(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1995

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Availability and feasibility of decarbonization measures

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

NGFS Delayed Transition: Assumptions: Assumes delayed implementation of climate policies, resulting in more abrupt and disruptive transitions later. Achieves below 2°C but with higher transition risks. Constraints: Higher transition risks due to abrupt policy changes and technological shifts. Greater economic and social disruptions. Limitations: Increased uncertainty in economic impacts due to delayed actions and potential resistance from stakeholders.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The same scenarios for climate risk also apply to water. For transition risk, Amgen evaluated NGFS Net Zero 2050, NGFS Delayed Transition, NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions, IEA Net Zero 2050, IEA Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) and IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) as potential scenarios. NGFS Net Zero 2050 and IEA Net Zero 2050 were used as the optimistic but most extreme scenario to "pressure-test" transition risks, with the global energy achieving net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, limiting temperature at 1.5°C. The NGFS Delayed Transition and IEA Announced Pledges Scenario are also ambitious scenarios that assume that climate commitments are made by governments around the world but with longer-term net zero targets, limiting temperature at 2°C. The NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions and IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) assume business as usual, limiting temperature at 3°C.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA APS

(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

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1995

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Availability and feasibility of decarbonization measures

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

IEA Announced pledges scenario (APS) < 2°C: Assumptions: Assumes all climate commitments made by governments and industries, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and longer-term net zero targets, will be met in full and on time. Considers current policy settings and planned manufacturing capacities for clean energy technologies. Constraints: Success depends on the full and timely implementation of announced pledges and targets. Highlights the gaps between current pledges and the goals needed to limit global warming to 1.5°C. Limitations: Reflects potential outcomes if existing pledges are implemented without additional policy enhancements, potentially leading to slower progress in reducing emissions compared to more ambitious scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The same scenarios for climate risk also apply to water. For transition risk, Amgen evaluated NGFS Net Zero 2050, NGFS Delayed Transition, NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions, IEA Net Zero 2050, IEA Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) and IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) as potential scenarios. NGFS Net Zero 2050 and IEA Net Zero 2050 were used as the optimistic but most extreme scenario to "pressure-test" transition risks, with the global energy achieving net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, limiting temperature at 1.5°C. The NGFS Delayed Transition and IEA Announced Pledges Scenario are also ambitious scenarios that assume that climate commitments are made by governments around the world but with longer-term net zero targets, limiting temperature at 2°C. The NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions and IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) assume business as usual, limiting temperature at 3°C.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions

(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

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1995

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Availability and feasibility of decarbonization measures

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): Assumptions: Reflects pledged climate policies and actions as of the NDCs submitted under the Paris Agreement. Assumes gradual implementation of these policies. Constraints: Policies may be insufficient to limit global warming to 2°C, leading to higher physical risks. Limitations: Assumes no significant strengthening of policies beyond current commitments, leading to potential underestimation of necessary actions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The same scenarios for climate risk also apply to water. For transition risk, Amgen evaluated NGFS Net Zero 2050, NGFS Delayed Transition, NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions, IEA Net Zero 2050, IEA Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) and IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) as potential scenarios. NGFS Net Zero 2050 and IEA Net Zero 2050 were used as the optimistic but most extreme scenario to "pressure-test" transition risks, with the global energy achieving net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, limiting temperature at 1.5°C. The NGFS Delayed Transition and IEA Announced Pledges Scenario are also ambitious scenarios that assume that climate commitments are made by governments around the world but with longer-term net zero targets, limiting temperature at 2°C. The NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions and IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) assume business as usual, limiting temperature at 3°C.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(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

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1995

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Availability and feasibility of decarbonization measures

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) < 3°C: Assumptions: Reflects current policy settings based on a sector-by-sector and country-by-country assessment of energy-related policies in place as of the end of August 2023. Includes currently planned manufacturing capacities for clean energy technologies. Constraints: Demonstrates the implementation gap between current policies and the goals needed to achieve net zero emissions. Relies on existing and planned policies without assuming new or additional measures. Limitations: More conservative, showing slower progress in emissions reductions and higher risks of not meeting the Paris Agreement targets compared to more aggressive scenarios like NZE and APS.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The same scenarios for climate risk also apply to water. For transition risk, Amgen evaluated NGFS Net Zero 2050, NGFS Delayed Transition, NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions, IEA Net Zero 2050, IEA Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) and IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) as potential scenarios. NGFS Net Zero 2050 and IEA Net Zero 2050 were used as the optimistic but most extreme scenario to "pressure-test" transition risks, with the global energy achieving net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, limiting temperature at 1.5°C. The NGFS Delayed Transition and IEA Announced Pledges Scenario are also ambitious scenarios that assume that climate commitments are made by governments around the world but with longer-term net zero targets, limiting temperature at 2°C. The NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions and IEA Stated Policies (STEPS) assume business as usual, limiting temperature at 3°C.

Water

(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:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1995

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Availability and feasibility of decarbonization measures

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

IPCC SSP 1-2.6: Assumptions: This scenario envisions a shift toward sustainability with inclusive development that respects environmental boundaries. It emphasizes improved global management, accelerated investments in education and health, and a focus on human well-being over economic growth. Constraints: Requires significant global cooperation, strong climate policies, and technological innovations to reduce emissions and improve energy efficiency. Limitations: Relies heavily on the assumption of global cooperation and significant policy shifts, which may be challenging to achieve universally.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The same scenarios for climate risk also apply to water. For physical risks, Amgen is using RCP-2.6, RCP-4.5 and RCP-8.5 as representative climate risk scenarios that account for optimistic, middle-of-the-road, and pessimistic scenarios. RCP-2.6 was viewed as a plausible, optimistic sustainable development scenario, with temperature stabilizing at 1.8°C and RCP-4.5 as the middle-of-the-road scenario, aligned with current trends with development. RCP-8.5 was considered a more extreme scenario to pressure-test physical risks, assuming current emissions almost double by 2050, and that the world economy grows rapidly, driven by fossil fuels exploitation and energy-intensive processes, causing temperature increases above 3°C.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(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:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

1995

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Availability and feasibility of decarbonization measures

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

IPCC SSP 2-4.5: Assumptions: Represents a continuation of historical trends with uneven progress. It assumes moderate global population growth, modest economic development, and some improvements in resource and energy efficiency. Constraints: Limited progress in achieving sustainable development goals and persistent income inequality. Environmental systems experience both degradation and improvement. Limitations: Assumes no major shifts in policy or behavior, making it difficult to achieve substantial mitigation or adaptation.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The same scenarios for climate risk also apply to water. For physical risks, Amgen is using RCP-2.6, RCP-4.5 and RCP-8.5 as representative climate risk scenarios that account for optimistic, middle-of-the-road, and pessimistic scenarios. RCP-2.6 was viewed as a plausible, optimistic sustainable development scenario, with temperature stabilizing at 1.8°C and RCP-4.5 as the middle-of-the-road scenario, aligned with current trends with development. RCP-8.5 was considered a more extreme scenario to pressure-test physical risks, assuming current emissions almost double by 2050, and that the world economy grows rapidly, driven by fossil fuels exploitation and energy-intensive processes, causing temperature increases above 3°C.

Water

(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

1995

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Availability and feasibility of decarbonization measures

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

IPCC SSP 5-8.5: Assumptions: This scenario relies on rapid technological progress and development driven by competitive markets and abundant fossil fuel use. It features high economic growth, integrated global markets, and strong investments in human capital. Constraints: High greenhouse gas emissions due to energy-intensive lifestyles and reliance on fossil fuels. Local environmental problems are managed, but global issues like climate change are not addressed adequately. Limitations: High reliance on technological solutions like carbon capture and storage, which may not be sufficient or scalable in the required timeframe.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The same scenarios for climate risk also apply to water. For physical risks, Amgen is using RCP-2.6, RCP-4.5 and RCP-8.5 as representative climate risk scenarios that account for optimistic, middle-of-the-road, and pessimistic scenarios. RCP-2.6 was viewed as a plausible, optimistic sustainable development scenario, with temperature stabilizing at 1.8°C and RCP-4.5 as the middle of the road scenario, aligned with current trends with development. RCP-8.5 was considered a more extreme scenario to pressure-test physical risks, assuming current emissions almost double by 2050, and that the world economy grows rapidly, driven by fossil fuels exploitation and energy-intensive processes, causing temperature increases above 3°C.
[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

(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

Amgen considered present-day, 2030- and 2050-time horizons for three physical risk climate scenarios (RCP-2.6, RCP-4.5 and RCP-8.5) and three transition risk climate scenarios from IEA or NGFS based on the availability of data (IEA Net Zero 2050/NGFS Divergent Net Zero (DNZ), IEA APS/NGFS Delayed Transition, and

IEA STEPS/NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)) to model climate-related risks and opportunities across Amgen's own operations and its value chain. For physical risks, scenario analysis revealed that extreme precipitation, wildfires, and rising temperatures are near-term risks to Amgen direct operations. The analysis concluded that our sites are appropriately mitigated in the near term against these risks through engineering mitigation measures and current risk and business continuity plans. Amgen might be exposed to potential increases in extreme weather events, wildfires, and new physical climate risks, such as water scarcity, in the longer term (2050). Amgen will continue to evaluate and implement engineering improvements to prepare for these potential climate risks in the longer term. For transition risks, scenario analysis suggested that new regulations, the ability of our supply chain to meet such requirements, and the use of low-emission technology are potential near-term risks for our business. Average carbon taxes across countries might increase to ~$50/metric ton under current policies (NDC) in 2030. If implemented, Amgen's suppliers might be subject to these taxes, causing potential increases in costs if such costs are passed on. Amgen is engaging with its suppliers to encourage their decarbonization efforts to mitigate this risk. Technology transition risks are associated with the increase in cost of natural gas and the availability of renewable energy. Under the NDC scenario, natural gas prices could grow globally from $6.5/GJ to $8/GJ on average by 2030. Amgen is also increasing electrification of our processes across sites to mitigate such risk. Renewable energy share is expected to grow in the STEPS and APS scenarios. Amgen is exploring securing long-term renewable electricity contracts beyond energy attribute certificates. This will be important as Amgen continues to electrify its operations.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

(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

Amgen considered present-day, 2030- and 2050-time horizons for three physical risk climate scenarios (RCP-2.6, RCP-4.5 and RCP-8.5) and three transition risk climate scenarios from IEA or NGFS based on the availability of data (IEA Net Zero 2050/NGFS Divergent Net Zero (DNZ), IEA APS/NGFS Delayed Transition, and IEA STEPS/NGFS Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)) to model climate-related risks and opportunities across Amgen's own operations and its value chain. For physical risks, scenario analysis revealed that extreme precipitation, wildfires, and rising temperatures are near-term risks to Amgen direct operations. The analysis concluded that our sites are appropriately mitigated in the near term against these risks through engineering mitigation measures and current risk and

business continuity plans. Amgen might be exposed to potential increases in extreme weather events, wildfires, and new physical climate risks, such as water scarcity, in the longer term (2050). Amgen will continue to evaluate and implement engineering improvements to prepare for these potential climate risks in the longer term. For transition risks, scenario analysis suggested that new regulations, the ability of our supply chain to meet such requirements, and the use of low-emission technology are potential near-term risks for our business. Average carbon taxes across countries might increase to ~$50/metric ton under current policies (NDC) in 2030. If implemented, Amgen's suppliers might be subject to these taxes, causing potential increases in costs if such costs are passed on. Amgen is engaging with its suppliers to encourage their decarbonization efforts to mitigate this risk. Technology transition risks are associated with the increase in cost of natural gas and the availability of renewable energy. Under the NDC scenario, natural gas prices could grow globally from $6.5/GJ to $8/GJ on average by 2030. Amgen is also increasing electrification of our processes across sites to mitigate such risk. Renewable energy share is expected to grow in the STEPS and APS scenarios. Amgen is exploring securing long-term renewable electricity contracts beyond energy attribute certificates. This will be important as Amgen continues to electrify its operations.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

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

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

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :The global transition plan is in progress; to align with local requirements local climate transition plans have been prioritized.

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

Amgen's global climate transition plan is a work-in-progress, and Amgen aims to have it finalized within two years. The climate transition plan as required for the UK is being developed within one year.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

We consider the risks in our business and propose mitigation measures to optimize packaging design. Amgen has implemented strategies to reduce our products and product packaging climate impacts. Our global packaging sustainability programs focus on circularity, fewer and more sustainable plastics, responsible sourcing, transport reduction, and patient communications to help ensure customers appropriately dispose of packaging. Our Green Packaging Assessment tool helps us to consider sustainable material selection by evaluating "right-sizing" of the packaging, and circularity of the materials (e.g., plastic-free, recyclability, recycled content). This offers long-term savings through energy efficiency and waste reduction. We conduct regular internal reviews of the Green Packaging Assessment tool to integrate the latest scientific sustainability insights into packaging development and measure carbon, water, and waste reduction when optimizing packaging designs.

In 2022, Amgen achieved its ambition of using 100% Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or PEFC (Program for Endorsement of Forest Certification) certified paper products in all secondary packaging. We also began phasing out PVC in secondary packaging in 2021, and in 2023 we started working on a strategy to remove PVC from our tablet blister packaging. Amgen's growth strategy requires a unified, simplified and more sustainable packaging. By 2030 Amgen intends to introduce the packaging of the future, fully recyclable packaging with optimized product-pack volume and processability. In 2023, we performed Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) on alternative packaging materials and designs, including, but not limited to, switching from plastic foam to fiber-based inserts, transitioning from paper to electronic leaflets, removing patient information booklets, and reducing packaging size. These LCA studies helped us identify the environmental impacts for different scenarios and improve our decision-making. A 2023 fiber-based tray pilot in Canada and Europe reduced packaging carbon footprint by 75%, water usage by 71%, and waste by 100% compared with the standard tray in use. Amgen plans to continue to conduct LCAs on existing and new packaging to inform more sustainable designs. In 2023, Amgen began estimating product level manufacturing Scope 1 and 2 emissions to better understand energy requirements for different products across the production life cycle and to gain insights into energy efficiency opportunities across our operations, which are still being assessed for feasibility. This enabled the production of Cradle-to-Grave LCAs for our products to help identify environmental hotspots across production, use, and end of life, and in 2024 Amgen began developing an advanced LCA tool to support this process. In 2024, increased requests for country-specific LCA information show the importance of value chain energy, water, and emissions information to maintain competitive market access.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

When Amgen's scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions are viewed collectively, 90% of those emissions are generated within our upstream and downstream value chain. To begin to address value chain emissions, we have begun engaging with key/strategic partners to share our sustainability journey and best practices. We have also enhanced our ability to analyze the impact of our engagement through the adoption of a Carbon Action Module offered by our supply chain rating organization. Amgen is also a member of the Energize program that offers education and opportunities to our value chain for procurement of renewable electricity via power purchase agreements. Amgen's SBTi-approved targets include a Scope 3 supplier engagement target to engage with 73% of our suppliers by spend in key categories to support their adoption of science-based carbon emission reduction targets. This represents suppliers responsible for approximately 67% of our Scope 3 emissions, as measured in 2019. We prioritize climate and are committed to decarbonizing our value chain. Amgen has requested carbon emissions data related to transportation and distribution of our inbound materials, our outbound materials, and our products to paid logistic providers to map environmental impact. This data is used to develop our annual, publicly disclosed Scope 3 emissions reporting.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Amgen invests in R&D processes that reduce energy and materials consumption and improve efficiency, which serve to mitigate climate risks. As a result of these efforts, Amgen has received the Environmental Protection Agency Green Chemistry Challenge Award multiple times. Amgen has also committed resources to lab sustainability through the My Green Labs certification and participation in the Freezer Challenge. Both initiatives address key areas of energy use, waste, and green chemistry in lab settings, including R&D labs through culture change opportunities. More information on these programs is described in this report.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(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

Climate- and water-related impacts are factored into decisions about where to manufacture and store products. Risk of weather events, access to clean, potable water, and risk of wildfires are some climate-related risks we evaluate when considering where to manufacture our products, or where and how much of our products to store in a given region. Water risk assessments, including water stress assessments for key sites, informed Amgen's 2027 Environmental Sustainability goals and focus on priority sites. Amgen considers environment and sustainability fit when assessing contract manufacturing organizations. Site selection assessment includes questions about sustainability programs and science-based targets for reducing greenhouse gas and carbon emissions. These questions and answers are factored into the site selection process.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Amgen Ecovation™ is our approach to innovative and sustainable manufacturing, which we embed into the upfront design, development, and execution of new laboratory, manufacturing, and administrative buildings. It reduces the scale and costs of making biologic medicines, and reduces water and energy use, while maintaining a reliable, high-quality, compliant supply of medicines. We applied this approach at our facilities in Singapore and Rhode Island, reducing energy consumption by more than 70% and water consumption by more than 50% (as of Sept. 30, 2024). A sustainability working group was essential in early-stage planning, collaboration, and stakeholder engagement for our Ohio and North Carolina facilities. Amgen's Ohio facility is our first fully electrified facility, leveraging multiple sustainability features like reflective roofing, heat recovery chillers, transfer and reuse of cold air, on-site solar photovoltaics, and occupancy controls for the HVAC and lighting, among others. Our North Carolina facility has LED lighting, EV charging stations, on-site solar photovoltaics (PV), and minimized natural gas use, reducing its Scope 1 footprint. Both facilities are on rack for LEED Gold certification. We also achieved LEED Gold for our San Francisco, California facility in 2022, and received LEED certification for five buildings at our Thousand Oaks, California campus and one building at the Puerto Rico facility. Amgen is working toward sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2027. In 2023, Amgen purchased ~90% renewable electricity globally. Amgen installed PV panels at our Singapore facility in 2022 and added more panels in 2023. There are also active projects at our Ohio, North Carolina facilities, and Breda, Netherlands facilities. These projects are expected to reduce annual plant electricity use by approximately 20% in Ohio, 13% in North Carolina, and 7% in Singapore (cumulative total) and are projected to reduce emission by ~1,100 MT. We deployed Amgen's Smart and Integrated Facilities Program (SaiF) in Thousand Oaks, Rhode Island, Puerto Rico, Dun Laoghaire, Singapore, Massachusetts, and San Francisco to identify system faults that waste energy in real time so they can be mitigated quickly and efficiently, avoiding ~800 MT of emissions. Amgen Thousand Oaks implemented an initiative to close laboratory fume hoods when not in use to minimize the amount of air conditioned and exhausted by the ventilation system, reducing lab fume hood energy use by ~130 MT. Amgen also has committed to lab sustainability through the My Green Labs

certification and participation in the Freezer Challenge. In 2024 Amgen reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 46% from a 2019 baseline even considering our higher manufacturing output as we serve more patients globally, our investments in our new Ohio facility, and our Horizon acquisition.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(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

☑ Water

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

Amgen recognizes that water is important to both the communities in which we operate and our operations as we continue to serve more patients. Therefore, we strive to utilize water responsibly. In 2024, our Total Water Usage increased due to expansion within our owned-and-operated facilities and operations, despite executing 198,000 CM in water saving projects. Amgen continues to focus on minimizing water use, particularly groundwater use, thus reducing our impact on water-dependent ecosystems. Our conservation projects continue to help us reduce environmental impact while achieving substantial business growth. According to the WWF Water Risk Filter and the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tools, our sites in Thousand Oaks, Singapore, San Francisco, Rhode Island, Puerto Rico, Ohio, Massachusetts, Deerfield, United Kingdom, Burnaby, and Breda are in water-stressed geographical regions. Using both tools, we identified these sites as water-stressed locations using the tools' risk scores of Medium Risk or higher (WWF Water Risk Tool) for both "Basin Risk" and "Organizational Risk" and a Medium-High or higher (20-40%) (from WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas) in 2024. Amgen continues to make steady progress towards our 2027 environmental sustainability water target to achieve 858,500 CM of water reductions across the enterprise.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(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

Amgen has also seen a remarkable uptick in sustainability requests from our customers in 2024 that have the potential to impact our ability to participate in various markets. These requests have been made from various entities, including government healthcare services, hospital districts, hospital-buyer collectives, local distributors, contract manufacturers, private hospitals, and nursing homes. Amgen successfully responded to multiple customer requests and identified the increasing impact of sustainability questions in tender bids. In 2024, we participated in 24 tender bids with sustainability requirements. For many of those bids, LCA product data was required. Evolving requirements in France led to the generation of an externally validated, Amgen-specific, methodology for product-based sustainability accounting in 2024.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

In 2024, we established a practical pathway to achieve our 2027 water aspiration of 858,500 CM water reduction. To achieve our water reduction target, we are implementing water-efficiency and water-reduction projects to reduce our water consumption in our manufacturing, R&D, administrative, and distribution spaces. For example, we achieved an annual water savings of 91,000 CM of water at our Puerto Rico site via an improvement to our ultra-high-purity water-generation systems.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

In 2024, feasibility and design studies for the potential implementation of an on-site water reclamation project are underway for our Thousand Oaks site that would then enable the site to recapture and reuse an increased amount of water from throughout the facilities' operations. Projects at Rhode Island and Singapore sites achieved reuse of otherwise discarded water for cooling tower water. Additionally, our Singapore and Puerto Rico manufacturing facilities, two of our largest facilities, have implemented on-site wastewater treatment plants, enabling both sites to recapture, recycle, and reuse water for industrial uses. The use of recycled water in our operations reduces the amount of water demand from our local aquifers and local municipalities, as water issues are understood to be highly localized to each geographical location. Amgen's water-efficiency and water-reuse projects are crucial to help Amgen in meeting its 2027 water reduction ambition of 858,500 CMs [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

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

Our environmental sustainability goals for 2027 include a target to achieve carbon neutrality (1) in our internal operations. Task: To help achieve our goal of carbon neutrality by 2027, Amgen has introduced several measures to incorporate sustainability and climate risk into financial decisions. Action: Amgen requires the use of one of two internal prices on carbon (IPoC) to encourage the design and implementation of projects that reduce energy use and carbon emissions. The first IPoC of $1,600 USD per metric ton (MT) of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) emissions is used in our Investment Lifecycle Management program to evaluate the sustainability scope (e.g., innovative and efficient equipment alternatives, enhanced control, etc.) that support reduced energy consumption (and carbon footprint). The second IPoC is an internal fee of $1,000 USD per metric ton for large projects costing over $500K that result in an increase in CO2e emissions by 500 metric tons or more. Proceeds from these internal carbon fees are then added to our overall Environmental Sustainability Budget to fund additional carbon reduction projects. Furthermore, our 2022 $750 million Green Bond funded eligible investments: $300 million of the net proceeds from the Green Bond issuance were allocated to and used in the construction of our Ohio facility. The net proceeds from the Green Bond issuance were allocated to and used in the construction of our North Carolina facility ($361 million) and the Amgen Ecovation(TM) biomanufacturing plant in Rhode Island ($74 million), the redesign and upgrade of our wastewater treatment operations in our Singapore facility to reduce our water usage ($11 million), and to support other eco-efficient operations across our manufacturing facilities ($4 million). In 2023-24, Amgen Ecovation(TM) guided the design and construction of two new U.S. plants (in Ohio and North Carolina). The North Carolina facility is expected to reduce energy use by at least 20% as compared to ASHRAE-modeled conventional manufacturing facilities. (1) Carbon neutrality goal refers to Scope 1 and 2 and is inclusive of our acquisition of Horizon Therapeutics plc in October 2023. Water and waste reductions are measured against a 2019 baseline and take into account only verified reduction projects and not changes associated with the contraction or expansion of the Company (e.g., waste and water reduction measurements exclude Horizon Therapeutics).

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

Our environmental sustainability goals for 2027 include a commitment to reduce water use by 40% across our internal operations. Task: Amgen has introduced several monetary measures to incorporate sustainability and water into financial decisions. Action: Amgen employs an internal price on water (IPoW)to encourage the design and implementation of projects that reduce water use and. The IPoW is an Investment Evaluator used by our Investment Lifecycle Management group to evaluate the sustainability scope that supports reduced water use. We apply an internal price of $80/CM of water. Furthermore, we entered into a $750 million Green Bond in 2022 to fund eligible projects (as defined in Amgen's Green Financing Framework) in categories that include green buildings, eco-efficient operations and processes and eco-efficient products. Results: These financial mechanisms have been designed to help drive specific environmental sustainability projects across our operations, such as working to expand the use of innovative manufacturing technologies, design smart and integrated facilities, use drought-tolerant landscaping and treat and reuse water. Across sites in Singapore and the U.S., these financial mechanisms have supported the implementation of Amgen Ecovation™, our approach to innovative and sustainable manufacturing which we embed into the upfront design, development, and execution of our new laboratory, manufacturing, and administrative buildings. In 2023-24, Amgen Ecovation(TM) guided the design and construction of two new U.S. plants (in Ohio and North Carolina). The North Carolina and Rhode Island facilities are expected to reduce their water use by at least 10% as compared to conventional Amgen manufacturing facilities.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

In response to the increase in environmental sustainability reporting. Amgen has added several new employees to our Environmental Sustainability team to advance our focus on topics such as Net Zero transition planning.
[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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Alignment with our climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

30200000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

2.8

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

In 2024, we spent approximately $1.1 billion on capital expenditures. Of these capital expenditures, approximately $22.8 million were specifically allocated for carbon reduction projects identified to support the achievement of our 2027 Environmental Sustainability Plan. We consider capital spend for future years to be confidential.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Alignment with our climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

2600000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0.01

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

In 2024, we spent $26.166 billion on operating expenses. Of this operational expenditure, we spent approximately $2.6 million to support the achievement of our 2027 Environmental Sustainability Plan. We consider capital spend for future years to be confidential.
[Add row]

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

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

352

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

55

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

-54

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

1717

(5.9.5) Please explain

In 2024, Amgen invested significantly in on-site water reclamation facilities.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Investment Evaluator

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Set a carbon offset budget

☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

☑ Other, please specify **:Change internal behavior**

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Scenario analysis
☑ Benchmarking against peers
☑ Alignment to scientific guidance
☑ Alignment to international standards
☑ Price/cost of renewable energy procurement
☑ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits
☑ Price with substantive impact on business decisions
☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets
☑ Other, please specify **:Historical company project delivery**

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

We apply an internal price of carbon (IPoC) of $1,600 per metric ton of CO2e emissions for capital projects to evaluate the purchase of innovative and efficient equipment that supports further reductions in carbon. Based on historical experience and taking into account Amgen's 2019 baseline Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we determined that an internal carbon price of approximately $1,600 per metric ton is an appropriate level to encourage innovation and energy efficiency for internal projects. Capital projects seeking funding must include an environmental sustainability assessment in their funding request. Part of the environmental sustainability assessment is to calculate anticipated carbon emissions and then apply our IPoC to encourage sustainability scope decisions that support further reductions in carbon.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Pricing is monitored and will be reviewed for price adjustment consideration in alignment with market forces.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

1600

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

1600

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Amgen monitors the internal price on an ongoing basis as projects are evaluated. We believe the internal price appropriately incentivizes high-quality efficient and innovative projects. Pricing will continue to be monitored and evaluated for ongoing applicability.

Row 2

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Internal fee

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Set a carbon offset budget

☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

☑ Other, please specify **:Change internal behavior**

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Benchmarking against peers

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Alignment to international standards

☑ Price/cost of renewable energy procurement

☑ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

☑ Price with substantive impact on business decisions

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

☑ Other, please specify **:Historical company project delivery**

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

For capital projects over $500K that result in an increase in CO2e emissions by greater than 500 metric tons, we apply an internal fee. This is the estimated cost of carbon reduction activities required to offset such emissions. Our current approach is to apply a uniform price to all geographies, business units, and types of decisions. Our internal price of carbon is based on Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) emissions and is expected to evolve over time. Proceeds are then added to our overall Environmental Sustainability Budget to fund reduction projects. Example: In 2024, our India operations planned and initiated renovations to a new leased space that had unfavorable (carbon-emitting) carbon emissions outcome of 2,259 metric tons of carbon, so was assessed a fee of $2.259 million.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Pricing is monitored and will be reviewed for price adjustment consideration in alignment with market forces.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

1000

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

1000

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :For capital projects of over $500K that result in an increase in CO2e emissions by greater than 500 metric tons, we apply an internal fee.

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Amgen monitors the internal price on an ongoing basis as projects are evaluated. The internal price has been appropriate to justify high quality efficient and innovative projects. Pricing will continue to be monitored moving forward and evaluated for ongoing applicability.
[Add row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on water.

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Internal fee

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive water efficiency

☑ Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making

☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

☑ Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve water-related targets

☑ Costs of disposing water

☑ Costs of treating water

☑ Price with substantive impact on business decisions

☑ Scenario analysis

(5.10.2.5) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

We assess water efficiency and beneficial reuse projects against an $80 per cubic meter (CM) internal price of water as an investment evaluator. Based on historical projects, we determined that a $80/CM internal price of water is required to drive innovation and efficiency projects and scope that might not otherwise include water conservation if decisions were based solely on return on investment. We assess opportunities and evaluate water reduction projects and initiatives for each of our major locations. We also encourage and help sites to execute projects to reuse water as much as possible, as the internal price of water can drive sustainability considerations into projects that would not otherwise include sustainability scope.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

80

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

80

(5.10.2.13) Business decision-making processes the internal water price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Operations
☑ Procurement
☑ Remuneration
☑ Product and R&D
☑ Risk management
☑ Impact management
☑ Capital expenditure
☑ Opportunity management
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies management

(5.10.2.14) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.2.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.2.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Amgen monitors the internal price on an ongoing basis as projects are evaluated. The internal price has been appropriate to justify high quality efficiency and innovative projects. Pricing will continue to be monitored moving forward and evaluated for ongoing applicability.
[Add 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 ☑ Water ☑ Plastics
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:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[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:
☑ 51-75%

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

1000000

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

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Water

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

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

Plastics

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

Select from:
☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our Supplier Sustainability Program focuses on our most strategic and high-risk suppliers' commitment to sustainability and social responsibility in line with our Supplier Code of Conduct. Through an annual third-party supplier engagement service, we assess and monitor the sustainability performance of key suppliers prioritized by strategic importance and risk and continue to expand the program. We work with EcoVadis to assess our suppliers' climate-related issues. The scope of assessment includes emissions reporting, SBTi targets, ISO 14001 status, and others. As part of our 2027 environmental sustainability plan, in 2022, we established a Scope 3 supplier engagement target to engage with 73% of our suppliers by spend in key categories to support their adoption of science-based carbon emission reduction targets. This would represent suppliers responsible for 67% of our Scope 3 emissions from a 2019 baseline.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our Supplier Sustainability Program focuses on our suppliers' commitment to sustainability and social responsibility in line with our Supplier Code of Conduct. This spend threshold covers most high-volume materials and strategic suppliers. Through an annual third-party supplier engagement service, we assess and monitor the sustainability performance of key suppliers and continue to expand the program. We work with EcoVadis to assess our suppliers' water-related issues. The Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) from EcoVadis' supplier assessment evaluate our supplier's policies that include their management of water consumption, their management of water quality, and their water accounting methods. Sustainability is also included explicitly in the supplier selection process when new contracts are being awarded.

Plastics

(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

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our Supplier Sustainability Program focuses on our highest spend suppliers' commitment to sustainability and social responsibility in line with our Supplier Code of Conduct. This spend threshold covers most high-volume materials and strategic suppliers. Through an annual third-party supplier engagement service, we assess and monitor the sustainability performance of key suppliers and continue to expand the program. We work with EcoVadis to assess our suppliers' plastics-related issues. The KPIs from EcoVadis' supplier assessment evaluate our supplier's policies including their management of biodegradable plastics and international plastic agreements.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Amgen contractually requires all suppliers to adhere to Amgen’s Supplier Code of Conduct. This requirement is incorporated into our sourcing processes, contracts, and onboarding of suppliers. Amgen’s Supplier Code of Conduct states that suppliers shall reduce their environmental footprint by minimizing their use of natural resources and the environmental impact of their activities. Suppliers are expected to comply with all applicable environmental regulations, laws, codes, and other governmental requirements and authorizations, as well as to obtain and follow all associated operational and reporting requirements of required environmental permits, licenses, registrations, and restrictions. Our Supplier Sustainability Program focuses on our suppliers' commitment to sustainability and social responsibility in line with our Supplier Code of Conduct. Through an annual third-party supplier engagement service, we assess and monitor sustainability performance of key suppliers and continue to expand the program.

Water

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

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Amgen contractually requires all suppliers to adhere to Amgen's Supplier Code of Conduct. This requirement is incorporated into our sourcing processes, contracts, and onboarding of suppliers. Amgen's Supplier Code of Conduct states that suppliers shall reduce their environmental footprint by minimizing their use of natural resources and the environmental impact of their activities. Suppliers are expected to comply with all applicable environmental regulations, laws, codes, and other governmental requirements and authorizations, as well as to obtain and follow all associated operational and reporting requirements of required environmental permits, licenses, registrations, and restrictions. Our Supplier Sustainability Program focuses on our suppliers' commitment to sustainability and social responsibility in line with our Supplier Code of Conduct. Through an annual third-party supplier engagement service, we assess and monitor sustainability performance of key suppliers and continue to expand the program.
[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:

☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

All suppliers are required to adhere to our Supplier Code of Conduct, which includes reducing their environmental footprint by minimizing their use of natural resources and the environmental impact of their activities.

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

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :First-party verification

(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:
☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :Continue supplier sustainability education and information collection engagement.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We require that suppliers comply with all applicable environmental regulations, laws, codes, and other governmental requirements and authorizations. Suppliers must obtain and follow all associated operational and reporting requirements of required environmental permits, licenses, information registrations and restrictions. All suppliers are required to adhere to our Supplier Code of Conduct, which includes reducing their environmental footprint through minimizing their use of natural resources and the environmental impact of their activities. Amgen is a sponsor of three industry partnerships to support the decarbonization of our supply chain: (1) Energize, a program aimed at accelerating access to renewable electricity in the pharmaceutical supply chain; (2) Responsible Health Initiative, aimed at educating suppliers on carbon accounting and setting climate strategies; and (3) Converge, a program to decarbonize operations in the life sciences. Over 1200 pharmaceutical suppliers, collectively, have registered to engage in these programs.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to 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
☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Collect climate change related environmental action information at least annually from suppliers via third party program

(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

As part of our 2027 environmental sustainability plan, in 2022, we established a Scope 3 supplier engagement target to engage with 73% of our suppliers by spend in key categories to support their adoption of science-based carbon emission reduction targets. As of the end of 2024, Amgen achieved our 73% supplier engagement target as a preliminary matter; we intend to maintain or exceed this level of supplier commitment in accordance with our SBTi target through 2027, as our suppliers may change. We participated as a founding member of Energize, a program that aims to accelerate the adoption of renewable energy and reduce GHG emissions among pharmaceutical suppliers. This first-of-its-kind industry program trains pharmaceutical suppliers on renewable energy adoption and increases access to renewable energy sourcing. This gives engaged suppliers – which may not otherwise have the internal resources or expertise available – the opportunity to participate in the market for power purchase agreements (PPAs). We also continue to participate in the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) to promote responsible supply chain management and better business conditions across the industry. Through our involvement with the Responsible Health Initiative, a life science-specific forum established by EcoVadis, we are working to strengthen the sector's approach to supply chain management with a specific focus on environmental and social sustainability.

(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 :Set science-based target

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement

[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 about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(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

In 2024, Amgen received requests from customers across the world relating to Amgen's environmental sustainability program. Amgen responded to these requests, providing information on our environmental sustainability initiatives, progress towards targets, and product level sustainability information.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

This engagement has enabled Amgen to better understand our customers' informational needs and environmental sustainability concerns and is helping us continue to evolve our program to meet these needs. Our measure of success is the contribution of environmental sustainability information to tender success rate.

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

☑ 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

Amgen has ambitious environmental sustainability targets to achieve by 2027, including achieving carbon neutrality (1) and reducing water consumption by 40%. These targets are discussed in Amgen's 2024 Annual Letter to Shareholders. In addition, progress towards these targets is discussed in Amgen's annual Sustainability Highlights Report published on our website. (1) Carbon neutrality goal refers to Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Reductions in waste and water do not take into account changes associated with the contraction or expansion of the Company and are measured against a 2019 baseline.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Integration of climate and water updates in Amgen's Annual Letter to Shareholders and in our Sustainability Highlights report.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 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

Amgen has ambitious environmental sustainability targets to achieve by 2027, including achieving carbon neutrality (1) and reducing water consumption by 40%. These targets are discussed in Amgen's 2024 Annual Letter to Shareholders. In addition, progress towards these targets is discussed in Amgen's annual Sustainability Highlights Report published on our website. (1) Carbon neutrality goal refers to Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Reductions in waste and water do not take into account changes associated with the contraction or expansion of the Company and are measured against a 2019 baseline.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Integration of climate and water updates in Amgen's Annual Letter to Shareholders and in our Sustainability Highlights report.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Novartis

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Promote collective action
☑ Other collective action, please specify :Supplier Engagement

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Amgen and Novartis both sponsor and are active participants in the same industry partnerships to decarbonize our supply chains, including the Energize program and the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative. Over 1200 pharmaceutical suppliers, collectively, have registered to engage in these programs.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Suppliers have not yet provided emission reductions attributable to engagement activities sponsored by Amgen.
[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:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

Amgen and CDP Supply Chain members are already partnering on multiple initiatives, including BioPhorum, the Energize program and the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative.
[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

Amgen uses operational control as its data-reporting consolidation approach because it allows the company to account for the sustainability performance of the facilities over which it has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies, health and safety procedures, and environmental practices.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Amgen uses operational control as its data-reporting consolidation approach because it allows the company to account for the sustainability performance of the facilities over which it has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies, health and safety procedures, and environmental practices.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Amgen uses operational control as its data-reporting consolidation approach because it allows the company to account for the sustainability performance of the facilities over which it has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies, health and safety procedures, and environmental practices.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Amgen uses operational control as its data-reporting consolidation approach because it allows the company to account for the sustainability performance of the facilities over which it has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies, health and safety procedures, and environmental practices.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, an acquisition

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

Horizon Therapeutics plc, a leading provider of medicines to treat rare diseases

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

Horizon Therapeutics plc was acquired by Amgen in October 2023, and their emissions data has been included in Amgen values beginning in the 2024 reporting year.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

☑ Yes, a change in boundary

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

An updated emission factor was used to calculate air conditioning usage associated with work-from-home emissions (Scope 3 Category 7). Calculations were also updated to include a more granular breakdown of AC use by region. Horizon Therapeutics plc was acquired by Amgen in October 2023, and their emissions data has been included in Amgen values beginning the 2024 reporting year, including locations in Waterford, (Ireland), Deerfield, Illinois (USA), Rockville, Maryland (USA), Chicago, Illinois (USA), San Francisco, California (USA), and Dublin (Ireland).
[Fixed row]

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
	Select from: ☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	*5%*	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
☑ Other, please specify :Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI), Energy Information Administration 1605(b)

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*We are reporting a location-based and market-based figure for CDP. Both location-based and market-based emissions are reported on Amgen.com.*

[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

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135954

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions in the base year are composed of emissions from fuel combustion in on-site equipment, North American sales fleet vehicles, and from executive air travel. Scope 1 emissions from fugitive emissions, such as from refrigerant losses and purchased/generated carbon dioxide, were not included in the base year.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

173922

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based emissions in base year are calculated using the average emissions intensity of grids on which our energy (purchased electricity and steam) occurred.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

160360

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 carbon market-based emissions (MBE) are a result of Amgen's procurement decisions on sourcing of indirect energy.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2323917

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We used our spend data to determine emissions related to purchased goods and services using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

258132

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We used our spend data to determine emissions related to capital goods using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52554

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Facility fuel, electricity, and steam consumption data are obtained from suppliers. Fleet fuel consumption is obtained from pump purchases. For some international fleets, fuel usage is estimated via extrapolation based on known information. We then apply DEFRA well-to-tank and transmission and distribution emission factors to fuel and energy usage to determine Scope 3 emissions from Fuel-and-energy-related activities.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22572

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We request supplier (transporter) specific information related to the transport of Amgen materials. Approximately 50% of emissions data reported was provided by our suppliers or value chain partners. The remaining 50% was calculated using activity data estimates.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3454

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Amgen uses data obtained from vendors on the amount of waste generated at Amgen to calculate carbon from waste generated in operations.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56478

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are calculated by Amgen's contracted travel management company using guidelines produced by DEFRA's GHG Conversion Factors. This method evaluates flights based on airport locations and calculates emissions based upon the actual distance flown. The following criteria are used to determine the factors used in the calculation: Total distance of a flight segment, based on origin and destination airports, and class of flights (e.g., economy, premium economy, business).

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56210

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Carbon emissions from employee commuting are calculated using emissions factors from the Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI) and multiplied by employee days worked and the distance driven (national daily averages).

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

A majority of emissions from upstream leased assets are included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data. Emissions from operation of upstream leased assets, not included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, are determined to be < 0.1% of our total CO2e emissions and are considered insignificant.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52991

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We analyzed our product distribution and determined downstream transportation emissions by estimating in-country miles traveled, truck utilization and fuel efficiency and then applied U.S. EPA Center For Corporate Climate Leadership Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (9 March 2018) emission factors for fuel consumption. Emissions from the storage of products were determined based on information from Amgen-owned distribution centers and estimates of proportional emissions from storage of products in downstream distribution centers, pharmacies, hospitals, clinics, and nursing homes. In addition, we estimated the distance traveled by patients to and from pharmacies, hospitals and clinics based on units of product sold to determine emissions from patient travel.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Amgen products are typically not sold as an intermediate product. Additional processing is not required for our sold products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions resulting from the use of our sold products are not a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions (<0.1%).

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3047

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We retrieved the 2019 sales and delivery data for our operations globally, as well as the master packaging list, in order to estimate the total weight of our packaging material of our sold products. Packaging materials are conservatively assumed to be waste, with the exception of a percentage of reusable shipment containers and pallets. Waste material fates are then assumed to be distributed equally (50/50) between incineration (without energy recovery) and landfill. DEFRA emission factors were used to calculate carbon dioxide emissions per metric ton of waste.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from assets owned by Amgen and leased to another entity are < 0.1% of Amgen's total CO2e emissions.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Amgen does not operate Franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant in reporting year 2019. In 2019, we did not have greenhouse gas emissions associated with investments. Note: In 2019, Amgen acquired an equity stake in BeiGene, Ltd. (now known as BeOne Medicines Ltd.). Scope 3 emissions related to this investment have been reported in subsequent years.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Amgen did not have/report emissions in Scope 3: Other (upstream) in base year 2019.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Amgen did not have/report emissions in Scope 3: Other (downstream) in base year 2019.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

147353

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions capture stationary combustion (natural gas, propane, and diesel), mobile (fleet and executive travel), fugitive emissions (refrigerants), and process emissions (cellular respiration process). Scope 1 data is assured annually by a third-party partner.

Past year 1

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

152710

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions capture stationary combustion (natural gas, propane, and diesel), mobile (fleet and executive travel), fugitive emissions (refrigerants), and process emissions (cellular respiration process). Scope 1 data is assured annually by a third-party partner.

Past year 2

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

130291

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions capture stationary combustion (natural gas, propane, and diesel), mobile (fleet and executive travel), fugitive emissions (refrigerants), and process emissions (cellular respiration process). Scope 1 data is assured annually by a third-party partner.

Past year 3

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

133084

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions capture stationary combustion (natural gas, propane, and diesel), mobile (fleet and executive travel), fugitive emissions (refrigerants), and process emissions (cellular respiration process). Scope 1 data is assured annually by a third-party partner.

Past year 4

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

138957

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions capture stationary combustion (natural gas, propane, and diesel), mobile (fleet and executive travel), fugitive emissions (refrigerants), and process emissions (cellular respiration process). Scope 1 data is assured annually by a third-party partner.

Past year 5

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

135954

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions capture stationary combustion (natural gas, propane, and diesel), mobile (fleet and executive travel), and process emissions (cellular respiration process). Scope 1 data is assured annually by a third-party partner.
[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)

127975

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

13894

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 Location-Based emissions include purchased electricity, purchased steam, and fleet electrification energy consumption. Scope 2 Market-Based emissions are calculated accounting for the application of purchased renewable energy certificates (RECs), power purchase agreements (PPAs), and supplier-specific emission factors from specific utility providers, as available.

Past year 1

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

117962

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

11673

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 Location-Based emissions include purchased electricity, purchased steam, and fleet electrification energy consumption. Scope 2 Market-Based emissions are calculated accounting for the application of purchased renewable energy certificates (RECs), power purchase agreements (PPAs), and supplier-specific emission factors from specific utility providers, as available.

Past year 2

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

153212

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

35117

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 Location-Based emissions include purchased electricity, purchased steam, and fleet electrification energy consumption. Scope 2 Market-Based emissions are calculated accounting for the application of purchased renewable energy certificates (RECs), power purchase agreements (PPAs), and supplier-specific emission factors from specific utility providers, as available.

Past year 3

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

155549

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

58137

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 Location-Based emissions include purchased electricity, purchased steam, and fleet electrification energy consumption. Scope 2 Market-Based emissions are calculated accounting for the application of purchased renewable energy certificates (RECs), power purchase agreements (PPAs), and supplier-specific emission factors from specific utility providers, as available.

Past year 4

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

138529

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

136036

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 Location-Based emissions include purchased electricity, purchased steam, and fleet electrification energy consumption. Scope 2 Market-Based emissions are calculated accounting for the application of purchased renewable energy certificates (RECs), power purchase agreements (PPAs), and supplier-specific emission factors from specific utility providers, as available.

Past year 5

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

173922

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

160360

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 Location-Based emissions include purchased electricity, purchased steam, and fleet electrification energy consumption. Scope 2 Market-Based emissions are calculated accounting for the application of purchased renewable energy certificates (RECs), power purchase agreements (PPAs), and supplier-specific emission factors from specific utility providers, as available.
[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)

945759

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We used the spend-based method to estimate carbon emissions related to our purchased goods and services. The U.S. EPA Environmentally-Extended Input-Output model is used to estimate carbon emissions from selected spend categories that are not already incorporated in other categories, such as waste generated in operations, transportation and distribution, business travel, and employee commuting. If a supplier provides a product carbon footprint, then this information is used.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

220975

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We used the spend-based method to estimate carbon emissions related to our capital goods. The U.S. EPA Environmentally-Extended Input-Output model is used to estimate carbon emissions. Capital spend was allocated by our sourcing and finance teams to assess capital goods emissions.

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)

75527

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fuel, electricity, and steam consumption are obtained from suppliers for our facilities (Scopes 1 and 2). If a site is leased and not maintained by facility engineers, we use a square-footage model based on real estate and occupancy data and then estimate carbon based on the U.S. Energy Information Administration. We then apply DEFRA well-to-tank and transmission and distribution emission factors to fuel and energy usage to estimate Scope 3 carbon emissions. Additional carbon emissions from fuel consumption of fleet (passenger vehicles and executive air travel) are also evaluated using DEFRA well-to-tank emission factors. Lastly, transmission and distribution losses from charging battery electric vehicles used to reduce Scope 1 carbon emissions at Amgen are included. These Scope 3 carbon emissions are not accounted for in Scopes 1 and 2.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

92074

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Supplier reports are collected pertaining to the transportation and distribution of Amgen's inbound or outbound materials or products via air freight, ocean vessel, and road transport. We included our top 15 logistics providers by volume to estimate carbon emissions globally.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5852

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Amgen used data obtained from vendors on the amount of waste generated at facilities and DEFRA waste disposal emission factors to calculate carbon from waste generated in operations.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

93089

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Average spend-based method

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

90

(7.8.5) Please explain

Amgen's contracted travel management company uses DEFRA's GHG Conversion Factors to estimate carbon emissions from air and rail travel in their carbon reports. Carbon emissions from air travel are evaluated by total distance of a flight segment, which is based on origin and destination airports and class of flights (economy, premium economy, business, and first). Our rental car agencies provide total vehicle miles traveled, and the IEA global average emission factor for passenger vehicles is used to estimate carbon emissions. Carbon emissions from overnight trips are based on reimbursement data, which includes the number of nights stayed and location of the hotel. The DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors for Hotel Stays by country and room per night are used. Reimbursement data for business mileage from employees using personal vehicles are assessed, and carbon emissions calculated using emission factors from the Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI). Lastly, carbon emissions from taxi reimbursements and personal vehicle usage for business trips are assessed.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

43341

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

Carbon emissions from employee commuting are estimated using EPA emission factors multiplied by employee days worked and distance traveled. The estimate accounts for C40 alternative commute statistics by country. The total number of staff commuting is based on daily average headcount from badge data reports globally. The distance traveled is based on individual country government data around the world. Lastly, carbon emissions are also estimated from staff working remotely, which includes carbon emissions from office equipment, heating, and cooling.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Carbon emissions from leased assets (commercial offices) are incorporated in Scopes 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

213147

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Average data method

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

30

(7.8.5) Please explain

We analyzed our product distribution using global sales order and delivery data, mode of transportation, information on storage required for our products upstream in Amgen-owned distribution centers, and number of patients exposed to Amgen's sold products.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Amgen products are typically not sold as an intermediate product. Additional processing is not required for our sold products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. GHG emissions are not emitted during the use of Amgen’s drug products.

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)

996

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Global packaging data for sales orders and site transfers is used to estimate the additional packaging waste that will be disposed downstream and associated carbon emissions. This data covers large shipments, but Amgen also ships samples for clinical trials. We use gross the weight of packages to estimate total waste generated downstream at the end of life at hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, retailers, warehouses, distributors, nursing homes, etc.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Not relevant. Emissions from assets owned by Amgen and leased to another entity are <0.1% of Amgen's total carbon emissions.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant. Emissions from assets owned by Amgen and leased to another entity are < 0.1% of Amgen's total carbon emissions.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Franchises are not relevant for operational reporting.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

14000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

As of December 31, 2024, our ownership interest in BeOne Medicines, Ltd. (formerly BeiGene, Ltd.) was approximately 17.75%. Our Scope 3 emissions associated with our equity share were calculated based on BeOne's reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from their 2023 ESG report. Additionally, our ownership interest in Neumora Therapeutics as of December 31, 2024, was 21.9%. However, no Neumora ESG reports are available to estimate carbon emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable
[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)

632809

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

203107

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

65464

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

65622

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

2209

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

53201

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

35500

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

315993

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

856

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

10421

(7.8.1.19) Comment

No change

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

1760140

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

909175

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

76584

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

54548

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

2368

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

31328

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

33623

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

317171

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

794

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

10000

(7.8.1.19) Comment

No change

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

2570263

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

348135

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

44161

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

58576

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

6339

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

4153

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

32843

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

446206

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

2136

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

7013

(7.8.1.19) Comment

No change

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

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

2316146

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

210000

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

44784

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

21011

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

7559

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

13004

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

14168

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

134276

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

208

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

1850

(7.8.1.19) Comment

No change

Past year 5

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2019

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

2323917

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

258132

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

52554

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

22572

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

3454

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

56478

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

56210

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

52991

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

3047

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

No change
[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:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

amgen-env-data-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

4

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

amgen-env-data-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

4

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

amgen-env-data-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

4

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(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

amgen-env-data-assurance-statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

4

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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)

24

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.01

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Carbon savings associated with renewable energy generated and purchased as a percentage of emissions at the end of 2023. Excludes energy attribute certificates.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37455

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

23

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emission-reduction projects carbon savings as a percentage of end of 2023 emissions. Excludes energy attribute certificates.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Divestment took place in 2023. Carbon savings associated with divestment as a percentage of emissions at the end of 2023.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1985

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Acquisition of Horizon Therapeutics plc took place in October 2023. Carbon emissions associated with acquired Horizon Therapeutics plc sites as a percentage of emissions at the end of 2023.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No mergers took place that would be expected to result in a change in emissions. See Acquisitions response.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in Scope 1 and Scope 2 MBE combined carbon emissions