Bristol-Myers Squibb

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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

09/17/2025, 02:45 pm

Contents

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

Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS) is a global biopharmaceutical company whose mission is to discover, develop and deliver innovative medicines that help patients prevail over serious diseases. We are in the business of breakthroughs—the kind that transform patients' lives through lifesaving, innovative medicines. Our business combines the agility of a biotech with the reach and resources of an established pharmaceutical company to create a leading global biopharma company. With a diverse and promising pipeline, we focus on innovations that drive meaningful change for patients with significant unmet medical needs. Our vision is to transform the lives of patients through science. Patients are at the center of everything we do, and our work is focused on the development of innovative medicines that deliver value to patients and broader society. Our strategy extends well beyond the discovery, development and delivery of transformative medicines that help patients prevail over serious diseases. A healthier planet supports healthier people, which is why we are constantly working to better understand how we can minimize the environmental impact of our operations and products. As we transform patients' lives through science; we believe that access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including clean air and water, is a universal human right.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ 1 year

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

Select from:

☑ 1 year

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

Select from:

☑ 1 year

[Fixed row]

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

48300000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

For all environmental sustainability reporting, we utilize an operational control approach (as defined by the GHG Protocol) in which we report on all owned and leased sites that meet the following criteria: (a) all manufacturing sites, regardless of size; (b) research and development (R&D) sites that are greater than 50,000 square feet; and (c) distribution centers, warehouses and offices that are greater than 100,000 square feet.
[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US1101221083

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

110122108

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

BMY

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Japan

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ Ireland

☑ Puerto Rico

☑ Switzerland

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Aichi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.904249

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

137.175708

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Boudry

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.942536

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.827306

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cambridge (Alewife)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.395216

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.149215

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cruiserath

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.411329

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-6.382123

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Devens

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.532663

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.628227

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Humacao DP

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.111149

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-65.822222

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Juno Bothell

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.799974

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.213071

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lawrenceville

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.321544

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.706363

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Manati

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.447945

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-66.464936

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Moreton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

53.408203

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.098853

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Munich, Germany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.075522

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.667267

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nassau Park

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.303883

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.673161

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

New Brunswick

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.418589

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.500136

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phoenix

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.455923

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112.170406

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Princeton Pike

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.289194

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.714503

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Redwood City, CA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.484977

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.218145

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Diego (Campus Point)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.893425

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.223976

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Diego (Science Park)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.901602

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.240513

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Francisco

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.768804

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.395622

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seattle-Dexter

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.622173

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.341973

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.992671

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.40179

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Summit East

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.709019

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.345269

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Summit West

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.724745

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.379257

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tampa, FL

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

27.99163

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-82.546411

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Warren

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.630315

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.504396

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Zofingen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.289177

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

7.940548

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Brisbane

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.674579

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.387883

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Roszel Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.32099

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.640655

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rueil Paris

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.890392

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.169174

(1.8.1.4) Comment

no comment
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We are working through mapping our value chain by product, covering upstream and downstream suppliers for external manufacturing, storage, and distribution. We have mapped all Tier 1 suppliers for BMS as part of our Responsible Sourcing program. This data drives our SBT Supplier Engagement and Third-Party Risk Management initiatives. All value chain information is managed through data platforms supporting Business Continuity, Enterprise Risk Management, EHS & Safety, Quality traceability, and internal and supplier site risk evaluations.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Landfill

☑ Recycling

☑ Incineration

☑ Waste to Energy

☑ Mismanaged waste

☑ Preparation for reuse

☑ Composting (industrial/home)

[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)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

The short-term horizon is directly integrated into the Company's strategic and financial planning processes by informing immediate, actionable objectives that align with annual business priorities. In the short term, BMS implements initiatives to achieve annual greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets, improve energy efficiency across operations, and advance water conservation practices. Short-term environmental risks and opportunities are also systematically incorporated into the annual budgeting cycle to ensure that sufficient financial and operational resources are allocated to meet established sustainability objectives. This integration supports compliance with regulatory expectations and demonstrates how near-term actions contribute both to the achievement of long-term climate and sustainability goals and to immediate financial outcomes, such as cost savings from reduced energy consumption and operational efficiency gains.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

13

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

The medium-term horizon is integrated into the Company's strategic planning process to guide investment decisions and resource allocation. Within this timeframe, BMS prioritizes investments in research and development (R&D) to advance sustainable product innovation, as well as initiatives to strengthen supply chain resilience and reduce environmental impacts. This horizon also provides the planning framework to anticipate and prepare for regulatory changes, shifting market expectations, and emerging environmental trends. By embedding these considerations into medium-term decision-making, BMS ensures alignment with evolving stakeholder expectations, regulatory requirements, and long-term climate and sustainability objectives.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

14

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

25

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

Our long-term horizon informs our vision for sustainable growth, focusing on transformational changes that will position BMS as a leader in environmental stewardship. Within this timeframe, BMS has, and will need to, establish long-term commitments, including achieving Net Zero GHG emissions, embedding circular economy principles into product and packaging design, and advancing breakthrough therapies with reduced environmental footprints.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(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:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

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

☑ Heat waves

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In our continuous effort to enhance our understanding and management of climate-related risks, BMS has significantly expanded the scope of our physical risk assessment for the most recent reporting cycle. We extended our analysis to more than 180 assets across our global operations and supply chain. This expansion is due to our analysis conducted at the asset level rather than the site level and the expanded inclusion of BMS owned/leased sites as well as contract manufacturing sites. This expansion allows for a more comprehensive evaluation of our exposure to climate-related physical risks, ensuring that we are prepared to mitigate potential impacts within our facilities, supply chain, and the communities in which we operate. The assessment encompassed six perils, providing a detailed view of the diverse range of hazards that could affect our operations, from extreme weather events to long-term climate shifts. Our Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) approved targets are a testament to our dedication to science-based solutions to global challenges. BMS has set ambitious goals to reach net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across our value chain by 2050, starting from a 2022 baseline. We are on track for a 55% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions, as well as Scope 3 emissions from fuel and energy-related activities (FERA) by 2033. We are also working closely to engage with 75% of our suppliers by emissions in their

development of science-based targets by 2028. These actions reinforce BMS's commitment to aligning with global climate frameworks and reflect the Company's belief that environmental sustainability is inseparable from its mission to advance human health.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(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:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards
☑ Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard

Other
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Pollution incident
☑ Toxic spills

Chronic physical
☑ Water stress
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants
☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Market

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

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

BMS redefined our Water Equity Goal by 2040, defining measurable goals and timelines to implement water stewardship across our global operations. This initiative reflects our commitment to managing water as a critical resource and mitigating water-related risks to both operations and the communities we serve. We embarked on the first phase of an enhanced water stewardship program, including the identification of associated goals across three focus areas: (1) Implement Alliance for

Water Stewardship standards at BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds. This multi-step program enables the identification of local water stressors, prioritization of site-specific water projects, and implementation of strategies to improve watershed health while reducing operational and patient-related risks. (2) Reduce water footprint in BMS' direct operations through conservation, reduction, reuse and/or other innovations. This includes strengthening governance and policy frameworks for our pharmaceutical discharge assessment program, as well as setting a near-term volumetric reduction target. (3) Increase our understanding of the water footprint of our external supply chain, with the goal of completing a water footprint and stress evaluation of external manufacturing facilities and raw-material suppliers. As part of our risk assessment, BMS utilizes the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify water-stressed sites and project the highest risk across our operations at BMS. The risk assessment included a systematic review of facility water and wastewater infrastructure to identify risks to business continuity (e.g., single points of failure), potential regulatory non-compliance, and opportunities to improve our environmental footprint. Stakeholders considered as part of our risk assessment include: - Our patients by increasing the reliability of our operations that develop and deliver medicines that patients need, - Our site population by ensuring the safety of our water supply systems - The communities we operate by considering the reliability and capacity of local infrastructure to supply the needed quantity and quality of water - Liaisons with governmental entities to assess water supply and make critical decisions during the time of a crisis. Mitigation strategies are developed for identified risks. We also conduct environmental risk assessments of our APIs and use the data to evaluate water quality of our manufacturing effluents. The coverage of the water source and wastewater risk assessments continues to expand every year.
[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

We strive to support a healthier planet by reducing our environmental impact, better understanding our dependencies on nature and increasing the transparency around our actions. Our legacy of pioneering life changing science drives our aspirations to advancing human health. We recognize the vital connection between healthy ecosystems and thriving communities, as emphasized by the World Health Organization. We continually review and assess our ambitions and progress to ensure we remain aligned with our business while delivering against our objectives. We understand that our operations—from research and development to clinical trials, to manufacturing and distribution—impact the world around us, and we are working to address these challenging environmental issues at each stage. We have designed and implemented environmental goals that not only reflect our science-led, innovation-focused approach, but also uphold accountability to those we serve through strong governance and transparent reporting practices. The governance of our climate strategy at BMS is designed to integrate climate considerations with business decisions, driving action and accountability not only at the Board level but throughout the organization. This year, we have taken deliberate steps to expand existing groups and create new groups and structures to ensure that climate action is a shared responsibility across all levels of the company. Our strategic direction is complemented by the integration of environmental considerations within our enterprise risk management (ERM) framework, further demonstrating our progress toward an integrated approach to climate governance. Our approach to climate risk and opportunity management continues to mature. We have increased the number of sites assessed for physical climate risks and deepened our understanding of potential financial impacts of these risks on our business. Additionally, we have introduced a quantitative assessment of transition risks and enhanced our assessment methodologies to provide deeper insight into potential business impacts

of climate change beyond physical impacts. These improvements allow us to better anticipate and navigate the complexities of climate-related risks and opportunities. You can read more about our risk assessment process and results in the coming pages.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of 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

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

During 2025 we will complete a nature/biodiversity risk assessment to enhance our current Environmental Stewardship journey. The results of this exercise will not only help us to better understand our dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in nature, but it will also help to expand possible levers for decarbonization. We will report more on this in the coming years. BMS recently redefined our Water Equity Goal by 2040, defining measurable goals and timelines to implement water stewardship across our operations by 2040. We also embarked on the first phase of an enhanced water stewardship program, including the identification of associated goals across three focus areas: (1) Implement Alliance for Water Stewardship standards at BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds. This multi-step program will help us to identify local water stressors and projects for implementation, improve the watersheds we access, and reduce risks to operations and patients.

(2) Reduce water footprint in BMS' direct operations through conservation, reduction, reuse and/or other innovations. This includes enhancing governance and policy for our pharmaceutical discharge assessment program and setting a near-term, volumetric-based reduction goal. (3) Increase our understanding of the water footprint of our external supply chain, with the goal of completing a water footprint and stress evaluation of external manufacturing facilities and raw-material suppliers. Additionally, on an annual basis, BMS conducts an evaluation of our direct operations using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to identify where our operations occur in areas that might require prioritization based on water risk, including water availability, flooding, and/or poor water quality (i.e., when the risk indicator is equal to/greater than Medium-High). We recognize that additional evaluation would increase the robustness of our approach to identify priority locations and plan to cross reference the WRI evaluation with similar data from the WWF Water Risk Filter and to complete further prioritization using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter.

(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

(2.4.6) 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

Our Board considers substantive environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities as a part of our broader strategy for doing business around the world. Our governance profile includes oversight by our Board, with primary responsibility for ESG risks, assessment and disclosure assigned to the Board's Committee on Directors and Corporate Governance (CDCG). Oversight by this committee strengthens our ability to operate with the highest levels of quality, integrity, and ethics, which are foundational to our business. The Board's Compensation and Management Development Committee (CMDC) provides oversight and input into integration of ESG with incentive programs and management of human capital. The Board's other committees may also provide oversight on certain topics consistent with their respective charter responsibilities. Our Board members discuss pertinent climate and ESG topics multiple times a year, including details about external and emerging trends and weighing internal performance against predetermined objectives and opportunities. Our Board is a diverse and independent group of individuals who bring a depth of expertise, a broad range of skills and a strong sense of integrity to our business. BMS also evaluates the financial implications of climate and water-related risks and opportunities across various aspects of our operations, including revenue, direct costs, acquisitions, divestments, assets, and liabilities. This consideration extends to all facets of our business, including products and services, research and development (R&D) investments, and supply chain management. Our commitment to rigorous risk management not only safeguards our business but also creates value for all stakeholders, including patients, employees, and global communities. The insights gained from our risk scenario analyses are regularly communicated to the Executive Risk Committee (ERC), ensuring that emerging climate risks and trends are accurately reflected in our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program and informing strategic adjustments as needed.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We prioritize opportunities based on their potential to deliver value for BMS, the expected timeline for realization, and our ability to effectively harness them. We monitor these opportunities through a comprehensive dashboard that tracks key performance indicators, allowing us to capitalize on emerging opportunities as they arise. Our proactive approach to identifying and leveraging climate and water-related opportunities not only furthers our sustainability goals but also drives value for all our stakeholders, including patients, employees, and global communities. By continuously aligning our strategies with emerging opportunities, we are positioned to contribute to a sustainable future while strengthening our competitive edge.
[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

BMS follows stringent corporate standards and guidelines that meet or exceed local requirements for the treatment and management of wastewater effluents. We design clean and efficient pharmaceutical manufacturing processes that minimize impacts on the environment. Wastewater from our facilities undergoes a high degree of treatment before being discharged. Treatment is provided by company owned and operated onsite infrastructure or offsite municipal wastewater treatment systems, or a combination of both. We continue to allocate additional resources to assess and better understand the wastewater characteristics at our sites, enabling us to identify potential reuse opportunities. BMS' manufacturing processes minimize the volume and composition of wastewater, and we meet or exceed government requirements for its discharge and treatment.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Active pharmaceutical ingredient (API). Potential impacts on water eco systems and human health

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

BMS takes proactive steps to mitigate the risk of pharmaceuticals in the environment (PiE). We collaborate with industry partners, academic researchers, and regulatory and environmental agencies, and participate in initiatives led by trade associations to further understand best practices and proactively address our company's potential impacts on human health and the environment from PiE. Additionally, shifts in our portfolio to biologics, such as monoclonal antibodies, have produced new medicines that more readily biodegrade in the environment, further reducing impacts related to PiE. BMS is taking part in innovative research to proactively manage the environmental impact of medicines through the PREMIER project, which brings together a world-leading multidisciplinary consortium composed of 25 partners from the public and private sectors working to contribute to a sustainable future. The project focuses on designing a novel information and assessment system for identifying and addressing environmental risks of medicines, especially for those with limited data availability, and will explore options to incorporate environmental considerations earlier in the drug development process to steer development in a greener direction. Ultimately, this project could support the establishment of a new European standard for environmental protection, reassuring patients and society at large that medicines are increasingly safe for the environment.

[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:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

In 2024, we created an enterprise-wide Plastics Management Task Force to address plastic use from an operations through disposal, recycling and reuse management. Our objectives were to: • Limit and/or remove lab plastics and single-use bags/materials from the waste stream • Review plastic alternatives and modern technologies to decrease dependence on plastics • Identify new technologies to assist with plastic use reduction The Task Force created a forum across the enterprise that will share opportunities and success stories, identify potential projects to initiate and develop a baseline of enterprise waste plastic data, and to launch an education and awareness program about plastic use reduction, recycling and reuse. This has resulted in the development of site-specific inventories that identify the types of plastics we generate in labs, manufacturing, R&D and general operations.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Singapore
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Thailand
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

A 100-year daily total water equivalent precipitation in mm. Low-carbon economy scenario: Average rainfall is expected to increase 3% by 2035 and 5% by 2050. High-emissions scenario: Average rainfall is expected to increase 4% by 2035 and 11% by 2050. Heavy precipitation can lead to infrastructure damage, increased maintenance costs, increased insurance costs, and operational disruptions such as impacts to employee commutes or critical systems failure due to water damage. Our sites in Taiwan, Singapore, South Korea, and Hong Kong are projected to face the highest impacts.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply
☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Storm surges and high winds can create structural damage, and frequent closures of airports and shipping ports, resulting in shortages of raw materials. This will have an impact on the reliability of our Supply Chain and can impact our ability to ensure our medicines reach our Patients. Sudden increases in wind speed may shorten evacuation times, raising the risk of human and capital loss.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Improve monitoring of direct operations

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our physical risk assessment focuses on owned or leased manufacturing, labs, research centers, and offices considered in our Inventory Management Plandefined inventory, and additional sites that are important to our operations and supply chain. The selection of sites is based on the insured or asset values of these sites, with particular attention to those with expansion plans, the criticality of each site to BMS's revenue and product inventory, and the site location in order to ensure adequate geographical representation. This strategic approach enables us to prioritize sites that are essential to our operations and future growth while also understanding the broad range of impacts climate change may have on our business.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Egypt

☑ India

☑ Japan

☑ Brazil

☑ Puerto Rico

☑ Switzerland

☑ Saudi Arabia

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United States of America

☑ France

☑ Israel

☑ Germany

☑ Ireland

☑ Thailand

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water is essential for life, and it is equally important for the research, development and manufacturing of life-sustaining pharmaceuticals. BMS continuously looks for ways to reduce our impact on water withdrawal and to find better mechanisms of water treatment. This includes establishing water balances and mass balances, developing metering master plans to support facility-wide water reduction strategies, improving the treatment of wastewater, and working alongside internal and external partners to find opportunities for water stewardship and conservation.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Our water-efficiency initiatives and programs across BMS sites support efforts of water-withdrawal reduction and water optimization. We have implemented smart meters within building automation systems or cloud-based platforms that track water usage across certain buildings at seven of our largest campuses, allowing for quick responses to water-use deviations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase geographic diversity of facilities

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We are focused on optimizing operational efficiency and implementing capital upgrades to improve water conservation across our sites. BMS redefined our Water Equity Goal by 2040, defining measurable goals and timelines to implement water stewardship across our operations by 2040. We also embarked on the first phase of an enhanced water stewardship program, including the identification of associated goals across three focus areas: (1) Implement Alliance for Water Stewardship standards at BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds. This multi-step program will help us to identify local water stressors and projects for implementation, improve the watersheds we access, and reduce risks to operations and patients. (2) Reduce water footprint in BMS' direct operations through conservation, reduction, reuse and/or other innovations. This includes enhancing governance and policy for our pharmaceutical discharge assessment program and setting a near-term, volumetric-based reduction goal. (3) Increase our understanding of the water footprint of our external supply chain, with the goal of completing a water footprint and stress evaluation of external manufacturing facilities and raw-material suppliers.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Extreme drought was characterized by Standard Precipitation and Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) values of below minus-2. Extreme drought days are expected to be followed by weeks or months of low/ moderate drought. High-emissions scenario: By 2035 and 2050, the average number of extreme drought days is projected to increase 13% to 31%, respectively, across the world. Low-carbon scenario: Drought risk is projected to be higher globally due to rising temperatures. BMS sites are projected to experience a 7% increase in the medium term and 32% in the long term.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Increases in extreme drought days may expose BMS to multifaceted impacts. Water shortages are projected to increase, causing raw material shortages; energy prices will likely go up because of higher cooling demand; and increased power cuts may degrade medicines or chemicals that require cold storage. BMS facilities in Greece, Israel, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Turkey and Singapore will face the highest number of drought occurrences.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

☑ Implement nature-based solutions

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our physical risk assessment focuses on owned or leased manufacturing, labs, research centers, and offices considered in our Inventory Management Plandefined inventory, and additional sites that are important to our operations and supply chain. The selection of sites is based on the insured or asset values of these sites, with particular attention to those with expansion plans, the criticality of each site to BMS's revenue and product inventory, and the site location in order to ensure adequate

geographical representation. This strategic approach enables us to prioritize sites that are essential to our operations and future growth while also understanding the broad range of impacts climate change may have on our business.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heat wave

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Days per year with temperatures greater than 35°C. High Emissions Scenario: The number of extreme heat days is projected to increase 8% in the medium term and 19% in the long term globally. Low-carbon emissions scenario: Number of extreme heat days is expected to increase 15% from presentday levels to 2035 and will rise a total of 48% until 2050.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Higher temperatures can increase cooling demands, essential for appropriate product storage, resulting in an increase in energy expenditure and GHG emissions. High temperatures may also decrease employee productivity because of heat stress and exposure to vector-borne diseases. Facilities in the southwestern United States, along with UAE, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Egypt and India, are projected to be the most at risk and may experience temperatures greater than 35°C for almost half the year in 2050.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our physical risk assessment focuses on owned or leased manufacturing, labs, research centers, and offices considered in our Inventory Management Plandefined inventory, and additional sites that are important to our operations and supply chain. The selection of sites is based on the insured or asset values of these sites, with particular attention to those with expansion plans, the criticality of each site to BMS's revenue and product inventory, and the site location in order to ensure adequate geographical representation. This strategic approach enables us to prioritize sites that are essential to our operations and future growth while also understanding the broad range of impacts climate change may have on our business.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

100-year fluvial flooding depth. Such floods are rare and have a 1% (or 1 in 100) chance of occurring in a year based on historical data. Higg-emissions scenario: In 2035 and 2050, global 100-year fluvial flooding depth is projected to remain the same as present day. Low-carbon emissions scenario: By 2035 and 2050, global 100-year fluvial flooding depth is projected to increase by 1% and 2%, respectively.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Higher flooding depth may disrupt manufacturing processes and impact the accessibility of office and research centers due to the inundation of these facilities. Flooding can also cause deterioration of transportation systems, preventing employees from coming into work and reducing overall productivity. Facilities with the highest exposure are located across Austria, Israel, and Thailand.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our physical risk assessment focuses on owned or leased manufacturing, labs, research centers, and offices considered in our Inventory Management Plandefined inventory, and additional sites that are important to our operations and supply chain. The selection of sites is based on the insured or asset values of these sites, with particular attention to those with expansion plans, the criticality of each site to BMS's revenue and product inventory, and the site location in order to ensure adequate geographical representation. This strategic approach enables us to prioritize sites that are essential to our operations and future growth while also understanding the broad range of impacts climate change may have on our business.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increased compliance costs associated with carbon pricing/tax schemes across supply chain. Low-carbon economy scenario: By 2035, synthetic APIs sourced from third-party facilities may be subject to cross-border carbon taxes and costs for biologic APIs sourced by BMS. Synthetic API suppliers in the EU may be subjected to higher carbon costs for inflow and outflow facilities.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Increased production costs

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

Select all that apply
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

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

Implementation of cross-border carbon taxes can result in higher production, storage and distribution costs. This may lead us to reassess and optimize supply chain flows to minimize financial impacts. We may need to incorporate the potential costs associated with cross-border carbon taxes into financial plans and long-term business continuity strategies.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We are proactively addressing the challenge of carbon pricing across our value chain through a strategy that integrates sustainability into our core operations and supplier relationships. We recently launched our BMS Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator as a mechanism to mitigate working with non-compliant, lower climate mature suppliers as regulations come into effect. We leverage industry-leading reporting platforms through our RSP to monitor and manage supply chain sustainability risks and performances effectively. This approach ensures that sustainability is a central aspect of the BMS/supplier partnership, emphasizing the importance of working with suppliers who share BMS's commitment to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles. This alignment is further supported by BMS's Third-Party Risk Management Program, which underscores our dedication to supplier due diligence. Additionally, BMS has set an ambitious Scope 3 SBTi goal, committing 75% of our suppliers by emissions, covering Purchased Goods & Services (PG&S), Capital Goods (CG), and Upstream Transportation & Distribution (UT&D), will have science-based targets (SBTs) by 2028. Moreover, BMS is undertaking Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) efforts to identify and address environmental hotspots across sourcing, manufacturing, and distribution processes, further mitigating the risk of carbon pricing and enhancing sustainability efforts across the value chain.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increased cost and decreased availability of key agricultural products used in BMS products may result in higher manufacturing costs. Low-carbon emissions scenario: The pharmaceutical industry may face financial impacts due to agricultural products availability if alternatives are not considered. High-emisions scenario: Worsening drought conditions and increased competition for key ingredients within the pharmaceutical industry and across sectors may further increase prices.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Increases in agricultural products costs could pose a challenge for BMS, impacting production costs and financial planning. As agricultural product prices increase, we may need to reformulate products to maintain cost-effectiveness, which could necessitate R&D investment and drug approval processes. Additionally, BMS could face increased scrutiny if consumer demands shift in favor of more sustainably sourced products.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In the future, we might look into the option of having conversations with suppliers to see if they have the relevant certifications or credentials, which could suggest that their products are sourced in a manner that aligns with our sustainability aspirations. Adopting this approach would reflect our interest in sustainability and ethical sourcing, and could potentially help us to address risks related to market shifts.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We are still working on defining and quantifying the amount and proportion of our financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

	Please explain
Row 1	*We are still working to define and quantify how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, by water basin.*

[Add 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
	Select from: ☑ No

[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

(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

`Numeric input

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

`Numeric input

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

7564

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

7013

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]
[Fixed row]

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

The BMS Cruiserath Biologics facility is regulated by the EU ETS through a GHG permit issued by the Irish EPA and has registered an account with the Union registry. Our primary strategy is to conserve energy and take proactive measures to reduce site emissions, then to address any subsequent residual emissions via carbon allowances. The Cruiserath facility has an approved Monitoring Plan for measuring, monitoring and verifying emissions which meets the required tiers pursuant of the M&R Regulations and the facility GHG Permit. Through the ongoing identification of energy saving opportunities, the Cruiserath facility has established a portfolio of sustainability projects specifically aimed to reduce energy and carbon emissions in line with both the EU ETS requirements and BMS Global targets. In 2024, the Cruiserath site reduced energy consumption by nearly 7% compared to 2023. The Cruiserath campus has now established a decarbonization roadmap which is aligned with BMS Global Sustainability Targets and Goals, and aims to achieve these targets through the implementation of energy saving projects.

(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?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Japan

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ Ireland

☑ Puerto Rico

☑ Switzerland

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunities that arise from procuring energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Low-carbon economy scenario: A shift towards more renewable energy can lead to a larger supply of cheaper, greener electricity schemes such as virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs). Prices will also likely decrease for state-based RECs. The two VPPAs we've already signed will enable us to achieve 100% procurement of renewable electricity in the United States. High-emissions scenario: The supply and demand of renewable energy would be expected to slow under a high-emissions scenario, leading to higher prices and lower availability for VPPAs and RECs than in the Low Carbon Economy Emissions scenario.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We have an ambitious target to procure 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2030. We expect to achieve our target by building on our current renewable energy portfolio and prioritizing additionality of new renewables as our main strategy. In 2021, we signed our first VPPA for 60 megawatts (MW) at the Cattlemen Solar Park in Milam County, Texas, which went live in 2024, and our second in 2023 for 145 MW at the Blevins Solar Project in Falls County, Texas, which we expect to go live in 2026. These are critical steps in our journey towards achieving our goal of 100% purchased electricity from renewable sources. In addition to purchased renewable energy, our solar photovoltaic (PV) footprint includes PV arrays installed at three New Jersey locations, as well as in China and the UK. The PV arrays carry a maximum output of nearly 2 MW, which is equivalent to the energy needed to power more than 300 homes. We are also focused on our commercial vehicles and the transformation to 100% electric vehicles by 2040. As a result, we currently manage an on-site EV charging network consisting of 155 EV charging points and more than 500 subscribers across 10 US sites.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Across all basins where we operate.

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

BMS continuously looks for ways to reduce our impact on water withdrawal and to find better mechanisms of water treatment. This includes establishing water balances and mass balances, developing metering master plans to support facility-wide water reduction strategies, improving the treatment of wastewater, and working alongside internal and external partners to find opportunities for water stewardship and conservation. In the past year, we updated our evaluation of locations where BMS operations/facilities occur in water-stressed areas, and we have plans to focus stewardship activities on these areas.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

Upstream: Our water-efficiency initiatives and programs across BMS sites support efforts of water-withdrawal reduction and water optimization. We have implemented smart meters within building automation systems or cloud-based platforms that track water usage across certain buildings at seven of our largest campuses, allowing for quick responses to water-use deviations. Downstream: Wastewater from our facilities undergoes a high degree of treatment before being discharged. Treatment is provided by company owned and operated onsite infrastructure or offsite municipal wastewater treatment systems, or a combination of both. We continue to allocate additional resources to assess and better understand the wastewater characteristics at our sites, enabling us to identify potential reuse

opportunities. BMS' manufacturing processes minimize the volume and composition of wastewater, and we meet or exceed government requirements for its discharge and treatment.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are focused on optimizing operational efficiency and implementing capital upgrades to improve water conservation across our sites. BMS redefined our Water Equity Goal by 2040, defining measurable goals and timelines to implement water stewardship across our operations by 2040. We also embarked on the first phase of an enhanced water stewardship program, including the identification of associated goals across three focus areas: (1) Implement Alliance for Water Stewardship standards at BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds. This multi-step program will help us to identify local water stressors and projects for implementation, improve the watersheds we access, and reduce risks to operations and patients. (2) Reduce water footprint in BMS' direct operations through conservation, reduction, reuse and/or other innovations. This includes enhancing governance and policy for our pharmaceutical discharge assessment program and setting a near-term, volumetric-based reduction goal. (3) Increase our understanding of the water footprint of our external supply chain, with the goal of completing a water footprint and stress evaluation of external manufacturing facilities and raw-material suppliers.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Move to more energy/resource efficient buildings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ France
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opportunities that arise from utilizing building and energy management practices that result in the use of less energy to perform the same task or produce the same result.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

Low-carbon economy scenario: A large opportunity from increased energy efficiency incentives from governments around the world can be realized. The IEA projects global clean energy investments to increase from USD $1.2 trillion in 2019 to around USD $4.3 trillion in 2030, and around 40% of this will be directed toward end-use technologies like energy efficiency projects. High-emissions scenario: Operational cost savings and other co-benefits can be realized by pursuing energy efficiency projects. However, initial capital costs may be higher due to fewer governmental incentives and grants.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We're enhancing energy efficiency across our operations, with initiatives like heat pump conversion, chiller plant optimization and boiler upgrades, which have yielded significant energy and cost savings. Over $3 million has been allocated for projects to drive demand side reductions and reduce GHG emissions. To meet our net-zero target, we've adopted measures, like electric boilers and heat pumps at our Aichi plant, cutting facility GHG emissions by 7.6%. Our research and development site in Moreton, UK received an A+ Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating, making it the fourth highest-rated building to date in the entire England and Wales region. This was achieved through increased insulation, variable refrigerant flow (VRF) air conditioning and 365 photovoltaic panels that generate annual energy of 110 MWh or more. Additionally, our office in Munich, Germany achieved a German Sustainable Building Council Silver certification, the first certification system in the world to include lifecycle assessment of buildings.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Improved supply chain engagement

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

With approximately ~80% of our carbon footprint coming from Scope 3 emissions, we are continuously looking for ways to catalyze our supply base – identifying actionable ways to minimize impacts, provide resources, and use third party verification for accountability. We have many efforts underway to engage our suppliers through education and awareness, help ensure the integrity and accuracy of our data and support in the decarbonization of our supply chain.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Our Responsible Sourcing Program (RSP) is designed to provide enhanced visibility of our suppliers' sustainability and social impact risks and performance and to encourage continuous improvement across the BMS supply chain through ongoing management and engagement. We work collaboratively with our suppliers to set goals and targets, and tackle together the many challenges of a complex supply chain. Over time, our expectation is that our suppliers meet specific requirements while simultaneously demonstrating leadership and innovation.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Working internally to define cost calculations

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

BMS has committed to ambitious climate action, and we need to engage our supply chain partners to help us meet our science based targets (SBTs) by 2028. BMS has launched a Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator to provide resources and support to our suppliers. The accelerator is intended to benefit our suppliers, but is geared mainly for those just beginning their emissions tracking journey. The program takes a collaborative approach focused on engagement and education to

support suppliers at all levels of climate maturity and provide them with resources. The first deployment of our Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator program kicked off in September 2024 with events such as webinars and roundtables that were attended by over 140 suppliers BMS continues to drive industry collaboration in the form of its participation across key pharmaceutical supply chain programs: • Energize – A program designed to provide free access to renewable energy procurement education for suppliers, which celebrated a multi-buyer Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to decarbonize healthcare supply chains. BMS has engaged over 230 suppliers in the program and will continue to advocate for renewable energy adoption. • My Green Lab's (MGL's) Converge Program – BMS joined the Converge program at the end of 2023 and has since engaged over 50 suppliers with significant lab footprints to work toward MGL certification. • Manufacture 2030 (M2030) – BMS is a member of M2030's Activate program, which is designed to address some of the most challenging emissions in the supply chain by partnering with active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) external manufacturing suppliers to accelerate the decarbonization process. The group is studying ways to accelerate change in areas such as "green heat" and solvent recovery.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ 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:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ No standardized procedure	*We are actively researching our impact on biodiversity conservation, and how biodiversity loss could impact our business.*

[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 chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ 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

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Board and Board Committee Oversight: The full Board along with its Board Committees is responsible for oversight of our governance framework, including a strong governance profile, which includes direct oversight of sustainability and social impact opportunities and risks, and relevant disclosure. In multiple meetings per year, the Board discusses sustainability and social impact topics, including strategy, risks, regulatory compliance and reporting, progress towards achieving established goals and updates on emerging trends. Committee on Directors and Corporate Governance (CDCG): The CDCG has oversight of our corporate governance affairs and reviews corporate governance practices and policies to manage related risks. The CDCG also identifies and oversees the monitoring and management of risks related to the company's political activities; environmental, social and governance strategy and reporting and the impact on the company's employees and shareholders. Audit Committee (Audit): Audit regularly reviews and discusses with management our policies and guidelines regarding risk assessment and risk management, including their effectiveness, our process for mitigating and monitoring enterprise risks, including those related to market/environment, strategic, financial, operational, legal, compliance, regulatory, cybersecurity and reputational risks. With respect to sustainability and social impact, Audit also oversees our regulatory preparedness, and disclosure controls and procedures for reporting compliance with new regulations. Compensation and Management Development Committee (CMDC): CMDC evaluates the components of our executive compensation program that work to minimize excessive or inappropriate risk-taking. With

respect to sustainability and social impact, the CDMC provides oversight of the company's programs, policies and practices related to the management of human capital resources, including talent management, development, culture, diversity and inclusion. The BMS Leadership Team (BMSLT): Individual members of the BMSLT are directly responsible for SSI strategies related to their functional expertise, as well as delivering against long-term goals and commitments. The BMSLT at least annually reviews our progress on our sustainability goals. The Sustainability and Socual Impact (SSI) Council: Our Council is responsible for identifying and prioritizing SSI-related risks and opportunities and is comprised of senior executives across the company. The Council serves as the company's primary governance body for all SSI matters and is led by the Vice President, Global Purpose and Patient Experience. This group brings expertise from their respective areas and helps raise awareness and alignment on both managing risks and activating opportunities related to SSI priorities. The Council, which meets at least quarterly, operates under a formalized process and protocols, including ongoing review and assessment of SSI priorities.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ 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

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At the direction of our Executive Leadership Team, our sustainability and social impact practice is part of the Corporate Affairs function, and this team works closely with our Sustainability and Social Impact Council, a cross-functional management committee comprising senior executives and subject matter experts. As the primary governance body for these matters, the Council reports to the company's Executive Leadership Team and the Board of Directors and its Board Committees. Our sustainability and social impact strategy is fully aligned with our corporate strategy and was established following a formal assessment of priority issues. Board and Board Committee Oversight: The full Board along with its Board Committees is responsible for oversight of our governance framework, including a strong governance profile, which includes direct oversight of sustainability and social impact opportunities and risks, and relevant disclosure. In multiple meetings per year, the Board discusses sustainability and social impact topics, including strategy, risks, regulatory compliance and reporting, progress towards achieving established goals and updates on emerging trends. Committee on Directors and Corporate Governance (CDCG): The CDCG has oversight of our corporate governance affairs and reviews corporate governance practices and policies to manage related risks. The CDCG also identifies and oversees the monitoring and management of risks related to the company's political activities; environmental, social and governance strategy and reporting and the impact on the company's employees and shareholders. Audit Committee (Audit): Audit regularly reviews and discusses with management our policies and guidelines regarding risk assessment and risk management, including their effectiveness, our process for mitigating and monitoring enterprise risks, including those related to market/environment, strategic, financial, operational, legal, compliance, regulatory, cybersecurity and reputational risks. With respect to sustainability and social impact, Audit also oversees our regulatory preparedness, and disclosure controls and procedures for reporting compliance with new regulations. Compensation and Management Development Committee (CMDC): CMDC evaluates the components of our executive compensation program that work to minimize excessive or inappropriate risk-taking. With respect to sustainability and social impact, the CDMC provides oversight of the company's programs, policies and practices related to the management of human capital resources, including talent management, development, culture, diversity and inclusion. The BMS Leadership Team (BMSLT): Individual members of the BMSLT are directly responsible for SSI strategies related to their functional expertise, as well as delivering against long-term goals and commitments. The BMSLT at least annually reviews our progress on our sustainability goals.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Other, please specify :Our Board members discuss pertinent environmental and climate-related topics multiple times per year, including details about external and emerging trends and weighing internal performance against predetermined objectives and opportunities to extend or modify our programs. Our Sustainability and Social Impact Team presents to the board, at minimum, annually to assist with the monitoring and advising of environmental goals and initiatives.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Other, please specify :Our Board members discuss pertinent ESG topics multiple times per year, including details about external and emerging trends and weighing internal performance against predetermined objectives and opportunities to extend or modify our programs. Our Sustainability teams present to the board, at minimum, annually to assust with the monitoring and advising of environmental goals and initiatives.

[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:
☑ No standardized procedure

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

We are actively researching our impact on biodiversity conservation, and how biodiversity loss could impact our business. We hope to disclose more in the coming years.
[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

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The BMS Leadership Team (BMSLT): Individual members of the BMSLT are directly responsible for Sustainability and Social Impact strategies related to their functional expertise, as well as delivering against long-term goals and commitments. The BMSLT at least annually reviews our progress on our sustainability goals.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The BMS Leadership Team (BMSLT): Individual members of the BMSLT are directly responsible for Sustainability and Social Impact strategies related to their functional expertise, as well as delivering against long-term goals and commitments. The BMSLT at least annually reviews our progress on our sustainability goals.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President, Global Product Development & Supply

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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

The BMS Leadership Team (BMSLT): Individual members of the BMSLT are directly responsible for Sustainability and Social Impact strategies related to their functional expertise, as well as delivering against long-term goals and commitments. The BMSLT at least annually reviews our progress on our sustainability goals. Our Executive Vice President, Global Product Development & Supply is the executive sponsor for our Environmental Stewardship program.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President, Global Product Development & Supply

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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

The BMS Leadership Team (BMSLT): Individual members of the BMSLT are directly responsible for Sustainability and Social Impact strategies related to their functional expertise, as well as delivering against long-term goals and commitments. The BMSLT at least annually reviews our progress on our sustainability goals. Our Executive Vice President, Global Product Development & Supply is the executive sponsor for our Environmental Stewardship program.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(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

The Sustainability and Social Impact (SSI) Council: Our Council is responsible for identifying and prioritizing SSI-related risks and opportunities and is comprised of senior executives across the company. The Council serves as the company's primary governance body for all SSI matters and is led by the Vice President, Global Purpose and Patient Experience. This group brings expertise from their respective areas and helps raise awareness and alignment on both managing risks and activating opportunities related to SSI priorities. The Council, which meets at least quarterly, operates under a formalized process and protocols, including ongoing review and assessment of SSI priorities, and decisions required to ensure proper oversight and action. The Council reports to the CEO, the CEO's Leadership Team (the "BMSLT") and the Board Committee on Directors & Corporate Governance. The Council discusses and debates issues that are significant to BMS, including the assessment of environmental and societal megatrends and shifts like climate change as well as investments needed to help contribute to a sustainable economy. The Council oversees the work of our dedicated steering committees and working groups, which report to the Council and are responsible for advancing their respective SSI initiatives forward. The Council reviews and supports progress against the company's goals, which serve as key performance indicators of our sustainability & social impact performance. Progress on our goals and on other sustainability topics are also reviewed by the Board's Committee on Directors and Corporate Governance.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :SSI Council

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

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The governance of our climate strategy is designed to integrate climate considerations with business decisions, driving action and accountability—not only at the Board level, but also throughout the organization. This year, we expanded by formalizing two new groups: the Environmental Advisory Committee (which is pivotal in fostering cross-functional collaboration and ensuring that our climate initiatives are integrated enterprise-wide), and the Strategy & Reporting Steering Committee

(which is critical to making sure that our financial disclosures accurately reflect our climate-related risks and opportunities and that we are prepared to meet regulatory requirements).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify :Strategy & Reporting Steering Committee - Environmental-related Financial Disclosures

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The governance of our climate strategy is designed to integrate climate considerations with business decisions, driving action and accountability—not only at the Board level, but also throughout the organization. This year, we expanded by formalizing two new groups: the Environmental Working Group (which is pivotal in fostering cross-functional collaboration and ensuring that our climate initiatives are integrated enterprise-wide), and the Strategy & Reporting Steering Committee (which is critical to making sure that our financial disclosures accurately reflect our climate-related risks and opportunities and that we are prepared to meet regulatory requirements).

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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

The Sustainability and Social Impact (SSI) Council: Our Council is responsible for identifying and prioritizing SSI-related risks and opportunities and is comprised of senior executives across the company. The Council serves as the company's primary governance body for all SSI matters and is led by the Vice President, Global Purpose and Patient Experience. This group brings expertise from their respective areas and helps raise awareness and alignment on both managing risks and activating opportunities related to SSI priorities. The Council, which meets at least quarterly, operates under a formalized process and protocols, including ongoing review and assessment of SSI priorities, and decisions required to ensure proper oversight and action. The Council reports to the CEO, the CEO's Leadership Team (the "BMSLT") and the Board Committee on Directors & Corporate Governance. The Council discusses and debates issues that are significant to BMS, including the assessment of environmental and societal megatrends and shifts like climate change as well as investments needed to help contribute to a sustainable economy. The

Council oversees the work of our dedicated steering committees and working groups, which report to the Council and are responsible for advancing their respective SSI initiatives forward. The Council reviews and supports progress against the company's goals, which serve as key performance indicators of our sustainability & social impact performance. Progress on our goals and on other sustainability topics are also reviewed by the Board's Committee on Directors and Corporate Governance.
[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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Similar to 2023, for the 2024 annual bonus plan, for our employees at the level of SVP+, including our NEOs, 10% of the company performance factor was based on a Sustainability Scorecard metric. This metric was included to incentivize our executives to timely achieve or progress important Sustainability and Social Impact milestones. We chose to include the Sustainability Scorecard in the annual bonus program as it incentivizes important progress toward various goals, in some cases, long-term commitments with varying completion dates, while also giving us the opportunity to annually re-align the metric goals to our strategic priorities and prior achievements.

Water

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

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

This year we are conducting a nature based assessment across our operations.
[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
☑ Board Chair

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply
☑ Bonus - % of salary
☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets
☑ Progress towards environmental targets
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

(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

10% of incentive measurement towards our Sustainability Scorecard

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

10% of the company performance factor was based on a Sustainability Scorecard metric. This metric was included to incentivize our executives to timely achieve or progress important Sustainability and Social Impact milestones. We chose to include the Sustainability Scorecard in the annual bonus program as it incentivizes important progress toward various goals, in some cases, long-term commitments with varying completion dates, while also giving us the opportunity to annually re-align the metric goals to our strategic priorities and prior achievements.

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

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(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

10% of incentive measurement towards our ESG Scorecard

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

10% of the company performance factor was based on a Sustainability Scorecard metric. This metric was included to incentivize our executives to timely achieve or progress important Sustainability and Social Impact milestones. We chose to include the Sustainability Scorecard in the annual bonus program as it incentivizes important progress toward various goals, in some cases, long-term commitments with varying completion dates, while also giving us the opportunity to annually re-align the metric goals to our strategic priorities and prior achievements.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

☑ Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Pollution

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Increase in substitution of listed environmental contaminants

Policies and commitments

☑ Implementation of water-related community project

☑ Increased access to workplace WASH – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

☑ Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations

☑ Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program 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

End of year reviews are based on individual and corporate goals set by team members. Sustainability performance metrics are a part of achieving annual goals.

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

Sustainability and Social Impact, Sustainability Enablement, and Responsible Sourcing Teams are all responsible for the measurement of GHG emissions and subsequent implementation of projects to both mitigate and manage climate-related risks.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Facilities manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Engagement

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program 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

End of year reviews are based on individual and corporate goals set by team members. Performance metrics are a part of achieving annual goals.

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

Facility teams are responsible for implementing projects to enhanace energy efficiency, ultimately leading to GHG Emissions reductions and cost savings.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We understand that our operations—from research and development to clinical trials, to manufacturing and distribution—impact the world around us, and we are working to address these challenging environmental issues at each stage. We have designed and implemented environmental goals that not only reflect our science-led, innovation-focused approach, but also uphold accountability to those we serve through strong governance and transparent reporting practices. We take a holistic approach to evaluating environmental and climate risks and consider the entire value chain in our reviews. This approach to risk management helps protect our operations and creates value for stakeholders, including our patients, employees and global communities where we operate.

(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

☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

☑ Description of dependencies 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 the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environmental stewardship position statement - Bristol Myers Squibb.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)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

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

In 2024, we were approved for our near-term and net zero targets by the Science Based Targets initiative. Our Climate Change Report (standalone climate report) was originally based on TCFD, and due to the disbanding of TCFD, we incorporated IFRS S1 and S2 into the report to remain aligned. We are signatories of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) and annually submit our Communication on Progress (COP).
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Environmental stewardship position statement - Bristol Myers Squibb.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(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

At Bristol Myers Squibb, our corporate sustainability and social impact (SSI) strategy is meaningfully tied to our company's business strategy, as the opportunities and potential impacts of environmental-related risks are directly interrelated to our business. Accordingly, our SSI operating model links core business considerations with our SSI framework and ensures engagement and alignment from BMS' most senior leaders, with core support from key functional areas. Led by our Board Chair and CEO, our SSI efforts are overseen by the Board of Directors (Board). This strategy is also tightly integrated into our enterprise risk management (ERM) program. We take a holistic approach to evaluating environmental and climate risks and consider the entire value chain in our reviews. This approach to risk management helps protect our operations and creates value for stakeholders, including our patients, employees and global communities where we operate. We utilize scenario analysis as one of our tools to understand the potential implications of different climate-related and environmental risks, assessing the nature, likelihood and magnitude of risks, aligned with our ERM process. ERM and our Enterprise Risk Committee play a critical role in identifying and managing risks and opportunities, including those related to climate and the environment. Our Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC) is a key component of our governance structure, with sponsors and leaders from key sustainability-related business units and functions. The EAC is pivotal in fostering cross-functional collaboration and ensuring that our sustainability initiatives are integrated enterprise-wide. Our SSI Strategy & Reporting Steering Committee works to ensure BMS is prepared for regulated environmental, social and governance disclosures that accurately reflect our material matters. This sub-group includes Corporate Financial Reporting, Business Controls, Corporate Governance, Internal Audit, Sustainability and Social Impact and Legal. BMS maintains an inventory management plan (IMP) to outline our environmental data collection management and calculation approaches for developing organization-wide annual inventories across energy, waste, water and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Prioritisation and risk evaluation of medicines in the environment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

BMS is taking part in innovative research to proactively manage the environmental impact of medicines through the PREMIER project, which brings together a world-leading multidisciplinary consortium composed of 25 partners from the public and private sectors working to contribute to a sustainable future.

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

75000

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

The aim of the funding is to help design a novel information and assessment system for identifying and addressing environmental risks of medicines, especially for those with limited data availability. It explores the options to incorporate environmental considerations earlier in the drug development process to steer the development of medicines in a greener direction. Ultimately, this project will support the establishment of a new European standard for environmental protection and reassuring patients and the society at large that medicines are increasingly safe for the environment.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

BMS is a core partner and active participant in Forum for the Future's Climate and Health Coalition and is actively engaged in developing integrated climate and health strategies.

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

70000

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

Forum for the Future and leading healthcare companies, including BMS, formed the Climate and Health Coalition in 2022 to accelerate private sector action at the intersection of health and climate. The Coalition develops guidance, drives alignment across initiatives, identifies research gaps, and raises awareness of the climate and health nexus at global forums such as Climate Week and COP.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :SDG 13 - Climate Action and SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-being

[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 mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ GRI
☑ TCFD

(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

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

The entire report.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

bms-climate-change-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Our most recent Climate Change Report is meant to demonstrate BMS's strategic approach to identifying and addressing the impacts of climate change, both within our organization and beyond. By regularly assessing climate risks and continuing to refine our approach, we are contributing to the global effort to secure a sustainable future. This report serves as a testament to our dedication to aligning sustainability considerations with our business strategy and our commitment to driving positive change within our industry and beyond.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)

(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

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

45-59, 66-81

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

BMS-Building-a-Better-Future-Report-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Our most recent Building a Better Future Report (also known as our Impact Report) was released in April of 2025 and amended with an Environmental Index in June of 2025. Chapter 6, "Sustaining our Planet and Improving Health: highlights a majority of our commitments and the actions we took during the year to address them. [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:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Insufficient data

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

At BMS, we recognize the importance of scenario analysis for understanding environmental risks and opportunities but have not yet implemented it due to several key factors: 1. Resource Allocation and Prioritization: Our current focus is on foundational sustainability efforts, such as improving data quality and refining calculation methodologies for baseline environmental data and direct emissions reduction, which offer immediate benefits. Due to its resource-intensive nature, scenario analysis

has not yet been prioritized. 2. Data Maturity: We are working on enhancing our data collection processes to ensure the availability of robust and reliable data, which is essential for effective scenario analysis. This will be undertaken once our data capabilities have reached a more advanced stage. 3. Capability Building: We are actively developing internal expertise and capacity for advanced risk assessment tools, including scenario analysis, through training and collaboration with external experts. 4. Future Plans: Integrating scenario analysis into our environmental risk management strategy is a key objective in our sustainability roadmap, and we plan to adopt this approach in the near future.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP1

(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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2050

☑ Other, please specify :2035

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In a low-carbon economy scenario, physical risks are less pronounced, but nonetheless continue to increase from current state: • Slight increase in acute risks like extreme weather (e.g. hurricanes, wildfires, and floods) increasing in frequency and severity • Slight increase in chronic risks like temperature rise, drought, and sea level rise

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected to show the potential impacts on BMS' business based on legitimate global action around climate change and decarbonization.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2050

☑ Other, please specify :2035

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In a high-emissions scenario, physical risks are more pronounced: • More severe increase in acute risks such as extreme weather (e.g., hurricanes, wildfires, floods) increasing in frequency and severity • More severe increase in chronic risks like temperature rise, drought and sea level rise

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected to show the potential impacts on BMS' business based on low global action on climate change and decarbonization.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :net-zero 2050

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2050

☑ Other, please specify :2035

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Energy System

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In a high-emissions scenario, transition risks give a view on where the energy system might be heading in the absence of specific new policy initiatives: • Minimal uptake of global carbon pricing mechanisms • Fossil fuels continue to serve as the primary source of energy • Insignificant increase in consumer pressure for climate action

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected to show the potential impacts to BMS's business based on low global action on climate change and decarbonization.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :net-zero 2050

(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

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2050
☑ Other, please specify :2035

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In a low-carbon economy scenario, transition risks are more pronounced: • Increase in global carbon pricing mechanisms • Market shifts quickly to renewables and away from fossil fuels •Higher climate action expectations by customers and consumers

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected to show the potential impacts to BMS's business in the future with legitimate global action around climate change and decarbonization [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

☑ Capacity building

☑ 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

In our analysis of acute physical risks, we have considered both direct and indirect impacts on our business. Direct impacts include physical damage to our assets, which can result in immediate and costly repairs, as well as longer-term capital investments to rebuild and fortify against future events. Indirect impacts encompass potential revenue losses stemming from decreased employee productivity and supply chain disruptions. These disruptions can ripple through our operations, affecting everything from manufacturing to distribution. Extreme weather events are set to increase globally under both the Low Carbon Economy and High-emissions scenarios, with a more pronounced impact expected under the latter. Under a High-emissions scenario, the effects of chronic climate events become more severe, with long-lasting shifts in temperatures, altered precipitation cycles, and rising sea levels potentially disrupting business activities. These environmental shifts could also have implications for the health and safety of our employees and customers, exacerbating medical challenges and complicating healthcare delivery, especially in regions already grappling with extreme heat or water scarcity. As a healthcare provider, BMS recognizes the heightened responsibility to adapt our services and infrastructure to ensure uninterrupted care and support for the communities we serve in the face of these climate-related health threats. In 2024, BMS expanded the

scope of its climate scenario analysis work to understand potential impacts of cross-border tax schemes and raw material availability to our supply chain and manufacturing capabilities. We prioritized transition risks related to both our active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and our nonactive ingredients, capturing essential aspects that influence the stability and supply chain of our drugs. Our assessment covered representative products, ensuring that each was addressed by at least one of the identified risks. This approach allowed us to maintain a broad perspective on potential vulnerabilities across our product range. Additionally, we included both biologic and synthetic drugs in our assessment to reflect the diversity of our portfolio. The availability of data and the feasibility of modeling were also key considerations in selecting transition risks for further analysis.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

BMS is working on developing and releasing a climate transition plan based on current global and international framework guidance. We will be using the scenario analysis work we have completed over the previous two years, as well as the road mapping work we have been working on to achieve our SBTi approved targets.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

We are committed to embedding sustainability into our product life cycle, using predictive analytics to drive design, development, and continuous improvement. By collaborating with external companies and academic institutions, we enhance our innovation capacity and sustainability performance, rapidly developing solutions that lower our environmental footprint. We use data-driven tools to analyze asset complexity, define key performance indicators (KPIs), and identify inefficiencies. This allows us to focus on the most significant opportunities for improvement, particularly in material selection and production processes, reducing waste and energy use while maintaining safety and efficacy. Sustainability Challenges in Packaging In pharmaceuticals, maintaining product safety is essential, but packaging materials such as plastics, glass, and metals present sustainability challenges. These materials are often combined for protection from environmental factors like humidity and temperature, but the combinations cannot easily be separated for recycling. While we are investing in bio-based and renewable materials, regulatory oversight from bodies like the FDA and EMEA adds complexity and increases costs. The need to meet rigorous health and safety standards, including child-resistant packaging and

product integrity, limits the immediate adoption of sustainable alternatives. The cost of recycling and take-back programs for packaging also remains a challenge. Plastics Management Initiatives To address these challenges, we established a Plastics Management Task Force focused on recycling and circularity. This task force is spearheading initiatives to create closed-loop systems for lab plastics by partnering with suppliers to return and recycle materials. We are also working with external partners to expand our plastic recycling efforts and exploring take-back or recycling programs for single-use bio-bags with our suppliers.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Our Strategic Sourcing & Procurement (SS&P) team leverages the BMS Responsible Sourcing Program (RSP) to monitor supply chain sustainability risks and performance and implement a core set of requirements to move suppliers through a journey of continuous improvement. Through RSP, BMS ensures supplier due diligence programs are being executed in line with BMS expectations outlined in our Standards of Business Conduct and Ethics for Third Parties. The RSP leverages an industry-leading reporting platform to support in a number of ways, including monitoring supply chain sustainability risks and performances and addressing sustainability as a core area of performance in the BMS/supplier partnership. These programs are essential for ensuring we engage our supply chain in our climate and broader ESG objectives. BMS has committed to ambitious climate action, and we need to engage our supply chain partners to help us meet our science-based targets (SBTs) by 2028. BMS has launched a Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator to provide resources and support to our suppliers. The accelerator is intended to benefit our suppliers but is geared mainly for those just beginning their emissions tracking journey. The program takes a collaborative approach focused on engagement and education to support suppliers at all levels of climate maturity and provide them with resources. The first deployment of our Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator program kicked off in September 2024 with events such as webinars and roundtables that were attended by over 140 suppliers. BMS continues to drive industry collaboration in the form of its participation across key pharmaceutical supply chain programs: • Energize – A program designed to provide free access to renewable energy procurement education for suppliers, which celebrated a multi-buyer Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to decarbonize healthcare supply chains. BMS has engaged over 230 suppliers in the program and will continue to advocate for renewable energy adoption. • My Green Lab's (MGL's) Converge Program – BMS joined the Converge program at the end of 2023, and has since engaged over 50 suppliers with significant lab footprints to work toward MGL certification. BMS joined MGL on a virtual stage during COP 29 to further advocate for the opportunity of pharmaceutical supply chain decarbonization. COP 29 is the United Nations Climate Change Conference that took place in Baku, Azerbaijan, November 11–22, 2024. • Manufacture 2030 (M2030) – BMS is a

member of M2030's Activate program, which is designed to address some of the most challenging emissions in the supply chain by partnering with active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) external manufacturing suppliers to accelerate the decarbonization process. The group is studying ways to accelerate change in areas such as "green heat" and solvent recovery.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

By optimizing energy use, BMS reduces GHG emissions, which helps us on our journey to meet our sustainability goals. Additionally, energy-efficient practices can lead to significant cost savings by reducing energy consumption, improving operational efficiency, reducing water use and minimizing waste. Our global facilities participate in improvement and learning opportunities. Monthly Global Energy and Water Council team meetings are held to discuss site initiatives, review new technologies and share best practices. These collaborative events allow cross-functional knowledge sharing and help our global network to grow together. We participate with industry partnerships, such as the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Plants program, to find additional ways to boost energy efficiency, increase resilience and reduce our carbon footprint. This past year, BMS executed numerous energy efficiency projects throughout the enterprise that reduced energy and GHG emissions. These projects ranged from large capital projects to smaller operational changes. Most of the operational improvements were through the use of an enterprise Automatic Fault Detection & Diagnostics (AFDD) software platform that was launched in 2023 and put into use at eight major sites. This award-winning platform oversees almost all utility equipment on each campus, using advanced algorithms and machine learning to detect systems operating inefficiently. AFDD is now used to continuously optimize operations, improve occupant thermal comfort, enhance maintenance procedures, and reduce utility consumption. Transition to Renewable Electricity Virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs) are an important part of BMS' strategy to meet our target to achieve 100% of purchased electricity from renewable sources by the end of 2030. In 2022, we executed a 15-year VPPA for 60 megawatts (MW) at the Cattlemen Solar Park in Texas. The Cattlemen facility came online in 2024, contributing to BMS' 2024 GHG reductions. In late 2023, we signed an additional VPPA for 145 MW in Falls County, Texas. The Blevins Solar & Storage Project is expected to go online in 2026. In combination, these two projects are intended to cover 100% of BMS' North American electricity consumption. In support of our 2030 renewable electricity goal, we also engaged in a comprehensive review of our European electricity loads, with the purpose of understanding our options for sourcing renewable electricity within these markets. BMS also owns and operates onsite photovoltaic assets across six different facilities in the U.S., the U.K., China and the Netherlands. In aggregate, these onsite installations constitute over 2 MW of generation capacity. Sustainable Facility

Design BMS operates highly regulated manufacturing plants, specialized R&D locations, and office space designed for employee engagement, collaboration, training and development. We have designed these varied workspaces to support our employees in BMS' mission.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

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

This past year, BMS executed numerous energy efficiency projects throughout the enterprise that reduced energy and GHG emissions. These projects ranged from large capital projects to smaller operational changes. Most of the operational improvements were through the use of an enterprise Automatic Fault Detection & Diagnostics (AFDD) software platform that was launched in 2023 and put into use at eight major sites. This award-winning platform oversees almost all utility equipment on each campus, using advanced algorithms and machine learning to detect systems operating inefficiently. AFDD is now used to continuously optimize operations, improve occupant thermal comfort, enhance maintenance procedures, and reduce utility consumption. Tradition and Commitment Drive Energy

Conservation at Our Plant in Aichi, Japan Japan is a country where environmental and sustainability practices are deeply rooted in individuals, communities and society. At BMS Japan, we are also committed to advancing sustainability activities, particularly efforts to reduce emissions. This is most evident in the various activities at our Aichi plant. Emissions Reduction Highlights: • Installed heat pumps and electric boilers • Removed underground kerosene tanks • Switched to LED lighting Energy Efficiency in Biopharma Manufacturing Devens, Massachusetts, is the site of BMS' 89-acre campus where we manufacture life-transforming medicines such as biologics and cell therapies that involve operationally and technically complex processes. This past year, we implemented a chiller plant optimization upgrade at the Devens central chiller plant. This project deployed a best-in-class sequence of operation, using adaptive optimization algorithms to more efficiently operate the chillers, along with chilled water pumps, condenser water pumps and cooling towers. To further reduce energy consumption, variable frequency drives were installed on chilled water pumps and integrated into the control sequence.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ No standardized procedure

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

Currently, at BMS we do not apply an internal price to environmental externalities, such as carbon or water, due to several factors. Firstly, we are in the process of evaluating how best to integrate internal pricing into our financial and operational frameworks. This involves understanding the potential impacts on our business model, assessing industry practices, and ensuring alignment with regulatory requirements. Additionally, establishing an internal price for environmental externalities requires comprehensive data and analysis to accurately reflect the environmental costs and risks associated with our operations. We are working towards enhancing our data collection and analysis capabilities to better understand these impacts and to support the development of an internal pricing mechanism.
[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:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select all that apply*

[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

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

The threshold consists of those suppliers that are within the BMS Near-Term Scope 3 Science Based Target, otherwise referred to as 'top emitting' suppliers.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

400
[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

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Supplier performance improvement

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

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

BMS has developed a supplier engagement program to systematically address sustainability improvements across the top suppliers by emissions identified in our SBTi submission. The goal is to have all the top emitting suppliers that are in-boundary for BMS's near term SBT set their own SBT by 2028. The program, the 'BMS Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator', built resources for all suppliers in climate maturity journey, with an emphasis towards those suppliers identified as 'lagging', 'initiating' or 'progressing'. In other words, they still have major milestones to hit before having a SBT validated. The resources provided include office hours, round tables, webinars and white papers all designed to simplify the process of GHG inventory, building the business case, setting and validating SBT's. The engagement program includes internal and external communications to ensure BMS procurement leads are able to partner with their suppliers to achieve this goal and keep them accountable along the way. The core sustainable procurement team is tracking supplier SBT status closely and provides updates internally to leaders to ensure timely escalations.
[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

The Sustainable Procurement Operations Policy has been rolling out to hundreds of suppliers that are in-scope for BMS's near term SBT during 2025. The policy lays out BMS's expectations for suppliers and asks suppliers to acknowledge the policy on BMS's website where their information is captured into an internal database. The policy is not customized/redlined for suppliers, but it is addressed that not all requirements in the policy are applicable to all suppliers. That said, the core aspects of complying with BMS's Third Party Standards/Code of Conduct and Responsible Sourcing Program ways of working are required. As laid out in the policy, if BMS requests a supplier to set a Science Based or Aligned target, that is also an expectation. Additionally, questions that reflect these policy expectations are integrated into the purchasing process to ensure suppliers that share ways of working are prioritized.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(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

BMS has committed to ambitious climate action, and we need to engage our supply chain partners to help us meet our science-based targets (SBTs) by 2028. BMS has launched a Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator to provide resources and support to our suppliers. The accelerator is intended to benefit our suppliers but is geared mainly for those just beginning their emissions tracking journey. The program takes a collaborative approach focused on engagement and education to support suppliers at all levels of climate maturity and provide them with resources. The first deployment of our Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator program kicked off in September 2024 with events such as webinars and roundtables that were attended by over 140 suppliers. Please see the sustainability section of the data annex in the appendix of this report for updates to current performance. We have outlined specific milestones that suppliers need to hit to be on track to have a validated SBT by 2028. We are tracking all suppliers in our target boundary on their milestone status and sharing that internally.
[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:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

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

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Administer the CDP Supply Chain program to suppliers along with communications, support and resources. This ensures better reporting from suppliers, which provides better insight into BMS 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:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Reporting on suppliers' Scope 1-3 emissions.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.10) 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
[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:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

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

Some of our customers, including medical suppliers and healthcare systems, account for our activities within their Scope 3 GHG emissions. To support their reporting and sustainability objectives, we engage with them by responding to information requests.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We proactively communicating our climate strategy, emissions reduction initiatives, and progress against targets to our customers via our climate report and impact report. This engagement ensures transparency, strengthens customer relationships, and demonstrates our shared commitment to reducing value chain emissions.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

BMS engages investors, analysts, and ESG raters & rankers to ensure transparency on our water performance and risks. We provide regular updates through quarterly calls, annual meetings, sustainability disclosures, and rater & ranker surveys, using feedback to strengthen our water reporting and actions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our engagement has strengthened investor confidence in our water stewardship strategy, enhanced our ESG ratings, and increased alignment with stakeholder expectations. Success is measured by positive feedback, improved performance in raters and rankers scoring and greater clarity in how our water actions support long-term value creation.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

BMS engages investors, analysts, and ESG raters & rankers to ensure transparency on our climate strategy, risks, and performance. We provide regular updates through quarterly calls, annual meetings, sustainability disclosures, and rater & ranker surveys, using feedback to strengthen our climate reporting and actions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our engagement has strengthened investor confidence in our climate strategy, enhanced our ESG ratings, and increased alignment with stakeholder expectations. Success is measured by positive feedback from analysts, improved performance in raters and rankers scoring and greater clarity in how our climate actions support long-term value creation.
[Add row]

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

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

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

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

BMS has implemented many supply chain engagement initiatives related to the environment over the last 5 years. BMS has been a long-standing member of CDP supply chain, which has supported a positive feedback loop of receiving better supply emission data, which in turn creates better engagement strategies BMS understands its supply chain more. BMS had a 96% supplier response rate last year and is continuing to incorporate more suppliers into its 2025 campaign that reflect more emissions and environmental impact coverage. In parallel, BMS has launched several programs including the Responsible Sourcing program, aimed at benchmarking suppliers' sustainability performance and putting them on a path of continuous improvement. BMS also launched the Supplier Decarbonization Accelerator in 2024 for BMS's top emitting suppliers. BMS is also a sponsor or member of several industry consortiums aimed at driving industry action on sustainability including PSCI, Energize, Activate and Converge.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*BMS utilizes the Operational Control Approach to set its organizational boundary. Sites wholly owned by BMS or where BMS has an operational controlling interest are within the organizational boundary for the inventories. All owned or leased sites which meet the following outlined criteria are included in BMS's inventories: * Manufacturing: Manufacturing operations and support-based operations including clinical supply manufacturing; all sizes. * Research and Development (R&D): Sites that perform chemical or biological processes onsite; all sites ≥ 50,000 gross square feet. * Distribution Centers, Warehouses, Offices: All sites ≥ 100,000 gross square feet.*

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*BMS utilizes the Operational Control Approach to set its organizational boundary. Sites wholly owned by BMS or where BMS has an operational controlling interest are within the organizational boundary for the inventories. All owned or leased sites which meet the following outlined criteria are included in BMS's inventories: * Manufacturing: Manufacturing operations and support-based operations including clinical supply manufacturing; all sizes. * Research and Development (R&D): Sites that perform chemical or biological processes onsite; all sites ≥ 50,000 gross square feet. * Distribution Centers, Warehouses, Offices: All sites ≥ 100,000 gross square feet.*

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We have not yet implemented a consolidated approach to align forest risks and opportunities with our financial accounting. We are researching this area to understand how we can better ensure a unified and comprehensive approach.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We have not yet implemented a consolidated approach to align forest risks and opportunities with our financial accounting. We are researching this area to understand how we can better ensure a unified and comprehensive approach.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[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

The location-based method reflects the average emission intensity of the local power grid where electricity is consumed, regardless of the source of that electricity. The market-based method reflects the emissions associated with a company's purchasing decisions, particularly regarding electricity, rather than the actual physical emissions generated at a location. For market-based Scope 2 emissions, table 6.3 of the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance provides a hierarchy of emission factors to apply that are ranked by precision. BMS uses this hierarchy in selecting the emission factor to use at each site each year.
[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:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

212280

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1, we calculate emissions from stationary combustion, mobile combustion, fugitive emissions, and onsite owned renewable.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

155056

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The location-based method reflects the average emission intensity of the local power grid where electricity is consumed, regardless of the source of that electricity.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

160554

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The market-based method reflects the emissions associated with a company's purchasing decisions, particularly regarding electricity, rather than the actual physical emissions generated at a location.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1354700

(7.5.3) Methodological details

BMS used a hybrid approach to calculate Purchased Goods and Services emissions by collecting supplier specific data via the CDP Supply Chain program as well as spend data for suppliers outside of that program. Supplier specific data for 95 of our key suppliers was collected through the CDP Supply Chain Module. The methodology used by individual suppliers was not requested. Data were allocated to BMS using various methods including production volume, financials and business travel. For the remaining suppliers, 100% of total spend data was collected, and EEIO factors were used to calculate emissions. 100% of BMS' PG&S emissions have been calculated using the Hybrid approach.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

BMS used a hybrid approach to calculate Capital Goods emissions by collecting supplier specific data via the CDP Supply Chain program as well as spend data for suppliers outside of that program. Supplier specific data for 95 of our key suppliers was collected through the CDP Supply Chain Module. The methodology used by individual suppliers was not requested. Data were allocated to BMS using various methods including production volume, financials and business travel. For the remaining suppliers, 100% of total capital spend data was collected, and EEIO factors were used to calculate emissions. 100% of BMS' Capital Goods emissions have been calculated using the Hybrid approach.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Data was obtained directly from fuel and electric power consumption data tracked from invoices or other actual activity data used in the scope 1 and 2 emissions calculations. DEFRA well to tank emission factors were applied to calculate upstream emissions associated with the fuels used in BMS's operations. Additionally, eGRID and IEA grid loss factors are applied to BMS's scope 2 electric power emissions to calculate the upstream transmission and distribution losses.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

137300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

BMS used three methods to calculate the total transportation and distribution emissions. First, emissions were calculated using the distance-based method when possible, using distance data (distance, mass, mode) provided directly from carriers and emission factors from the US EPA Emission Factor Hub. Then, if distance data was not available or relevant for that supplier, supplier-specific emissions data was used from the CDP Supply Chain Module. Lastly, spend data and EEIO factors were used to calculate emissions for any remaining suppliers.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Data was obtained from invoices or other actual activity data. Table 9 of the EPA GHG Emission Factors Hub for Scope 3: Waste Generated in Operations was used to determine appropriate emission factors for calculations.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57200

(7.5.3) Methodological details

BMS used a hybrid approach for estimating business travel emissions. For air travel, BMS uses the distance-based method, collecting travel distance per flight and applying an emission factor from UK DEFRA to the distance depending on the haul length. For non-air travel, BMS uses the spend-based method, applying EEIO emission factors to the travel spend.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were estimated using the GHG Protocol Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator for which the number of BMS's employees was leveraged as an input. Multiplied total number of employees as stated in our 10-k by Quantis tool's 1700 kg CO2e number.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6700

(7.5.3) Methodological details

BMS used the distance-based method for calculating the transportation emissions. A series of calculations and assumptions are applied to the Product Sales data to derive the distance travelled. For distribution emissions, BMS used the distribution emissions from Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution as a proxy.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Relevant

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3200

(7.5.3) Methodological details

BMS used the waste-type-specific method for calculating emissions for the treatment of product packaging (e.g., glass vials, plastic bottles, etc.) and case packaging (e.g., cardboard boxes). Total product packaging weight and case packaging weight was determined based on product sales, average packaging weights, and average case quantities for each product type. Assumptions are made on the materials and disposal method. The packaging weights are multiplied by emission factors from the US EPA Emission Factor Hub, table 9.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/01/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

BMS used the average-data method, using revenue by partner to estimate investment emissions. BMS applied supplier-specific emission intensities (emissions/revenue) from CDP when possible. When not available, a sector average emission factor is applied.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(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?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	End date	Methodological details
Reporting year	*206726*	*Date input [must be between [11/19/2015 - 11/19/2024]*	*For Scope 1, we calculate emissions from stationary combustion, mobile combustion, fugitive emissions, and onsite owned renewable.*
Past year 1	*208534*	*12/31/2023*	*For Scope 1, we calculate emissions from stationary combustion, mobile combustion, fugitive emissions, and onsite owned renewable.*

[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)

149836

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

104649

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Consistent with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, BMS is dual reporting its Scope 2 emissions using two methods: the location-based method and the market-based method. The location-based method reflects the average emission intensity of the local power grid where electricity is consumed, regardless of the source of that electricity. The market-based method reflects the emissions associated with a company's purchasing decisions, particularly regarding electricity, rather than the actual physical emissions generated at a location.

Past year 1

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

158817

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

158447

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Consistent with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, BMS is dual reporting its Scope 2 emissions using two methods: the location-based method and the market-based method. The location-based method reflects the average emission intensity of the local power grid where electricity is consumed, regardless of the source of that electricity. The market-based method reflects the emissions associated with a company's purchasing decisions, particularly regarding electricity, rather than the actual physical emissions generated at a location.
[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)

1218474

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of products purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year. Products include both goods (tangible products) and services (intangible products). BMS uses a hybrid approach to calculate Purchased Goods and Services emissions. The calculation method varies by supplier, depending on the data availability and data quality for each supplier each year. We collect supplier specific data via the CDP Supply Chain program as well as spend data for suppliers outside of that program. The methodology used by individual suppliers was not requested. Data was allocated to BMS using various methods including production volume, financials and business travel.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

20760

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes all upstream (i.e., cradle-to-gate) emissions from the production of capital goods purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year. Capital goods are final products that have an extended life and are used by the company to manufacture a product, provide a service, or sell, store, and deliver merchandise. BMS uses a hybrid approach to calculate Purchased Goods and Services emissions. The calculation method varies by supplier, depending on the data availability and data quality for each supplier each year. We collect supplier specific data via the CDP Supply Chain program as well as spend data for suppliers outside of that program. The methodology used by individual suppliers was not requested. Data was allocated to BMS using various methods including production volume, financials and business travel.

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)

59526

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions related to the extraction, production and transportation of fuels and energy purchased and consumed by the reporting company in the reporting year that are not included in scope 1 or scope 2. Fuel and electricity data points collected for calculating Scope 1 and 2 emissions and Biogenic emissions. BMS uses the average-data method to calculate Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

149090

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the transportation and distribution of products (excluding fuel and energy products) purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year in vehicles and facilities not owned or operated by the reporting company, as well as other transportation and distribution services purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year (including both inbound and outbound logistics). BMS uses a hybrid approach to calculate UT&D emissions. The Spend data point is used as activity data for some of the Upstream Transportation and Distribution (UT&D) emissions calculations. UT&D is designated for any of the spend types related to transportation and distribution services including, but not limited to, Transportation, Commercial Warehousing, and Distribution. See Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services for more detailed steps. The Carrier data point is also used as activity data for some of the UT&D emissions calculations. Information on emissions and shipments were gathered for select carriers, if the carrier followed the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) framework the emissions values provided were used as is. If the carrier did not follow the GLEC framework, emissions were calculated.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3688

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste that is generated in the reporting companies owned or controlled operations in the reporting year. Treatment of waste generated in operations is categorized as an upstream scope 3 category because waste management services are purchased by the reporting company. BMS uses the waste-type-specific method for calculating emissions from the third-party treatment of BMS's waste streams.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

71992

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities in vehicles owned or operated by third parties, such as aircraft, trains, buses, and passenger cars. BMS uses the distance-based method to calculate air travel emissions and the spend-based method to calculate other business travel emissions. Per feedback received during the SBTi validation process, well-to-tank emissions were calculated and included for air travel for RY24.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

56062

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites. BMS uses the average-data method for calculating employee commuting emissions as well as working from home emissions. Per feedback received during the SBTi validation process, well-to-tank emissions were calculated and included for the employee commuting component for RY24. Working from home emissions are now removed from the category total and per SBTi guidance.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are leased by the reporting company in the reporting year and not already included in the reporting company's scope 1 or scope 2 inventories. Deemed not relevant. BMS includes all leased facilities that are included in our Scope 1 and 2 boundary.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

9522

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Other, please specify

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company in the reporting year between the reporting company's operations and the end consumer (if not paid for by the reporting company), in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company. BMS uses the distance-based method for calculating the transportation emissions. A series of calculations and assumptions are applied to the Product Sales data to derive the distance travelled. Per feedback received during the SBTi validation process, well-to-wheel emissions and refrigeration emissions are calculated and included. BMS uses the average-data method for calculating the distribution emissions. A series of calculation and assumptions are applied to the Product Sales data to derive the volume of product sold. Emissions from electricity usage, natural gas usage and refrigeration are calculated based on product storage assumptions.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from processing of sold intermediate products by third parties (e.g., manufacturers) after sale by the reporting company. Intermediate products are products that require further processing, transformation, or inclusion in another product before use. Deemed not relevant. BMS produces finished products that do not require any subsequent processing.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the use of goods and services sold by the reporting company in the reporting year. The minimum boundary of category 11 includes direct use-phase emissions of sold products. Companies may also account for indirect use-phase emissions of sold products, and should do so when indirect use-phase emissions are expected to be significant. Deemed not relevant. The products sold by BMS are consumed and do not produce emissions while in use.

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)

3505

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by the reporting company (in the reporting year) at the end of their life. BMS's sold products do not require end-of-life treatment, as they are consumed. BMS's packaging requires end-of-life treatment, however, and the emissions from the treatment of packaging is accounted for here under Scope 3 Category 12. BMS uses the waste-type-specific method for calculating emissions for the treatment of product packaging (e.g., glass vials, plastic bottles, etc.) and case packaging (e.g., cardboard boxes).

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the reporting company (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2. Deemed not relevant. BMS does not own assets that are leased to another entity.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from the operation of franchises not included in scope 1 or scope 2. Deemed not relevant. BMS does not have a franchise business model.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

108127

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes scope 3 emissions associated with the reporting company's investments in the reporting year, not already included in scope 1 or scope 2. This category is applicable to investors (i.e., companies that make an investment with the objective of making a profit) and companies that provide financial services. BMS enters into collaboration arrangements, known as alliances, with third parties for the development and commercialization of certain products. BMS's proportion of the alliance operational emissions falls under BMS's Scope 3 Category 15: Investments when not already captured within Scopes 1 and 2. BMS captures publicly disclosed revenue-generating alliances. BMS uses the investment-specific method, using revenue by partner to estimate investment emissions based on emissions intensity factors.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other sources.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other sources.
[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

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

1353368

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

23745

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

72108

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

131064

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

3839

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

65504

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

49734

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

6321

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

3293

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

41971
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

FINAL_BMS 2024 Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 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

FINAL_BMS 2024 Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 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

FINAL_BMS 2024 Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Full document

(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

☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(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

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 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)

42000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

11.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our VPPA in Cattleman, TX went live in 2024, providing us with roughly 42,000 mt CO2e RECs. This also includes the on-site renewable that we own (accounted for in Scope 1). mt CO2e are based on the energy amounts saved per site, and amounts allocated to individual sites in the US.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1511

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Efficiency projects implemented at key sites helped to drive emissions down roughly 1,511 mt CO2e.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7100

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Favorable emission factors YOY combined with a slowdown in production at one of our largest sites (divested in 2025) attributed to roughly a 7100 mt CO2e favor.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4995

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024, we had 6 sites leave close (accounting for 10,119 mt CO2e in 2023 no longer on the ledger) and 3 sites open (accounting for 5,124 mt CO2e in 2024 added to the ledger). 10,119 - 5,124 = 4,995. We saw an additional decrease of 4,995 mt CO2e due to boundary changes

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

1198

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Biogenic CO2 emissions (e.g., CO2 from the combustion of biomass) that occur in the reporting company's value chain shall not be included in the scopes but shall be included and separately reported in the public report. Any GHG removals (e.g., biological GHG sequestration) shall not be included in scope 3 but may be reported separately. Biogenic emissions are included within targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), as required by the SBTi criteria.
[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)

174965

(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:
☑ HFCs

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

3182

(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)

141

(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:
☑ CH4

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

106

(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.

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4369

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

14747

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

14747

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97

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

91

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

58

Germany

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

274

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

0

India

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

3680

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

3680

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7476

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

7013

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

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40

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

2110

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

1791

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17824

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

54480

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

56248

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

573

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

156

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

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2345

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

817

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

184

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

145682

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

66056

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

27212
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division
☑ By activity

(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	*Manufacturing*	*70465*
Row 2	*Research*	*107032*
Row 3	*Office*	*896792*
Row 4	*Fleet*	*28332*

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary Combustion*	*175212*
Row 2	*Mobile Combustion*	*28332*
Row 3	*Fugitive Emissions*	*3182*

[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	*Manufacturing*	*118137*	*77939*
Row 4	*Research*	*22133*	*16162*
Row 5	*Electric Fleet*	*413*	*729*
Row 6	*Office*	*9153*	*9818*

[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)

206726

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

149836

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

104649

(7.22.4) Please explain

All emissions fall within our consolidated accounting group.

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 emissions fall within our consolidated accounting group.
[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:
☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Assumptions around patient dosage and completion of dosage.

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We are currently working towards enhancing our methodologies for product carbon footprint (PCF) data. While this data will make it simpler to calculate per product, there will have to be heavy assumptions around patient dosage and completion of dosage. This can vary patient to patient, as some of our life saving medications are intended for one patient only.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We are enhancing our data infrastructure to enable more accurate, consistent, and comprehensive emissions tracking across our value chain. This includes leveraging advanced data management systems and conducting detailed supply chain and part-level emissions assessments using product carbon footprint (PCF). PCFs will aggregate granular data across all life cycle stages—from raw materials to end-of-life. We'll collaborate with suppliers, customers, and stakeholders to improve data accuracy and integrate this information into supply chain systems for better emissions allocation. To support this, we're investing in software to build internal capabilities and working with external consultants to align with evolving standards.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1065047

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1065047

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

177844

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

225107

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

402951

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

1696

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1696

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

177844

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1293897

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1471741
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3743

(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

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Biomass woodchips - Fuel for boilers for site heating and/or hot water generation

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1065047

(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

942132

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

6247

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Accounts for all fossil fuels (Natural Gas, Propane, Oil, Diesel, Gasoline), and no biomass

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

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

`Numeric input

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1068790

(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

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

6247

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes biomass

[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)

1696

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1696

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

1696

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1696
[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 :on-site installed Solar (we own)

(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)

422

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :meters

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

Select from:

☑ China

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

owned solar panels captured in scope 1

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(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)

8430

(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

(7.30.14.10) Comment

PPAs attributed to BMS in CA and MA

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

136646

(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:
☑ Yes

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

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

VPPA Project in Cattleman, TX

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Switzerland

(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)

6153

(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:
☑ Switzerland

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

GO's acquired at the site level

Row 6

(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:

☑ Solar

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

746

(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:

☑ Germany

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

GO's acquired at the site level

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(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)

24173

(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:

☑ Ireland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

GO's acquired at the site level
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24918

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

422

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

22995

(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)

48335

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1420

(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)

1420

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1491

(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)

1491

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5006

(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)

5006

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24173

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

40406

(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)

64579

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4352

(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)

7.5

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4359

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77573

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

82337

(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)

159910

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6153

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

6651

(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)

12805

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4156

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

113

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

3648

(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)

7917

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

250496

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1161

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

796630

(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)

1048287
[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

0.00000645

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

311375

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

48300000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

21

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

We continued to implement projects across our portfolio at our facilities resulting in energy efficiencies. We also had a substantial reduction specifically due to our VPPA going online in 2024 paired with a 7% increase YOY in revenue.
[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

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(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(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

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

212280

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

160554

(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)

372834.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2033

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

54.6

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

169266.636

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

206727

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

104649

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

311376.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

30.19

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers organization-wide scope 1&2 emissions. Target covers biogenic emissions and associated removals from bioenergy feedstocks – CO2, CH4 and N2O emissions from the combustion, processing and distribution phase of bioenergy and the land use emissions and removals associated with bioenergy feedstocks.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

A healthier planet supports healthier people, which is why we are constantly working to better understand how we can minimize the environmental impact of our operations and products. As we transform patients' lives through science; we believe that access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including clean air and water, is a universal human right.

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

We are proud of the progress we've made to further evolve our capabilities around climate governance. We have enhanced existing and established new working groups dedicated to driving climate action and ensuring accountability throughout the organization. These groups are supported by our Board and leadership teams, which include climate risks and opportunities in our strategic agenda. Our strategic direction is also complemented by the integration of climate considerations within our enterprise risk management (ERM) framework, further demonstrating our progress toward an integrated approach to climate governance. In late 2024, early 2025 we began work on a site-by-site roadmap to achieve our S1&2 reduction goal as well as align towards our net zero goal. These roadmaps were presented to and approved by senior leadership.

(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

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(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

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

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2022

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

71900

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

71900

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

71900

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

100

(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)

4

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

4

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2033

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

54.6

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

32642.600

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

59526

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

59526

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

59526

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

31.52

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers organization-wide scope 3, category 3: fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions. Target covers biogenic emissions and associated removals from bioenergy feedstocks – CO2, CH4 and N2O emissions from the combustion, processing and distribution phase of bioenergy and the land use emissions and removals associated with bioenergy feedstocks.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

BMS's target objective is to help create a more sustainable and healthier planet for generations to come. Healthier environments support healthier people, so we seek to minimize our environmental footprint and address the harmful effects of environmental degradation and climate change on public health.

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

To achieve science-aligned scope 3, category 3: fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions reductions in the near-term, we plan to continue improving our operational energy efficiency through the identification and implementation of fuel and electricity conservation measures, and will continue to increase our sourcing of renewable electricity as part of our commitment to obtain 100% of our purchased electricity from renewable sources by 2030 ("Low 1").

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(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

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(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(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 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2022

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

1354700

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

19900

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

71900

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

137300

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

4400

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

57200

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

58300

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

6700

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

3200

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

54900

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

1768500

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

1768500.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

(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

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

176850.000

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

1218474

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

20760

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

59526

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

149090

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

3688

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

71992

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

56062

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9522

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

3505

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

108127

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

1700746

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

1700746.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

4.26

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers organization-wide scope 1&2 emissions and scope 3 emissions from the relevant categories. Target covers biogenic emissions and associated removals from bioenergy feedstocks – CO2, CH4 and N2O emissions from the combustion, processing and distribution phase of bioenergy and the land use emissions and removals associated with bioenergy feedstocks.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

A healthier planet supports healthier people, which is why we are constantly working to better understand how we can minimize the environmental impact of our operations and products. As we transform patients' lives through science; we believe that access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including clean air and water, is a universal human right.

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

As part of its near-term scope 3 supplier engagement target ("Oth 3"), BMS has developed a supplier engagement program, encouraging suppliers from our upstream scope 3, category 1: purchased goods and services emissions, scope 3, category 2: capital goods emissions, and scope 3, category 4: upstream transportation and distribution emissions to set their own SBTs. As part of this effort, BMS continues our effort to provide strategic, tactical and operational support to assist suppliers in setting and achieving their own SBTs, which is anticipated to translate into science-aligned emissions reductions in our upstream scope 3, category 1: purchased goods and services emissions, scope 3, category 2: capital goods emissions, and scope 3, category 4: upstream transportation and distribution emissions in the long-term. To achieve science-aligned scope 3, category 3: fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions reductions in the long-term, we will maintain our sourcing of 100% purchased electricity from renewable sources post planned achievement in 2030 ("Low 1") and continue to improve our operational energy efficiency through the identification and implementation of fuel and electricity conservation measures.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 4

(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

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(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(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

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

212280

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

160554

(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)

372834.000

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

37283.400

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

206726

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

104649

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

311375

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

18.32

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers organization-wide scope 1&2 emissions. Target covers biogenic emissions and associated removals from bioenergy feedstocks – CO2, CH4 and N2O emissions from the combustion, processing and distribution phase of bioenergy and the land use emissions and removals associated with bioenergy feedstocks.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

A healthier planet supports healthier people, which is why we are constantly working to better understand how we can minimize the environmental impact of our operations and products. As we transform patients' lives through science; we believe that access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including clean air and water, is a universal human right.

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

We are proud of the progress we've made to further evolve our capabilities around climate governance. We have enhanced existing and established new working groups dedicated to driving climate action and ensuring accountability throughout the organization. These groups are supported by our Board and leadership teams, which include climate risks and opportunities in our strategic agenda. Our strategic direction is also complemented by the integration of climate considerations within our enterprise risk management (ERM) framework, further demonstrating our progress toward an integrated approach to climate governance. In late 2024, early 2025 we began work on a site-by-site roadmap to achieve our S1&2 reduction goal as well as align towards our net zero goal. These roadmaps were presented to and approved by senior leadership.

(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

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

06/01/2020

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

381077

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

7

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

44

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

39.78

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - Abs1, Abs2, Abs3, Abs 4, Net Zero

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have set a target to achieve 100% of purchased electricity from renewable sources in our operations by 2030. We expect to achieve our target by building on our current renewable energy portfolio, using virtual power purchase agreements as an important part of our strategy.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

A healthier planet supports healthier people, which is why we are constantly working to better understand how we can minimize the environmental impact of our operations and products. As we transform patients' lives through science; we believe that access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including clean air and water, is a universal human right.

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

The Cattlemen facility came online in 2024, contributing to BMS' 2024 GHG reductions. In late 2023, we signed an additional VPPA for 145 MW in Falls County, Texas. The Blevins Solar & Storage Project is expected to go online in 2026. In combination, these two projects are intended to cover 100% of BMS' North American electricity consumption. In support of our 2030 renewable electricity goal, we also engaged in a comprehensive review of our European electricity loads, with the purpose of understanding our options for sourcing renewable electricity within these markets. BMS also owns and operates onsite photovoltaic assets across six different facilities in the U.S., the U.K., China and the Netherlands. In aggregate, these onsite installations constitute over 2 MW of generation capacity.
[Add row]

(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

06/01/2020

(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

☑ metric tons of waste diverted from landfill

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

65

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

82

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

48.5714285714

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - Abs3, Net-Zero

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based targets initiative - approved other

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have set the commitment to zero operational waste to landfill by 2040. The BMS Zero Waste to Landfill goal is defined by generally accepted definitions of ZWTL and includes all operations within our reporting boundary.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

A healthier planet supports healthier people, which is why we are constantly working to better understand how we can minimize the environmental impact of our operations and products. As we transform patients' lives through science; we believe that access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including clean air and water, is a universal human right.

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

Through the individual and collective efforts of our people and suppliers, we identify and implement measures to reduce, reuse and recycle materials. Our waste reduction efforts span: • Lab plastics and single-use plastics recycling/reuse programs— partnering with suppliers who provide these options and empowering our scientists to leverage them • Transition from regulated medical waste (RMW) disposal to RMW recycling • Pollution prevention/waste minimization projects to identify new opportunities to reduce waste generation • Food waste diversion—composting and anaerobic digestion of organic/food waste • Food donations with our cafeteria partner, Sodexo • Oscar Sort, an AI waste-sorting tool and guide, which helps us identify the proper waste stream (food/organic, recycling, true waste) to improve sorting and non-contamination of waste/recycle streams

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

06/01/2020

(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)

Low-carbon vehicles
☑ Percentage of low-carbon vehicles in company fleet

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

5

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

5

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - Abs1, Abs3, Abs 4, Net Zero

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ Science Based targets initiative - approved other

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

BMS has committed to ensuring 100% of vehicles in our commercial fleet are electric by 2040. This goal covers our global fleet.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

A healthier planet supports healthier people, which is why we are constantly working to better understand how we can minimize the environmental impact of our operations and products. As we transform patients' lives through science; we believe that access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including clean air and water, is a universal human right.

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

BMS has adopted a phased electric vehicle (EV) implementation approach through 2040, wherein the fleet will be 100% EVs. The approach is informed by external policy drivers and internal drivers and constraints, prioritizing locations based on potential regulatory impacts, available supply, and internal stakeholder demand.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

07/18/2024

(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
☑ Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

17

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2028

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

75

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

50

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

56.8965517241

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes - Abs3, Net Zero

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

☑ Science Based targets initiative - approved other

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

BMS commits to engage 75% of our suppliers by emissions in their development of science-based and science-aligned targets. The minimum boundaries for these scope 3 categories, in conformance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, are included in the target.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

A healthier planet supports healthier people, which is why we are constantly working to better understand how we can minimize the environmental impact of our operations and products. As we transform patients' lives through science; we believe that access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including clean air and water, is a universal human right.

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

In 2023, BMS launched a supplier engagement program to encourage key suppliers in covered Scope 3 categories to set near-term science-based targets (SBTs) by 2028. We strategically identified high-impact suppliers—based on emissions and spend—focusing first on purchased goods and services, capital goods, and upstream transportation and distribution. BMS will support suppliers based on their greenhouse gas (GHG) management maturity, from developing GHG inventories to setting and achieving reduction targets. Educational resources and guidance will be tailored accordingly. Over time, we aim to expand the program and improve emissions data accuracy by shifting from spend-based calculations to supplier-specific emissions values disclosed through CDP's Supply Chain Module. This initiative is expected to drive science-aligned Scope 3 emissions reductions across our value chain.

Row 4

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 4

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/17/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Abs3

☑ Abs4

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Per the SBTi Net-Zero Standard, this target boundary includes the near-term scope 1 and 2 SBT boundaries disclosed in Abs1, the near-term scope 3 SBT boundaries disclosed in Abs2, the near-term supplier engagement target boundaries disclosed in Oth3, and the long-term scope 1, 2, and 3 SBT boundaries disclosed in Abs3.100% of measured company-wide scope 1 and scope 2 emissions and at least 90% of company-wide scope 3 are included in NZ1. These emissions will be reduced by 90%. Any residual emissions will be neutralized per SBTi Net-Zero Standard Criteria 28 at the net-zero target date.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

BMS commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year. BMS also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 90% within the same timeframe.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

No planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year were established during the reporting year, but BMS plans to develop its carbon removal strategy in comping years as part of its comprehensive net-zero strategy.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

BMS plans to conduct an annual review process year-over-year to monitor our progress towards this goal.
[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
To be implemented	*15*	*7083*
Implementation commenced	*25*	*4804*
Implemented	*22*	*2663*

[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

☑ Lighting

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

3

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

`Numeric input

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Aichi Bldg. 2 LED Lighting Upgrade

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)

35

(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 1.2)

`Numeric input

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

150000

(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

Upgrade to LED lighting at Manati

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

206

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

`Numeric input

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

725000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Chiller plant controls system to operate more efficiently at Devens.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

1459

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

`Numeric input

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1325883

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Chiller plant controls system to operate more efficiently in Lawrenceville.

Row 5

(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)

55

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

`Numeric input

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

317500

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Mod G2 HW Pump Upgrades in Lawrenceville.

Row 6

(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)

71

(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 1.2)

`Numeric input

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

425000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Install H-Module Hot Water Pump to operate more efficiently in Lawrenceville.

Row 7

(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)

54

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

`Numeric input

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

69003

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Upgrade cafeteria equipment from gas to electric at Cruiserath.

Row 8

(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)

57

(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)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

167668

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Install exhaust fan controls to reduce HVAC energy consumption in Summit West.

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

110

(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

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

10000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Upgrade to LED lighting in Shanghai

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

0

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

25000

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Upgrade building automation controls system

Row 11

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Reuse of water

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

21

(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

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Upgraded boiler feedwater RO system to increase boiler efficiency in Summit West

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

25

(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

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

150000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Upgrade to LED lighting in Warren

Row 13

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

12

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LED Lighting and Controls Upgrade at New Brunswick

Row 14

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

37

(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

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

50000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Upgrade to LED lighting in Summit West

Row 15

(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)

12

(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

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

71949

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

New more efficiency air compressor at Moreton.

Row 16

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Maintenance program

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

8

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Process to identify and remediate compressed air leaks in Seattle Dexter

Row 17

(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)

13

(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)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

10000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Setting back HVAC operation during unoccupied office hours in Seattle-Dexter

Row 18

(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)

277

(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

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reducing the compressed air setpoint to reduce compressor run hours in Shanghai

Row 19

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify :FlexUp Workplace Redesign

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

77

(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

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

200000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Office space redesign incorporating energy efficiency lighting and HVAC improvements in Paris

Row 20

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

(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)

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LED Lighting Upgrade in Mechanical Room and Penthouse in San Diego Campus Point

Row 21

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

45

(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

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

50000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installed electric submetering and operational improvements to save energy in Paris

Row 22

(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)

130

(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)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

490602

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Boiler combustion fan controls to operate the boiler more efficient in Summit West
[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:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

After the completion of our Scope 1 & 2 roadmaps (proposed plan to reach SBTi goals) we presented to senior leadership and received approval for our proposed project efficiency budget that will align us with achieving our goals.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Enhancing our sustainability data governance is core tenant in the work we do, where better data will lead to better decisions. This work aligns with regulatory asks, pushing us to not only feel confident in our reporting, but to better understand areas we can focus on to push efficiencies and reductions.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Energy-related projects were developed on a project-by-project basis to determine their overall long-term effectiveness and financial return. Our roadmaps were created to to align with business needs, intended to not interrupt productivity, and align with equipment lifecycles.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Go Green team was established to inform and educate employees about actions they can take to save energy and decrease greenhouse gas emissions at work and at home. Global employee engagement programs included activities in recognition of Earth Hour, Earth Day and Earth Month, World Recycling Day, and employee 'lunch and learn' events covering Sustainability at BMS.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ 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

For all environmental sustainability reporting, we utilize an operational control approach (as defined by the GHG Protocol) in which we report on all owned and leased sites that meet the following criteria: (a) all manufacturing sites, regardless of size; (b) research and development (R&D) sites that are greater than 50,000 square feet; and (c) distribution centers, warehouses and offices that are greater than 100,000 square feet.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Does not meet current boundary reporting threshold

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

The majority of our water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption occurs at our larger research and development, office, and manufacturing facilities. In contrast, BMS operations outside these in-boundary sites primarily consist of smaller, leased commercial office spaces, where water use is minimal and generally limited to routine employee sanitation needs.
[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:
☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water withdrawals – total volumes for all operations included in our reporting boundary, indicated in 9.1. This information is received either from onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices and compiled into a central database used for reporting. Additionally, a minor component of our water withdrawals occurring primarily at office and/or small leaseholds within larger multi-purpose facilities are estimated based on engineering calculations or similar facilities within the reporting boundary. The frequency of data collection is generally monthly, though in some instances where 3rd party invoices are not available on a monthly basis, data may be compiled for reporting purposes quarterly or annually. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(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

Onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water withdrawals – volumes by source for all operations included in our reporting boundary, indicated in 9.1. This information is received either from onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices and compiled into a central database used for reporting. The central database categorizes water withdrawals by source. Additionally, a minor component of our water withdrawals occurring primarily at office and/or small leaseholds within larger multi-purpose facilities are estimated based on engineering calculations or similar facilities within the reporting boundary. The frequency of data collection is generally monthly, though in some instances where 3rd party invoices are not available, data may be compiled for reporting purposes quarterly or annually. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

Water withdrawals quality

(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

We primarily rely on the water quality data provided by the water purveyor.

(9.2.4) Please explain

At sites that source water from third-party providers, we rely on water quality data supplied by the purveyor. Given the stringent standards for pharmaceutical process and manufacturing water, we also conduct supplemental testing, as required by the U.S. FDA and international regulatory bodies, to ensure the quality of the highly purified water used in production. Supplied water is typically further treated to meet pharmaceutical specifications, and treatment effectiveness is verified through regular data collection. The frequency of this monitoring varies based on production requirements, ranging from daily to annually. Water used in non-pharmaceutical operations meets or exceeds local regulatory standards. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement and corresponding to the frequency of most third-party water quality data reports.

Water discharges – total volumes

(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

Where required by discharge permit, volume is monitored by metering device. Where not required by permit, sources of this information include onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices. Additionally, some of our water discharges are estimated based on engineering calculations or similar facilities within the reporting boundary.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water discharges – total volume for all operations included in our reporting boundary, indicated in 9.1. Where required, wastewater discharge - total volume is monitored by metering devices in accordance with local wastewater discharge permits. Where not required, sources of this information include receipt either from onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices and compiled into a central database used for reporting. Additionally, a component of our water discharges – total volumes are estimated based on engineering calculations or similar facilities within the reporting boundary. The frequency of data collection is generally monthly, though in some instances where 3rd party invoices are not available, data may be compiled for reporting purposes quarterly or annually. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(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

Where required by discharge permit, volume is monitored by metering device. Where not required by permit, sources of this information include onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices. Additionally, some of our water discharges are estimated based on engineering calculations or similar facilities within the reporting boundary.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water discharges – volumes by destination for all operations included in our reporting boundary, indicated in 9.1. Where required, wastewater discharge - volumes by destination is monitored by metering devices in accordance with local wastewater discharge permits. Where not required, sources of this information include receipt either from onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices and compiled into a central database used for reporting. Additionally, a component of our water discharges – volumes by destination are estimated based on engineering calculations or similar facilities within the reporting boundary. The frequency of data collection is generally monthly, though in some instances where 3rd party invoices are not available, data may be compiled for reporting purposes quarterly or annually. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Where required by discharge permit, volume is monitored by metering device. Where not required by permit, sources of this information include onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices. Additionally, some of our water discharges are estimated based on engineering calculations or similar facilities within the reporting boundary.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water discharges – volumes by treatment method for all operations included in our reporting boundary, indicated in 9.1. Where required, wastewater discharge - volumes by treatment method is monitored by metering devices in accordance with local wastewater discharge permits. Where not required, sources of this information include receipt either from onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices and compiled into a central database used for reporting. Additionally, a component of our water discharges – volumes by treatment method are estimated based on engineering calculations or similar facilities within the reporting boundary. The frequency of data collection is generally monthly, though in some instances where 3rd party invoices are not available, data may be compiled for reporting purposes quarterly or annually. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

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:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Varies by parameter, includes calibrated meter (e.g., pH), on-site laboratory, and certified analytical laboratory.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is measured at 51 - 75% of our facilities within our boundary. Wastewater discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is monitored in accordance with local wastewater discharge permits, law or local regulations, typically at facilities with manufacturing and/or research and development operations. Monitoring frequency varies from continuously to annually depending on the regulatory requirement. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

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:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Varies by parameter, includes on-site laboratory and certified analytical laboratory.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality - emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances) is measured at 26 - 50% of our facilities within our boundary as defined in 9.1. Wastewater discharge quality - emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances) is monitored in accordance with local wastewater discharge permits, law or regulations, typically at facilities with manufacturing and/or research and development operations. Monitoring frequency varies from monthly to annually depending on the regulatory requirement. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

On-site calibrated measurement device.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality - temperature is measured at 1 - 25% of our facilities within our boundary as defined by GHG Protocol. Wastewater discharge quality - temperature is monitored in accordance with local wastewater discharge permits, law or regulations, typically at facilities with manufacturing and/or research and development operations. Monitoring frequency varies from monthly to annually depending on the regulatory requirement. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

Water consumption – total volume

(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

Calculated from data collected by onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption by total volume is calculated as the difference between total water withdrawal volume and total discharge volume. This input information is received either from onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices / calculated in accordance with standard engineering practices and compiled into a central

database used for reporting. The frequency of data collection is generally monthly, though in some instances where 3rd party invoices are not available, data collection may be compiled for reporting purposes quarterly and annually. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We implement water reuse/recycling in some limited applications such as cooling tower make up water. Additionally, BMS tracks reuse water at facilities with access to municipal supplied recycled water. BMS reuses / recycles water at additional facilities not included in the reported total as water reuse at these sites are not measured/monitored. BMS is going to be working towards additional metering of reused and recycled water across its operations as part of our commitment to equitable water use. Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.

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:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Onsite meters / measurements or 3rd party invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We provide fully functioning WASH services to all our company owned facilities regardless of size. WASH services are measured indirectly as part of total water withdrawal (i.e., employee use is not separately measured from potable water supply to our facilities). Frequency of measurement identified above as "Yearly" corresponding to the lowest frequency of data collection/measurement.
[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)

2870

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Multiple offsetting factors

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Several offsetting factors caused our total water withdrawals to remain about the same in 2024 compared to 2023. Note that the actual change was a slight increase of approximately 4% from 2,766 megaliters in 2023 to 2,870 megaliters in 2024. We define a change of less than 5% as "about the same". Water use increased due to acquisition of three facilities that were added to our reporting boundary at various times during 2024. This data is based on several methods of collection including invoices, onsite meter reads, and mass balance calculations when appropriate. These are captured in a centralized reporting platform and reviewed on an ongoing basis. We expect to see efficiencies in our water withdrawals across our facilities in the near future. BMS redefined our Water Equity Goal by 2040, defining measurable goals and timelines to implement water stewardship across our operations by 2040. We also embarked on the first phase of an enhanced water stewardship program, including the identification of associated goals across three focus areas: (1) Implement Alliance for Water Stewardship standards at BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds. This multi-step program will help us to identify local water stressors and projects for implementation, improve the watersheds we access, and reduce risks to operations and patients. (2) Reduce water footprint in BMS' direct operations through conservation, reduction, reuse and/or other innovations. This includes enhancing governance and policy for our pharmaceutical discharge assessment program and setting a near-term, volumetric-based reduction goal. (3) Increase our understanding of the water footprint of our external supply chain, with the goal of completing a water footprint and stress evaluation of external manufacturing facilities and raw-material suppliers.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1941

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Several offsetting factors caused our total discharges to increase in 2024 compared to 2023. Note that the actual change was approximately 30% from 1,496 megaliters in 2023 to 1,941 megaliters in 2024. Water discharge increased primarily due to a change in accounting methodology that incorporates more reliable wastewater discharge metering at some of our larger water using facilities. This data is based on several methods of collection including invoices, onsite meter reads, and mass balance calculations when appropriate. These are captured in a centralized reporting platform and reviewed on an ongoing basis. Future water discharge volumes are anticipated to remain the same, with some increase due to growth that will be offset by investments in water-smart technology/processes (e.g., water reuse) that will decrease water intensity over time.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

929

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water consumption is calculated by taking the difference: water withdrawal minus water discharge. As such, the same factors that affect water withdrawal and water discharge, also affect water consumption (e.g., facility acquisition/closure, accounting methodologies, and weather patterns). The relatively large change (increase) in wastewater discharge compared to the minor change in water withdrawal resulted in a much lower water consumption in 2024 compared to 2023. Note that the actual change was approximately 27% from 1,270 megaliters in 2023 to 929 megaliters in 2024. This data is based on several methods of collection including invoices, onsite meter reads, and mass balance calculations when appropriate. These are captured in a centralized reporting platform and reviewed on an ongoing basis. As we Implement Alliance for Water Stewardship standards at BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds we are forecasting to increase our efficiencies, lowering our consumption over the next five years.
[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)

1053

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :No change

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

37

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The volume of water withdrawn from areas with water stress is higher in 2024 compared to 2023. In 2024, BMS withdrew 1,053 megaliters at sites with water stress compared to 1,013 megaliters in 2023. This represents a 4% increase, which we define as about the same (less than 5%). Our network of facilities in water stressed areas underwent some change in 2024 including cessation of operations at two facilities and acquisition of two facilities. Associated increases and decreases with

these facilities approximately offset each other. We expect to see efficiencies in our water withdrawals across our facilities in the near future. BMS redefined our Water Equity Goal by 2040, defining measurable goals and timelines to implement water stewardship across our operations by 2040. We also embarked on the first phase of an enhanced water stewardship program, including the identification of associated goals across three focus areas: (1) Implement Alliance for Water Stewardship standards at BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds. This multi-step program will help us to identify local water stressors and projects for implementation, improve the watersheds we access, and reduce risks to operations and patients. (2) Reduce water footprint in BMS' direct operations through conservation, reduction, reuse and/or other innovations. This includes enhancing governance and policy for our pharmaceutical discharge assessment program and setting a near-term, volumetric-based reduction goal. (3) Increase our understanding of the water footprint of our external supply chain, with the goal of completing a water footprint and stress evaluation of external manufacturing facilities and raw-material suppliers. The WRI Aqueduct tool was used to support efforts to compile results from our global water source and wastewater risk assessment, which incorporates a more holistic view of water risk. By entering the coordinates of all our sites, we evaluated the results against the baseline water stress, the ratio of total annual water withdrawals to total available annual renewable supply. This allows us to consider future developments and assess water risks at individual sites.
[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:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

BMS does not withdraw fresh surface water for use in our operations.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

BMS does not withdraw brackish surface water or seawater for use in our operations.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

281

(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

Groundwater was withdrawn at our New Brunswick (pump and treat remediation), Princeton Pike (foundation dewatering), Manatí and Humacao (industrial water source) facilities in 2024. Data are sourced from direct measurements, with an increase of 57% from 179 megaliters (2023) to 281 megaliters (2024). BMS defines much lower/higher as a change of more than 25%. This increase reflects use of a production well at the Manati facility which was shut down for an extended maintenance period in 2023 that resumed full operation in 2024. Groundwater withdrawal ceased at the Humacao facility during 2024 and will remain relatively constant in the near future for the remaining facilities. Over the longer-term groundwater withdrawal volumes are anticipated to remain the same or increase due to growth, the effects of which will be partially offset by conservation efforts.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

BMS does not withdraw groundwater - non-renewable for use in our operations.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

BMS does not withdraw produced/entrained water for use in our operations.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2589

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Very little change from prior year

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water from third-party sources, specifically municipal sources, remained about the same in 2024 compared to 2023. The withdrawal slightly increased by 0.07% (from 2,587 megaliters in 2023 to 2,589 in 2024) which BMS considers to be about the same (less than +/-5%). This information is received either from onsite meters or 3rd party invoices. This is a relevant source because we rely on this high-quality water to meet the demands of pharmaceutical manufacturing and it represents most of our consumption. We anticipate the majority of our future withdrawals will also be from third-party sources. Over the longer-term water withdrawal volumes are anticipated to be lower, with some increase due to growth that will be more than offset by investments in water-smart technology/processes (e.g., water reuse) that will decrease water intensity over time.
[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)

3.64

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water is discharged to fresh surface water at our facility in Japan, in accordance with appropriate government-issued permits, for which the data is sourced from direct measurements. The discharge volume is slightly higher since it has increased by 4% from 3.5 megaliters in 2023 to 3.64 megaliters in 2024. This increase reflects normal variability in business activity at this individual facility. Future volumes will likely stay the same as operations at the Aichi site are projected to continue as normal.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1938

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water is discharged to third parties (often following pre-treatment at R&D and manufacturing facilities) for treatment. The 2024 discharge volume (1,937.7 megaliters) is much higher than the 2023 discharge volume (1,492.9 megaliters), a 29.8% increase. This data is based on several methods of collection including invoices, onsite meters, and mass balances when appropriate. Water discharge increased primarily due to a change in accounting methodology that incorporates more reliable wastewater discharge metering at some of our larger water using facilities. Future discharge volumes are anticipated to remain the same or increase due to growth. However, we do expect our water use intensity (and associated wastewater discharge intensity) to decrease over time resulting from conservation efforts, including reuse.
[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:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

N/A

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

602

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

3 of our sites maintain a secondary treatment method. These facilities are manufacturing facilities with on-site secondary wastewater treatment plants that treat wastewater with biological processes prior to discharge to surface water in accordance with discharge authorization permits or to a municipal wastewater treatment plant. The 2024 discharge volume (601.8 megaliters) is much higher than the 2023 discharge volume (360 megaliters), a 67.2% increase. This data is based on onsite meters, and mass balances when appropriate. Water discharge increased primarily due to a change in accounting methodology that incorporates more reliable wastewater discharge metering at some of our larger water using facilities. Future discharge volumes are anticipated to remain the same or increase due to growth.

However, we do expect our water use intensity (and associated wastewater discharge intensity) to decrease over time resulting from conservation efforts, including reuse.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

N/A

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)

88

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much 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

One BMS facilityi n NJ directly discharges groundwater diverted from the subsurface through a foundation drain. As the water is diverted directly from the ground and conveyed to a local stormwater outfall without use and/or contact with industrial materials, treatment is unnecessary. The 2024 discharge volume (88 megaliters) is much higher than the 2023 discharge volume (62 megaliters), a 41% increase. This data is based on onsite meters. This quantity may vary year to year depending on the amount of precipitation received and the resulting groundwater elevation (both of which BMS cannot control). Additionally, we are evaluating opportunities to beneficially reuse this water, which would result in a decrease of the volume discharged.

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)

115.6

(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:

☑ 61-70

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

19 of our sites discharge water directly to third parties without treatment. The majority of these facilities are smaller office based or with light research and development activities that do not require specialized treatment prior to discharge to a municipal wastewater treatment plant for processing before discharge. The 2024 discharge volume (115.6 megaliters) is higher than the 2023 discharge volume (110 megaliters), a 5.1% decrease. BMS defines "higher" as a change of more than +/-5%. This data is based on onsite meters, and mass balances when appropriate. Future volumes are anticipated to remain relatively constant.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1136.4

(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

8 of our sites equalize and/or neutralize the pH levels prior to discharge to municipal wastewater treatment plants for additional processing for discharge. The 2024 discharge volume (1136.4 megaliters) is higher than the 2023 discharge volume (964 megaliters) by 17.9%. BMS defines "higher" as between +/-5% to 25%. Water discharge increased due to normal variation in business activity. Future volumes are anticipated to remain relatively constant or increase in response to business growth at these facilities. Increases are anticipated to occur at a lower rate than business growth due to planned efforts to increase water use efficiency as part of our long-term sustainability commitments.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply
☑ Nitrates
☑ Phosphates
☑ Pesticides
☑ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

BMS does not have its sites report on nitrates, phosphates or pesticides as we don't use pesticides and our wastewater is treated at secondary POTWs. We are in full compliance with POTW requirements in all areas in which have direct operations.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

BMS does not have its sites report on nitrates, phosphates or pesticides as we don't use pesticides and our wastewater is treated at secondary POTWs. We are in full compliance with POTW requirements in all areas in which have direct operations.

[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:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

11

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

Substantive strategic impacts are considered risks or opportunities within our direct operations, which may have a significant impact on BMS and the potential for jeopardizing or restricting BMS's manufacturing or distribution of products that have a moderate to very high likelihood of occurring. All risks and opportunities disclosed meet the criteria for a substantive strategic impact but do not necessarily meet the criteria for a substantive financial risk. Quantifiable indicators include but are not limited to potential revenue loss and increased expenses. The thresholds of the quantifiable indicators that define substantive financial risk vary by department within BMS. An example of a substantive strategic impact that BMS has considered includes the identification of "high" or "extremely high" baseline water stress (using WRI Aqueduct). Baseline water stress represents the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable water supplies for which higher values indicate more competition among users of water withdrawn from the shared basin. According to these results, 11 of 30 sites representing 36.7% of water withdrawn is located across 7 river basins. In particular, the water withdrawal from stressed regions is sourced from the Raritan, Tampa Bay, and Des Plaines Basins, which are considered to have a baseline water stress of High (40-80%) and Lake TaiHu basin, Lower Salt, San Diego and Musi/ Aler basins, which are considered to have a baseline water stress of Extremely High (80%).

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Currently, BMS has not identified specific upstream value chain facilities with significant water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, or opportunities. Recognizing the importance of these factors, we are actively developing a comprehensive water management strategy. Over the next two years, we will conduct a detailed assessment to identify water-related issues across our upstream supply chain. This will involve evaluating water usage and impacts at key facilities to determine dependencies, environmental impacts, and related risks and opportunities. Our goal is to develop targeted strategies for effective water resource management and address any identified challenges.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Lawrenceville

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Raritan

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.321544

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-74.706363

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

265.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

265.9

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

131.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

131.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

134.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as “about the same” if less than +/-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between +/-5%-25%, and “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is sourced from direct measurement. As one of the larger water users in our network and in a water stressed area, we are actively reviewing water conservation opportunities for implementation. Due to this we anticipate that the water footprint will decrease in the future.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Nassau Park

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Raritan

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.304103

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-74.673098

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

7.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

7.2

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

3.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.7

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as: “about the same” if 0-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between 5%-25%, “much higher”/”much lower” if +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is estimated based on engineering calculations and similar facilities within the reporting boundary. This facility represents a relatively small water user and is scheduled to exit the BMS network during 2025. Accordingly, the water footprint of this facility is expected to drop to zero and we have de-prioritized water conservation opportunities at this facility.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

New Brunswick

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Other, please specify :Raritan

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.4713

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-74.440218

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

482.1

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

20.2

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

461.9

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

308.8

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

308.8

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

173.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as “about the same” if less than +/-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between +/-5%-25%, and “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is sourced from direct measurement. As one of the larger water users in our network and in a water stressed area, we currently implement wastewater reuse at this facility. In addition, we are actively reviewing additional water conservation opportunities for implementation. Due to this we anticipate that our water footprint will decrease in the future.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

San Diego Mirati

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :San Diego

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.899545

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-117.239872

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

8

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3.9

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

3.9

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

4.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as: “about the same” if 0-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between 5%-25%, “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is estimated based on engineering calculations and similar facilities within the reporting boundary. This facility represents a relatively small water user and is planned to be combined with our other San Diego operations. Accordingly, the water footprint of this facility will drop to zero for future reporting years.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tampa

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Other, please specify :Tampa

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.992281

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-82.548827

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

4.2

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3.0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

3.0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as: “about the same” if 0-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between 5%-25%, “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is estimated based on engineering calculations and similar facilities within the reporting boundary. This facility represents a relatively small water user focused on administrative activities. Accordingly, the water footprint of this facility primarily relates to employee WASH services that are not currently targeted for additional water conservation opportunities.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Libertyville

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Des Plaines

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

42.296007

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-87.998409

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

4.6

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.4

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as: “about the same” if 0-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between 5%-25%, “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is estimated based on engineering calculations and similar facilities within the reporting boundary. This facility was new to the

BMS network in 2023. Accordingly, 2024 data represent the first full year of operation. BMS is planning to cease operations at Libertyville in 2025, which will drip the water footprint of this facility to zero in future reporting years.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Phoenix

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Colorado (major) / Lower Salt (minor)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

33.455922

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-112.170406

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

92.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

92.3

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

54.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

54.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

38.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with extremely high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as: “about the same” if 0-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between 5%-25%, “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is sourced from direct measurement. As a manufacturing facility in an extremely high baseline water stressed area, we currently implement wastewater reuse at this facility. This facility represents a relatively small water user and is scheduled to exit the BMS network during 2024/2025. Accordingly, the water footprint of this facility is expected to drop to zero and we have de-prioritized additional water conservation opportunities at this facility.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

San Diego (Campus Point)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :California (major) / San Diego (minor)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.893425

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-117.223976

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

16.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

16.6

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

8.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

8.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

8.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with extremely high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as: “about the same” if 0-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between 5%-25%, “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is sourced from direct measurement. As a relatively small research and development facility, the water footprint is similarly relatively small. However, being in an extremely high baseline water stress area, the facility uses a public reclaimed water system to off-set potable supply. In 2022, BMS announced plans to merge multiple San Diego-based R&D facilities into a new R&D facility in San Diego, CA. The design of the new facility incorporates advanced innovations for sustainability, specifically around conservation of electricity and water. Alternative water sources and innovated wastewater technologies are being incorporated to reduce municipal or well water consumption, reduce wastewater generation and potable water demand. The design provides for simultaneous increase of the local aquifer recharge using condensate recovery, rainwater harvesting, and reclaimed wastewater. Accordingly, the water footprint of our San Diego operations is expected to decrease when the new facility becomes operational.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

San Diego (Science Park)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :California (major) / San Diego (minor)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.901602

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-117.240513

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

7.0

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

7.0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

3.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.6

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with extremely high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as: “about the same” if 0-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between 5%-25%, “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is sourced from direct measurement. As a relatively small research and development facility, the water footprint is similarly relatively small. However, being in an extremely high baseline water stress area, the facility uses a public reclaimed water system to off-set potable supply. In 2022, BMS announced plans to merge multiple San Diego-based R&D facilities into a new R&D facility in San Diego, CA. The design of the new facility incorporates advance innovations for sustainability, specifically around conservation of electricity and water. Alternative water sources and innovated wastewater technologies are being incorporated to reduce municipal or well water consumption, reduce wastewater generation and potable water demand. The design provides for simultaneous increase of the local aquifer recharge using condensate recovery, rainwater harvesting, and reclaimed wastewater. Accordingly, the water footprint of our San Diego operations is expected to decrease when the new facility becomes operational.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Shanghai Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify :China Coast (major) / Lake TaiHu (minor)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.020669

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.396245

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

159.7

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

159.7

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

122.7

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

122.7

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

37.0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with extremely high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as “about the same” if less than +/-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between +/-5%-25%, and “much higher”/”much lower” if greater than +/-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is sourced from meter data (a change from last year's estimation based on engineering calculations and similar facilities within the reporting boundary). As one of the larger water users in our network and in a water stressed area, we are actively reviewing water conservation opportunities for implementation. Due to this we anticipate that our water footprint will decrease in the future.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Hyderabad

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Musi / Aler

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.4356

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

78.376333

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

5.3

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.6

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

2.6

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.7

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility is located in a basin with high baseline water stress (WRI Aqueduct). We define year over year change thresholds as: “about the same” if 0-5%, “higher”/”lower” if between 5%-25%, “much higher”/”much lower” if /-25%. Water supply volume is sourced from metered (direct measurement) municipal source and discharge volume is estimated based on engineering calculations and similar facilities within the reporting boundary. This facility represents a relatively new and small water user within the BMS network. As additional water use and discharge data become available, we will refine our understanding of the facility's water footprint and opportunities to reduce the same.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our third-party assurer performed their assurance in accordance with their standard procedures and guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A materiality threshold of ±5-percent was set for the assurance process.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water withdrawals - volume by source are directly related to water withdrawals - total volume. BMS obtains the majority (90%) of our water from third party (municipal) source, with the remainder coming from groundwater diversions that are regulated and reported to authorities in accordance with extraction permits. Because water withdrawal – total volume is verified, including review of utility bills and meter data, the volume by source is indirectly verified. We plan to work with our third-party verifier to expand the verification scope to include additional water aspects.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Because the majority of our water withdrawal (90%) is obtained from third-party (municipal) sources, BMS relies on water quality statements provided by the water purveyor. Accordingly, we do not have plans to verify data from our third-party purveyors.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Our third-party assurer performed their assurance in accordance with their standard procedures and guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A materiality threshold of ±5-percent was set for the assurance process.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharges – volume by destination is directly related to water discharges – total volumes because the discharge location for each of our facilities is known. Although not currently within the scope of our annual third-party verification, we plan to work with our third-party verifier to expand the verification scope to include additional water aspects.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level is directly related to water discharges – total volumes because the level of treatment for each of our facilities is known. Although not currently within the scope of our annual third-party verification, we plan to work with our third-party verifier to expand the verification scope to include additional water aspects.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is measured at 51 - 75% of our facilities within our boundary in accordance with local wastewater discharge permits, law or local regulations, typically at facilities with manufacturing and/or research and development operations. Because our discharge quality at these locations is already regulated by local authorities, we do not plan to provide additional verification of this water aspect.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water consumption by total volume is calculated as the difference between total water withdrawal volume and total discharge volume. Although not currently within the scope of our annual third-party verification, we plan to work with our third-party verifier to expand the verification scope to include additional water aspects.
[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, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

48300000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

16829268.29

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Water withdrawal intensity is anticipated to trend down in alignment with our commitment to implement water stewardship across our operations that includes a focus area to reduce the water footprint in our direct operations through conservation, reduction, reuse and/or other innovations.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Osha 1910.1200, CLP

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ More than 80%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Our products contain active pharmaceutical ingredients, that are highly regulated by governments in all geographies where they are sold/distributed (e.g., FDA, EMA, PDMA, etc.) to protect human health and the environment. These hazards are clearly communicated on our safety data sheets.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Bristol Myers Squibb has undertaken a range of initiatives to (a) reduce potential concentrations of pharmaceuticals in the environment and (b) advance scientific understanding in this area. These efforts include: 1. Environmental Assessments During Drug Development: As part of the new drug development and regulatory approval process, we collect extensive ecotoxicological data to support environmental risk assessments and our pharmaceutical discharge evaluation program. Before bringing a new compound to market, we assess not only its safety for human use but also its potential environmental impact. Few chemical substances are studied as thoroughly as pharmaceuticals prior to widespread use. We collaborate closely with regulatory and environmental bodies, such as the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA), to ensure environmental risks—particularly to aquatic ecosystems—are understood and minimized. 2. Environmentally Responsible Manufacturing: We design clean, efficient pharmaceutical manufacturing processes that minimize environmental impact. Wastewater from our manufacturing facilities is treated—either through company-owned infrastructure or municipal systems—to ensure it meets environmental standards before being discharged. 3. Collaborative Scientific Research: Bristol Myers Squibb, along with other members of the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA), is committed to advancing research in this field. This includes collecting scientific data, developing analytical tools and predictive models, and publishing research. These efforts are carried out in collaboration with industry peers, academic institutions, government laboratories, and other scientific organizations to deepen our collective understanding and drive continued progress.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Along with all industries, we are working to continuously improve the ways in which we protect the quality and availability of water, especially in areas of scarcity. For our industry, there is increasing attention and research focused on the effects of pharmaceuticals in the environment.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

As described in our 2024 Building a Better Futures Report, BMS redefined our Water Equity Goal by 2024, defining measurable goals and timelines to implement water stewardship across our operations by 2040. One focus area includes reducing the water footprint in BMS' direct operations through conservation, reduction, reuse and/or other innovations. This includes plans to set a near-term, volumetric-based reduction goal.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

BMS currently supplies WASH services to employees at all of our global facilities. Additionally, in 2024, BMS redefined our Water Equity Goal by 2040, defining measurable goals and timelines to implement water stewardship across our operations by 2040. We also embarked on the first phase of an enhanced water stewardship program, including the identification of associated goals across three focus areas. One of those focus areas is to implement Alliance for Water

Stewardship standards at BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds. This multi-step program will help us to identify local water stressors and projects for implementation, improve the watersheds we access, and reduce risks to operations and patients. We anticipate that site-specific water stewardship plans to be developed over the next two years as part of AWS standard implementation will involve elements to improve WASH services in the stressed areas where we operate.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ 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 (including suppliers)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Other water pollution, please specify :Complete annual risk assessments at 100% for both internal and external commercial small molecule API and formulation towards meeting the established internal water quality guidelines.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/15/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2040

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all internal and external commercial small molecule API and formulation manufacturing sites.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Risk management and continuous improvements in operations are essential to reducing Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (PiE). Steps BMS takes to reduce PiE are: - Ensuring operations at our facilities are both environmentally responsible and protective of personal and public health and safety; including the design of efficient manufacturing processes and routinely assessing existing facility operations. - BMS conducts necessary environmental fate and effects studies on our active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) to support Environmental Risk Assessments for our medicines when applying for drug approvals. This data is also used to establish scientifically derived Water Quality Guidelines (WQGs) for our APIs that we use to assess potential environmental and human health risks. - We are committed to meeting the established WQGs at both internal and external commercial small molecule API and formulation manufacturing sites, through completion of annual risk assessments.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Annual risk assessments are completed as part of our Pharmaceutical Discharge Assessment Program (PDAP) to evaluate potential impacts of our APIs on water ecosystems or human health. The PDAP program is required as part of our Corporate Wastewater Management Standard. We develop environmental fate/effects data on our APIs to set predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs). The PDAP evaluations involve comparison of Predicted Environmental Concentrations (PEC) to PNECs to identify potential risk at internal and external manufacturing sites. The PNECs serve as our Water Quality Guidelines, establishing safe discharge levels for API from our internal/external manufacturing processes that assess potential environmental impacts and identify ways to minimize potential environmental or human health impacts.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :BMS facilities operating in stressed watersheds. See below response to "Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions" for definition of stressed watersheds.

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Certification of BMS sites operating in stressed watersheds to the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) International Water Stewardship Standard at the core level.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2024

(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

4

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(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

This target covers BMS sites included within our operational boundary (defined above in Question 9.1.1) that operate in stressed watersheds. BMS defines stressed watersheds consistent with the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas Baseline Water Stress data layer corresponding to High or Extremely High risk categories.

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

During 2024, BMS identified sites operating in stressed watersheds and committed to implement the AWS international water stewardship standard at the identified sites. Actions planned for 2025 and beyond are to join AWS as a member, train key employees on AWS implementation, and begin to implement the 5 step process to comply with the AWS international water stewardship standard.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Target established in the current reporting year. Further details will be available in future reporting years as our water stewardship journey matures.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

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

(10.1.3) Please explain

We recognize the environmental impact of plastic use and are committed to researching solutions to minimize our impact as part of our broader sustainability strategy. We are working to a establish clear, measurable targets aimed at reducing plastic consumption, increasing the use of recycled or sustainable materials, and enhancing plastic waste management practices in our operations. These targets will be aligned with industry best practices and evolving regulatory expectations. We are currently in the planning phase, which includes assessing our current plastic footprint, engaging internal and external stakeholders, and identifying key areas for improvement. Once developed, these targets will be integrated into our overall sustainability framework and disclosed accordingly.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

The products we sell, as well as the packaging they are in, are highly regulated. Changes to plastic packaging in existing. approved medicines would be a large hurdle to overcome. The majority of our current focus is on the plastics we receive from upstream activities, as well as the plastic use within our laps and manufacturing. In 2024, we created an enterprise-wide Plastics Management Task Force to address plastic use from an operations and procurement perspective through disposal, recycling and reuse management. Our objectives were to: • Limit and/or remove lab plastics and single-use bags/materials from the waste stream • Review plastic alternatives and modern technologies to decrease dependence on plastics • Identify new technologies to assist with plastic use reduction The Task Force created a forum across the enterprise that will share opportunities and success stories, identify potential projects to initiate and develop a baseline of enterprise waste plastic data, and to launch an education and awareness program about plastic use reduction, recycling and reuse. This has resulted in the development of site-specific inventories that identify the types of plastics we generate in labs, manufacturing, R&D and general operations.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

`Numeric input

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

0

(10.5.7) Please explain

Currently, we do not have detailed data on the weight or raw material composition of plastic packaging used or sold, primarily due to the absence of standardized tracking systems. Acknowledging the importance of this information, we plan to implement a robust tracking and reporting system within the next two years. Our planned approach includes: 1. Data Collection: Establishing processes to monitor the weight and types of plastic packaging across our supply chain. 2. Material Analysis: Developing procedures to identify and document the raw materials used, including recyclability and recycled content. 3. Integration and Reporting: Embedding this data into our environmental reporting framework to enhance transparency and ensure regulatory compliance. These improvements will strengthen our ability to manage plastic use more effectively and support the achievement of our broader sustainability objectives.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

	Please explain
Usage of plastic	*We don't track complete plastic generation and disposal.*

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

In 2025 we are working on a nature risk assessment, aligning with the TNFD LEAP methodology. This process is intended to help us better identify our dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities on nature/biodiversity.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

We have not yet taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

We have not yet taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

We have not yet taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

We have not yet taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Base year emissions

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Work was performed based on our assurers standard procedures and guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A materiality threshold of ±5-percent was set for the assurance process.

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

☑ 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

Work was performed on our assurers standard procedures and guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated

on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A materiality threshold of ±5-percent was set for the assurance process.
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Director of Sustainability Strategy and Reporting

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Environment/Sustainability manager
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute