areas.*

### (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*All eleven of Abbott designated high impact manufacturing sites have committed to achieving water stewardship certification by 2030 as per our 2030 Sustainability plan. In 2023, four Abbott sites in — Singapore; Santiago, Chile; Baddi, India; and Sylmar, California — achieved Alliance for Water Stewardship Core Site Certification, bringing Abbott's total to six sites. For more information, visit [a4ws.org/certification](https://a4ws.org/certification).*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*Full organization alignment around this key 2030 target is the primary driver for success coupled with continual progress reports on implementation progress. Progress to achieving the target is reported through a detailed implementation roadmap and this progress is shared up to senior leadership. Key to achieving this target is each sites public Commitment to Water Stewardship. During this initial phase sites commit to implement and disclose progress on their water stewardship programs to achieve improvements in AWS stewardship outcomes. Sites also commit to allocating resources necessary to implement the Standard. In addition to the commitment, all eleven sites implementing this target participate in an internal Community of Practice (CoP) which is focused on implementing and requirements in the Alliance for Water Stewardship International Waste Stewardship standard. Where possible the CoP has standardized it approach to various aspects of the standard implementation. The CoP format also allows sites to share key learnings regarding the standard. Training and gap assessments prior to initial certifications have also played a key role in successful achievement of this target.*

**Row 2**

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

#### Other

Other, please specify :Category of the target is water stewardship, and the quantitative metric is to implement accredited water stewardship management practices in more than 75% of all manufacturing sites operating in water-stressed areas.

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

13

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

3

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

23

### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Alliance for Water Stewardship

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Target covers thirteen of our manufacturing sites that have been designated as operating in water stressed areas. These sites are required to implement internally developed accredited water stewardship management practices in support of water stewardship. All thirteen of our manufacturing sites operating in water stressed areas are implementing these internal practices. Implementing this internal program indicates a sites commitment to good water governance, sustainable water balance, good water quality status, important water related areas and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).*

### (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*All thirteen of Abbott manufacturing sites designated as operating in water stress have committed to implementing our internally developed Accredited Water Stewardship Management Practices standard by 2030 as per our 2030 Sustainability plan. In 2023, the first three Abbott sites in Neustadt, Germany, Scottsdale, AZ and Irvine, CA - successfully implemented these standards.*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*Full organization alignment around this key 2030 target is the primary driver for success coupled with continual progress reports on implementation progress. Progress to achieving the target is reported through a detailed implementation roadmap and this progress is shared up to senior leadership. In addition, all thirteen sites implementing this target participate in an internal Community of Practice (CoP) which is focused on implementing and requirements in Internal Accredited Water*

Stewardship Management Practices standard. Where possible the CoP has standardized its approach to various aspects of the standard implementation. The CoP format also allows sites to share key learnings regarding the standard. Training and gap assessments prior to initial verification have also played a key role in successful achievement of this target.

### Row 3

#### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 3

#### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Suppliers

#### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

##### Supplier engagement

Other supplier engagement, please specify :Work with 50 key suppliers in high water-stressed areas to reduce water quality and quantity risks to Abbott and the community.

#### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

#### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

#### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

#### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

50

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

3

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

6

### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The reporting year figure has been updated to reflect supplier engagements that have reduced shared business continuity and water quality and quantity impacts. In addition, we initiated new engagements with nine suppliers to explore water risk reduction opportunities which are not reflected in the reporting year figure above as they are exploring opportunities to reduce shared business continuity and water quality and quantity impacts.*

### (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*2022 GSR: By 2030, we aim to work with 50 key suppliers in high water-stressed areas to reduce shared business continuity and water quality and quantity risks. To be successful, we anticipate that these engagements will be long term, lasting from one to five years depending on initiative taken.*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*2023 GSR P. 93: We're committed to responsible water use in the communities where we operate and source from. By 2030, we aim to work with 50 key suppliers in high water-stressed areas to reduce shared business continuity and water quality and quantity risks. We regularly complete a supply chain assessment to identify suppliers sourcing to Abbott from high water-stressed areas to explore engagements to reduce shared business continuity, water quality, and quantity risks. In 2023, we engaged with three suppliers to reduce water risks in our supply chain and initiated new engagements with nine suppliers to explore water risk reduction opportunities.*

*[Add row]*

### C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

#### Row 1

##### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

##### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

###### Environmental performance – Climate change

Waste data

Fuel consumption

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

- Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

Other data point in module 7, please specify :**Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions**

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### General standards

- ISAE 3000

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Abbott engaged an independent assurance provider, Apex Companies to conduct limited assurance of selected 2023 environmental and safety data.*

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*2023 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf*

## Row 2

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

- Water

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

#### Environmental performance – Water security

- Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)
- Water consumption– total volume
- Water discharges– total volumes
- Water withdrawals– total volumes

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### General standards

ISAE 3000

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Abbott engaged an independent assurance provider, Apex Companies to conduct limited assurance of selected 2023 environmental and safety data.*

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*2023 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf*

*[Add row]*

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

### (13.2.1) Additional information

*\* In question 7.16, Abbott has allocated emissions for its global commercial operations, including sales fleet and office-type locations to the country of headquarters (United States). The allocated data is as follows: For manufacturing, R&D, warehouse, and headquarter operations: • 2023 Scope 1 emissions 207000 metric tons CO2e • 2023 Scope 2 (market-based) emissions 204000 metric tons CO2e • 2023 Scope 2 (location-based) emissions 215000 metric tons CO2e For commercial and other buildings: • 2023 Scope 1 emissions 129000 metric tons CO2e • 2023 Scope 2 (market-based) emissions 42000 metric tons CO2e • 2023 Scope 2 (location-based) emissions 42000 metric tons CO2e. \* In question 7.30.6, Abbott has allocated energy for its global commercial operations, including sales fleet and office-type locations to the country of headquarters (United States). The allocated data is as follows: For manufacturing, R&D, warehouse, and headquarter operations, 2023 electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption 538,000 MWh For commercial and other buildings, 2023 electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption 105,460 MWh.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.**

### **(13.3.1) Job title**

*Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services*

### **(13.3.2) Corresponding job category**

*Select from:*

Other C-Suite Officer

*[Fixed row]*

