

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

0

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

0

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

171.41

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.66

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

3.66

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

202.19

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

202.19

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

216.68

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

216.68

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23458

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

23458.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Qatar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42.47

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

42.47

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

570.2

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

570.20

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

162.92

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

162.92

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Saudi Arabi

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

255.3

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

255.30

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26.26

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

26.26

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1151.53

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

1151.53

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38.02

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

38.02

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67.41

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

67.41

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

307

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

307.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13327.69

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

13327.69

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

119.41

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

119.41

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

330

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

330.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

268.63

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

268.63

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.73

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

15.73

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

209.37

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

209.37

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26.01

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

26.01

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

171.8

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

171.80

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2018

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

2018.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

442288.99

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

586513.38

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

0

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

1028802.37

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.65

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

1.65

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1270

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Solar PV array constructed and owned by a third-party on land owned or leased by Eli Lilly and Company. The power is supplied under a long-term power purchase agreement (PPA) contract.

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Combination of solar and wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

65247

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2021

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Kinsale, Ireland manufacturing facility was under contract for 100% renewable electricity in 2023.

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Combination of solar and wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13328

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2021

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The Alcobendas, Spain manufacturing plant was under contract for 100% renewable energy in 2023.

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Combination of solar and wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

460

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2021

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Arlington Square facility was under contract for 100% renewable electricity in 2023.

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

92965

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2023

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The Indianapolis facilities purchased unbundled RECs from AES-Indiana for 2023.

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Combination of solar and wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

568

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Germany

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The Lilly Germany affiliate office purchases green power with GO certificates.

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Combination of solar and wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used*Select from:*☒ GO**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity***Select from:*☒ India**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)*Select from:*☒ 2022**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity*Select from:*☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The Lilly India affiliate office purchases green power

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Combination of solar and wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1326

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2021

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The Cork, Ireland shared service center purchases 100% green power.

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Combination of solar and wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4000

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

China facility contracted 4,000 MWh in 2023.

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Combination of solar and wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

93

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Switzerland sales affiliate contracted 100% green power in 2023.

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ France

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15679

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ France

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☒ 2021

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

France affiliate contracted 100% green power in 2023.

[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

	Sourcing method	Comment
Row 1	Select from:	N/A

	Sourcing method	Comment
	☒ None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)	

[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.39

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

450

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

450

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ France

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

4.5

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4237

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4237

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Puerto Rico

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

2

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1322

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1322

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.13

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

39

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

39

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/A

Row 5

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.04

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

22

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

22

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

N/A
[Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

In 2021, Eli Lilly set a goal to use 100% renewable electricity across our global operations by 2030. This public renewable electricity commitment sent out a strong message to our internal and external stakeholders and the wider pharmaceutical industry. This 100% renewable electricity target was further amplified in 2022 by becoming a signatory to the RE100 commitment. In 2022 we progressed our renewable electricity procurement through a combination of expanding on-site solar PV arrays and purchasing bundled and unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs). Our current guideline is to consider as acceptable EACs based on location (certificates must be delivered from the same region as our consumption) and generation timing (recent EAC generation). We recognize that this sourcing method will have positive indirect impacts but may be limited in direct impacts. In 2021, we initiated a program of work to add new renewable electricity sources to the locations that we operate in: We recognize the many benefits of self-generated renewables to site energy costs, resilience and employee engagement and we are investing in on-site solar PV installations in Europe and in the United States. These projects are also improving our site energy resilience. There is a limit to the scale that can be achieved through on-site solar PV and so to deliver additional renewables we are aiming to meet the majority of our electricity needs in our primary consumption locations — USA, Europe, China — through power purchase agreements (PPAs) by 2030. We report on this strategy publicly in our Sustainability Report and press releases to demonstrate our commitment to additional sources of grid-connected renewables in the locations that we operate.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000015435

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

526651

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

34120000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

19.12

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

- ☒ Other emissions reduction activities
- ☒ Other, please specify :On-boarding of new site

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, our energy consumption increased compared to 2022 due to the start-up of a new Lilly manufacturing facility in the Research Triangle Park in North Carolina and increased manufacturing production at other sites. Although our energy consumption increased, we were able to reduce our carbon emissions by transitioning to cleaner and more efficient technologies that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with this energy. We continue to emphasize energy efficiency at our facilities,

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- ☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

192075

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

616431

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

0.000

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

808506.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0.000

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

181858

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

344793

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

526651.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

34.86

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers Scope 1 and 2 of Lilly's company-wide operational emissions and excludes Scope 3 emissions

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Lilly strives to be carbon neutral in our own operations by 2030, and we are working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout our operations. Our strategy is to first reduce emissions as much as possible internally before we consider offsets to cover the remaining emissions. From 2020 to 2023, we achieved a 26% absolute emissions reduction in our own operations and 3% year-on-year reduction from 2022. This reduction was driven by energy efficiency improvements and increased use of our renewable electricity, which was partially offset by business growth at existing sites and the startup of a new manufacturing facility in North Carolina.

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

Lilly is committed to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, and prioritizing energy efficiency to become a more climate-resilient organization. We have set climate goals for 2030 as we work toward contributing to a low-carbon economy: Secure 100% of our purchased electricity from renewable sources Through the end of 2023, 28.4% of our purchased electricity – 185,770 MWh – came from renewable sources. As members of RE100, we are focusing our efforts to bring renewable electricity onto the grid, using a three-pronged approach. On-Site Generation: The first, and most effective effort, is implementing direct renewable electricity through on-site solar installation. We have established on-site solar arrays at our sites in France, Ireland, India, Italy, Spain and Puerto Rico. We aim to expand our use of on-site solar generation where possible at existing sites and implement on-site solar arrays at our new manufacturing sites as we expand our footprint to support business growth. Purchased Renewable Electricity: We are actively purchasing renewable energy from our utility providers across our sites in Germany, India, Ireland, Spain, Switzerland and the UK. Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs): Lilly purchases renewable energy certificates as part of our efforts to transition to 100% renewable electricity. We purchase RECs associated with renewable electricity sources in the regions where we operate and in alignment with RE100 technical criteria.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ No other climate-related targets

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	6	`Numeric input
To be implemented	19	62.85
Implementation commenced	6	1093.98
Implemented	11	15977.61
Not to be implemented	1	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Solar PV

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

29172

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

2917200

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

30000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- ☒ Voluntary

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

6000

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

100000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- ☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- ☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Completion of AHU optimization that began in 2022

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Cooling technology

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

3307

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

300000

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

2000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LTC Building 310 Chiller Recapitalization project and efficiency improvement

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

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

1305

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

200000

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

1000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Puerto Rico canopy solar panel array installation and connection

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are aware of and compliant with energy efficiency codes and regulatory requirements as they apply to our facility locations around the world, such as the EU Energy Efficiency Directive and local energy codes. Compliance to these requirements is routinely monitored.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We established the Energy and Waste Reduction Fund in 2006 to encourage projects that reduce our overall environmental impacts. We allocate up to 4 million annually to the fund to support projects that demonstrate opportunities for reductions in emissions and energy use, but which are not covered by local capital budgets. Since 2006, Lilly has invested more than 50 million in this fund, enabling the implementation of more than 190 projects. These projects collectively save more than one trillion BTUs of energy annually, avoiding more than 132,000 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) of GHG emissions each year.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We support local sustainability teams, events (e.g., global "Energy Day"), and HSEDirections (an energy awareness program for sales and marketing teams) to encourage employees to participate directly in energy-efficient practices and to identify improvement opportunities. Further, Lilly utilizes an assessment process call "treasure hunts," which are multi-day intensive energy and water assessments focused on finding low-cost and no-cost opportunities. These hunts are led by engineering resources from our central engineering group, multiple cross-functional site teams, and site management.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Energy savings/GHG reduction objectives and targets are written into appropriate individual performance plans on an annual basis. Results are reviewed annually and are factored into the individual's performance rating and compensation. In addition, we grant annual Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) Excellence Awards to project teams that demonstrate significant accomplishments - with priority given to accomplishments related to our corporate goals. This includes our corporate energy and GHG emissions reduction goals. Teams, supervisors, or other internal stakeholders apply for the award. Criteria used to select award recipients include quantity of energy and greenhouse gas reduction, return on investment when capital is required, and replication potential. In addition to criteria such as a project's energy and GHG reductions, we consider the potential to replicate the approach in other locations.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites provide measured or estimated water intake volumes into a centralized data collection system. Sites may monitor intake or use from suppliers on a frequency ranging from daily to annually. At large sites, we rely on meters to measure the volume of water intake. We also rely on pump times/pump curve data to calculate water intake. For small offices, we estimate water intake volumes based on days of operation, number of employees and an employee water use rate.

(9.2.4) Please explain

METHOD AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, we reported on all 28 sites or business areas providing measured or estimated water intake volumes into a centralized corporate data collection system on a QUARTERLY BASIS. Sites may monitor intake or use available data from source suppliers on a frequency ranging from daily to annually depending on the site. At our larger sites, we rely on calibrated meters to measure the volume of water intake. At other sites, we rely on pumping times and pump curve data to calculate water intake volumes. For some very small office type operations, we estimate water intake volumes based on the number of days of operation, average number of employees at the site, and a standard local per employee water use rate. Water withdrawals is important BECAUSE access to sufficient

quantities of clean water is critical for the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals as water is one of the primary raw materials and used in manufacturing and cleaning processes.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sites provide measured or estimated water intake volumes into a centralized data collection system. At large sites, we rely on meters to measure the volume of water intake. We also rely on pump times/pump curve data to calculate water intake. For small offices, we estimate water intake volumes based on days of operation, number of employees and an employee water use rate.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, all 28 of our sites or business areas provided measured or estimated water intake data by source into a centralized corporate data collection system on a QUARTERLY BASIS. Sites may monitor intake or use available data from sources on a frequency ranging from daily to annually depending on the site. At our larger sites, we rely on calibrated meters to measure the volume of water intake. At other sites, we rely on pumping times and pump curve data to calculate water intake volumes. For some very small office type operations, we estimate water intake volumes based on the number of days of operation, average number of employees at the site, and a standard local per employee water use rate. Water volumes by source is important BECAUSE the quality can vary from different sources. The volume withdrawn from these sources can impact our approach to selection of which incoming water source to use within the manufacturing processes and supporting operations.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

More general chemistry parameters, such as pH, conductivity, COD and TOC, may be monitored continuously, daily, or weekly. Several of our sites test for bacteriological quality on a daily or weekly basis. For many of our sites that rely on indirect suppliers, we obtain water quality reports from those operations to ensure we are receiving water of adequate quality. In most cases, they monitor water quality as frequently or more frequently than our sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, all 28 sites or business areas had water quality data monitored or available to us from source suppliers. The MONITORING FREQUENCY ranges from DAILY, WEEKLY, QUARTERLY, SEMI-ANNUALLY to ANNUALLY depending on the site and parameter. More general chemistry parameters, such as pH, conductivity, COD and TOC, may be monitored continuously, daily, or weekly. Several of our sites test for bacteriological quality on a daily or weekly basis. For many of our sites that rely on indirect suppliers, we obtain water quality reports from those operations to ensure we are receiving water of adequate quality. In most cases, they monitor water quality as frequently or more frequently than our sites. Water withdrawals quality is important BECAUSE the quality can vary from dissimilar sources. The water quality from these sources can impact our approach to selection of which incoming water source to use within the manufacturing processes and supporting operations.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At our larger sites, we rely on meters to measure the volume of wastewater discharge. At other sites, we rely on pumping times and knowing the set points in sumps to calculate water intake volumes. For some very small office type operations, we rely on local sewer bills, or we estimate wastewater discharge volumes based on water intake volumes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, we tracked all 28 sites or business areas reporting on the volumes of wastewater discharged by destination on an ANNUAL frequency in a centralized data system. At our larger sites, we rely on calibrated meters to measure the volume of water intake. These meters may also be associated with primary flow measurement devices (i.e., flumes) or may measure volumes directly in pipes (i.e., mag meters). For these devices, measurements are taken continuously. At other sites, we rely on pumping times and knowing the set points in sumps to calculate water intake volumes. For some very small office type operations, we rely on local sewer bills, or we estimate wastewater discharge volumes based on water intake volumes. The volume of water discharged by destination is important BECAUSE the destination of discharges can greatly impact the cost of treatment. Additionally, we are committed to protecting the waterways in the communities in which we operate.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At our larger sites, we rely on meters to measure the volume of wastewater discharge. At other sites, we rely on pumping times and knowing the set points in sumps to calculate water intake volumes. For some very small office type operations, we rely on local sewer bills, or we estimate wastewater discharge volumes based on water intake volumes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, we tracked all 28 sites or business areas reporting on the volumes of wastewater discharged by destination on an ANNUAL frequency in a centralized data system. At our larger sites, we rely on calibrated meters to measure the volume of water intake. These meters may also be associated with primary flow measurement devices (i.e., flumes) or may measure volumes directly in pipes (i.e., mag meters). For these devices, measurements are

taken continuously. At other sites, we rely on pumping times and knowing the set points in sumps to calculate water intake volumes. For some very small office type operations, we rely on local sewer bills, or we estimate wastewater discharge volumes based on water intake volumes. The volume of water discharged by destination is important BECAUSE the destination of discharges can greatly impact the cost of treatment. Additionally, we are committed to protecting the waterways in the communities in which we operate.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At our larger sites, we rely on meters to measure the volume of wastewater discharge. At other sites, we rely on pumping times and knowing the set points in sumps to calculate water intake volumes. For some very small office type operations, we rely on local sewer bills, or we estimate wastewater discharge volumes based on water intake volumes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, we tracked all 28 sites or business areas reporting on the volumes of wastewater by treatment method on an ANNUAL frequency. For on-site treatment systems, we measure treatment method performance through various chemical and physical parameters. Some treatment methods (for pH and temperature) are monitored continuously. The volume of water discharged by treatment method is important BECAUSE this information allows us to predict where future capital spending and increased operational expenses may occur due to local regulatory and permitting situations.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At our larger sites, we may have daily or weekly COD measurements to characterize water discharge quality. At smaller or less complex sites where COD variability may be low, we may rely quarterly COD measurements to characterize water quality. For some very small office type operations, we rely on estimates of COD composition for municipal wastewater from recognized engineering handbooks to estimate the annual discharge of COD loads.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, 8 of 28 sites or business areas monitored for phosphorus or active pharmaceutical ingredients. 100% of our manufacturing sites either measure or perform mass balance estimates of active pharmaceutical emissions to wastewater. Eight of our largest manufacturing sites report on phosphorus emissions to wastewater. For phosphorus, mass balance estimates of phosphorus in raw materials are calculated or samples are taken on either a WEEKLY or MONTHLY frequency. Discharge of active pharmaceutical ingredients are assessed through either analytical measurement or through DAILY batch records. The quantity of phosphorus and active pharmaceutical ingredients is important BECAUSE they can impact aquatic system biodiversity and can affect water system infrastructure.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At our larger sites, we may have daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual measurements or estimates to characterize water discharge quality.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, 100% of our manufacturing sites either measure or perform mass balance estimates of active pharmaceutical emissions to wastewater. and eight of our largest manufacturing sites reported on phosphorus emissions to wastewater. For phosphorus, mass balance estimates of phosphorus in raw materials are calculated or samples are taken on either a WEEKLY or MONTHLY frequency. Discharge of active pharmaceutical ingredients are assessed through either analytical measurement or through DAILY batch records. The quantity of phosphorus and active pharmaceutical ingredients is important BECAUSE they can impact aquatic system biodiversity and can affect water system infrastructure.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct sample measurement using a calibrated temperature measurement device.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, 8 of 28 sites or business areas monitored for temperature as required by licenses. 100% of our sites that discharge water directly to a surface water CONTINUOUSLY monitored temperature. Many of our sites have been determined by regulators to not need temperature monitoring. We do have several large sites that do MONITOR CONTINUOUSLY for temperature. Most other sites take grab samples on either a DAILY, WEEKLY or MONTHLY frequency. Small office type operations and warehouses typically do not directly measure temperature in their wastewater as their operations target to meet building code requirements for temperatures in wastewater collection systems. The temperature of water discharged is important BECAUSE temperature can impact aquatic system diversity, can affect water system infrastructure, and may pose a risk to worker safety.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Individual site and total company water consumption rates are calculated by subtracting the "Water discharges – total volumes" (as described above) from "Water withdrawals – total volumes" (as described above).

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, all 28 sites or business areas reported on measured or estimated water data that allows us to calculate our water consumption rate. We take our "Water withdrawals – total volumes" as described above and subtract the "Water discharges – total volumes" as described above to determine individual site and total company water consumption rates. Water withdrawal values are reported on a QUARTERLY basis for corporate metrics analysis in our centralized data collection system. High use sites measure incoming water using meters while smaller facilities rely on monthly or bimonthly water bills from utilities. Water discharged values are reported on an ANNUAL basis for corporate metrics analysis in our centralized data collection system. Water consumption is a water performance indicator checked by sites and the company BECAUSE it can help us reconcile water balance issues which may impact local fees and helps to monitor our impact in water stressed regions.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We calculate or measure the volumes of recycled or reused water. For example, we calculate or measure the volume of water recycled in cooling towers, used in recirculated cooling systems, reused within a process (recycled rinse waters) and reused column washes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: In 2023, all 28 sites or business areas reported on the volumes of water recycled on an annual frequency. Recycled water values are reported on an ANNUAL basis for corporate metrics analysis in our centralized data collection system. The annual volume of water recycled/reused by a site is the volume of water that is reused or recycled after its initial use at a site. Examples of recycled or reused water include, but are not limited to, the volume of water recycled in cooling towers, the volume of water that is used in recirculated cooling systems, water that is reused within a process (recycled rinse waters) and reused column washes. This volume can be calculated as the total annual volume of water needed to run a site or business area minus its annual water intake. Water recycle values are a water performance indicator checked by sites and the company BECAUSE it can help us improve operation of cooling systems and aid us in water minimization efforts.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Other, please specify Potable water systems are REVIEWED AT THEIR TIME OF INSTALLATION OR CHANGE to assure that adequate WASH services are provided before they become operational or modified.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Lilly determines the need for WASH services during the design of a capital project using Lilly Engineering Standards and local codes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

MONITORING AND FREQUENCY: Potable water is provided in our places of employment for drinking, personal washing, food washing, cooking, washing of cooking or eating utensils, washing of food preparation or processing premises, and in personal service rooms. New or modified materials or equipment that come in contact with finished potable water at Lilly-owned facilities must meet local code specifications for potable use. Lilly determines the need for WASH services during the design of a capital project using Lilly Engineering Standards and local codes. Potable water systems are REVIEWED AT THEIR TIME OF INSTALLATION OR CHANGE to

assure that adequate WASH services are provided before they become operational or modified. Potable water being provided to all employees at work is important BECAUSE it helps us keep our employees healthy.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

7354.4

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total withdrawals were MUCH HIGHER (i.e., 10%, change) amount in 2023 compared to 2022. From 2022 to 2023 we experienced a 12.8% increase in total withdrawals. Most of this increase (71.9%) was due to the operation of a new geothermal system at one parenteral products plant in Europe. IN THE FUTURE, we expect total withdrawal to increase as we are in the process of constructing and/or starting up four new manufacturing plants and purchased two other operations

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5750.44

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total discharges were ABOUT THE SAME (i.e., less than 5% change) in 2023 compared to 2023. From 2022 to 2023 we experienced a -1.6% decrease in total discharges. Most of this decrease was due to one production facility and one large research facility in the United States and changes in remote worker headcount. IN THE FUTURE, we expect total discharges to increase as we are in the process of constructing and/or starting up four new manufacturing plants and purchasing two other operations.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1603.96

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total consumption was ABOUT THE SAME (i.e., greater than a 10% change) in 2023 compared to 2022. From 2022 to 2023 we experienced a 24.7% increase in total consumption. Most of this decrease was due to increased consumption at manufacturing facilities. IN THE FUTURE, we expect total consumption to increase as we are in the process of constructing and/or starting up four new manufacturing plants and purchasing two other operations.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

573.66

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

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

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool*Select all that apply*☒ WRI Aqueduct**(9.2.4.9) Please explain**

IN THE FUTURE the proportion of Lilly sites located in water stressed areas WILL BE DECREASING based on five-year projections because we are building four new manufacturing plants and purchasing two operations that are not located in waters stressed areas.

*[Fixed row]***(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.****Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes****(9.2.7.1) Relevance***Select from:*☒ Relevant**(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

0.39

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year*Select from:*☒ About the same**(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year***Select from:*

☒ Other, please specify :Rainwater - see explanation.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

WATER WITHDRAWAL WITHIN THE HYDROLOGICAL SYSTEM INTO THE COMPANY BOUNDARY. Rainwater is used for utility purposes reducing other freshwater dependencies. Water withdrawal from FRESH SURFACE WATER is RELEVANT, but we only have one site that harvests rainwater for non-potable uses and no sites that directly withdraw from surface waters. The amount of harvested rainwater at this site from 2022 to 2023 represents less than 0.01% of our total water withdrawal. We are planning on some LIMITED DIRECT FRESH SURFACE WATER withdrawals (i.e., rainwater harvesting at one new manufacturing site) in the FUTURE.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As in previous years, Brackish Surface Water/Seawater withdrawal was NOT RELEVANT BECAUSE we did not withdraw from Brackish Surface Water or Seawater, and we have no FUTURE plans to do so.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1344.39

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Groundwater withdrawals excluding geothermal extraction and return.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

WATER WITHDRAWAL WITHIN THE HYDROLOGICAL SYSTEM INTO THE COMPANY BOUNDARY. Groundwater Water withdrawal from renewable groundwater is RELEVANT BECAUSE three of our largest manufacturing sites withdraw water from renewable groundwater sources. We withdrew ABOUT THE SAME (less a 5% change) amount of renewable groundwater in 2023. From 2022 to 2023, Without new geothermal use, we had a 1.5% DECREASE in renewable groundwater withdrawal. We are not expecting our water withdrawals of "renewable groundwater" to significantly differ IN THE FUTURE. With the on-going process efficiency and use reduction practices that we have been working on since 1997, we have designed our facilities to operate with less water and offset some demand based on increased production volume.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As in previous years, water withdrawal from non-renewable groundwater is NOT RELEVANT BECAUSE we do not withdraw from non-renewable groundwater sources, and we have no FUTURE plans to do so.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water withdrawal of produced/entrained water is NOT RELEVANT BECAUSE we do not use or withdraw produced/entrained water, and we have no FUTURE plans to do so.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6009.62

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water withdrawal from external parties (i.e., municipalities) is RELEVANT BECAUSE all 28 of our sites or business areas use municipal water. We withdrew ABOUT THE SAME (i.e., less than a 5% change) amounts of municipal water in 2023. We withdrew 4.3% more water from 2022 to 2023 at our 28 sites or business areas that withdraw from third parties. Most of this increase was due to manufacturing variation, employees returning to office areas and seasonal water needs (i.e., for irrigation and cooling). IN THE FUTURE, we do have any plans to INCREASE water withdrawals from external parties as we purchased two new sites and will be bringing four new manufacturing plants into service.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharge to fresh surface water is NOT RELEVANT BECAUSE we no longer own any facilities that discharge water directly to fresh surface waters. IN THE FUTURE, we do not have any plans to increase water discharges to fresh surface waters.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

663.33

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater is RELEVANT BECAUSE we rely on a manufacturing facility that operates under a license to discharge clean wastewater to seawater. We discharged HIGHER (i.e., 5%, but less than a 10% change) volume of wastewater to seawater in 2023. From 2022 to 2023, we discharged 6.2% more wastewater directly to seawater at one site. It is important for us to know the seawater system we discharge to as local limits can be variable and risk assessments are driven by local factors. IN THE FUTURE, we are expecting our discharge to seawater to have reduced nitrogen and phosphorus limits, and we have already scoped technology requirements to address these limits.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

601.15

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharge of wastewater directly to groundwater is RELEVANT. A new large geothermal system at one large manufacturing site accounted for 100% of our discharge in 2023. We have an internal policy against the practice of using underground injection of wastewater for all other wastewater types and have no plans IN THE FUTURE to discharge other types of wastewaters directly into groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5087.1

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharge of wastewater to third parties is RELEVANT BECAUSE 27 of our 28 site or business areas utilize municipal wastewater treatment systems. We discharged a MUCH HIGHER (i.e., 10% change) volume of wastewater to municipalities in 2023. From 2022 to 2023, we had a 10.4% increase in discharge from 27 sites or business areas to third parties (i.e., municipalities). The greatest amount of increase occurred because of activities at one large manufacturing site and one large research operation in North America. IN THE FUTURE, we will have MUCH HIGHER (i.e., 10% increase or more) water discharges to "Third-party destinations" due to new facilities being constructed and purchased. However, with the on-going process efficiency and use reduction practices that we have been working on since 1997, our new facilities are designed to use water more efficiently than those built before that time.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

113

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharge of tertiary treated wastewater is RELEVANT BECAUSE two facilities which are responsible for 2.2% of our total wastewater discharge utilizes tertiary wastewater treatment systems. We discharged a HIGHER (i.e., greater than 5% but less than 10% change) volume of tertiary treated wastewater in 2023. From 2022 to 2023, we had a 9.7% increase in discharge from these sites. We are anticipating production volume growth going forward which may result in some increased "Tertiary" treatment, however, with on-going process efficiency and water use reduction practices we anticipate "Tertiary" treatment to grow at a slower rate than production IN THE FUTURE.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

938.21

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharge of secondary treated wastewater is RELEVANT BECAUSE two of our large manufacturing facilities utilize a secondary wastewater treatment system. We discharged ABOUT THE SAME (i.e., less than a 5% change) volume of secondary treated wastewater in 2023. From 2022 to 2023, we had a 0.1% decrease in secondary treated wastewater discharges from two sites. We are anticipating production growth going forward which may result in increased "Secondary" treatment, however, with on-going process efficiency and water use reduction practices we anticipate "Secondary" treatment to grow at a slower rate than production IN THE FUTURE.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharge of primary treatment only wastewater is NOT RELEVANT. We do not have facilities with this type of treatment and have no plans IN THE FUTURE to discharge primary treated only wastewater.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharge of wastewater to the natural environment without treatment is NOT RELEVANT. We do not have facilities with this type and have no plans IN THE FUTURE to discharge wastewater without treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1456.65

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 61-70

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharge of wastewater to a third party without treatment is RELEVANT BECAUSE 18 of our 28 sites/business areas (i.e., mostly sales affiliate offices, distribution facilities and laboratories) are responsible for 25.5% of our total wastewater discharge and utilize third party (i.e., municipal) wastewater treatment systems. We discharged a LOWER (i.e., greater than 5% change, but less than 10% change) volume of wastewater to third parties without treatment in 2023. From 2022 to 2023 we had a 6.1% decrease in discharge from these sites. The greatest amount of decrease in volumes of discharge that occurred from these sites was due to one large manufacturing site and one large research facility in North America. We are anticipating production growth going forward which may result in increased wastewater discharges without treatment to third parties, however, with on-going process efficiency and water use reduction practices we anticipate wastewater discharges without treatment to third parties to grow at a slower rate than production IN THE FUTURE.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3233.67

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 51-60

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

OTHER Discharges of wastewater pretreated before discharge to third parties with other types of treatment is RELEVANT BECAUSE 6 of our large manufacturing sites/business areas are responsible for 56.2% of our total wastewater discharge to municipal) wastewater treatment systems. We discharged a MUCH HIGHER (i.e., greater than 10% change) volume of wastewater to third parties with other types of treatment in 2023. From 2022 to 2023, we had a 23.0% increase in discharge from these sites. We are anticipating production growth going forward which may result in increased wastewater discharges with treatment to third parties IN THE FUTURE.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

5.13

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Nitrates

☒ Phosphates

☒ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

Cadmium (WFD priority substance); Mercury (WFD priority substance); Lead (WFD priority substance); Nickel (WFD priority substance); Octylphenols (WFD priority substance); Total Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

BUSINESS OPERATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH EMISSIONS: Our manufacturing operations use phosphorus cleaners and buffer solutions. We do not utilize the four metals listed in our manufacturing processes. The four metals listed are associated with the wastewater discharge from an air pollution system associated with an on-site waste incinerator which handles solid waste that includes packaging. The reported value for phosphates is the total mass of phosphorus and total nitrogen that is directly discharged to surface water from our sites. The values are based on analytical measurements with calibrated flow measurement. The mass emissions of ALL PRIORITY SUBSTANCES reported were less than 0.15% of the of the 5.13 metric tonnes total reported. LOCAL IMPACT: The emissions to water were NOT nearby any vulnerable communities or within water stressed areas and meet local water quality requirements. IN THE FUTURE: We are anticipating the amount of phosphorus directly discharged to surface waters to decrease due to a new treatment installation based on new technology-based limits.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

0

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities exist, but none have been identified with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

0

(9.3.4) Please explain

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities exist, but none have been identified with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We had retained a verification service provider to perform an annual review of our water data and this aspect was not in scope.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We had retained a verification service provider to perform an annual review of our water data and this aspect was not in scope.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We had retained a verification service provider to perform an annual review of our water data and this aspect was not in scope.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☒ This is confidential

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

34124000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

4639943.44

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

IN THE FUTURE we anticipate water withdrawal volumes to grow at a similar rate to revenue growth for 2025 compared to 2024, therefore, we anticipate our water withdrawal efficiency (megaliters per revenue) to remain roughly flat (less than 5% change).
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Diabetes Care

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

3366

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

1000 cartridges produced

(9.12.5) Comment

The use of 3366L water used to manufacture 1000 L cartridges is ahead of the site goal on water efficiency.

Row 2

(9.12.1) Product name

Diabetes Care

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

20.52

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Phosphorus discharged

(9.12.4) Denominator

1000000 cartridges produced

(9.12.5) Comment

The discharge of 20.52 grams of P to manufacture 1000000 cartridges is ahead of the site goal on water efficiency.

Row 3

(9.12.1) Product name

Diabetes Care

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.15

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Purified Water Use

(9.12.4) Denominator

1000000 cartridges produced

(9.12.5) Comment

The site goal is to have no increase in the use of purified water used to manufacture 1000000 cartridges. The site 2023 value of 0.15 Volume of purified water per 1000000 cartridges is 7.1% above the target goal of 0.14.

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ No

(9.13.2) Comment

None of our active pharmaceutical ingredients in our medicines are substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority. TRACING AND ELIMINATING THE USE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: LILLY has management and chemical tracking systems that screen for and track the use of hazardous substances. We have raw material and solvent selection guides that help us transition away from sourcing/using hazardous substances in our processes and products.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

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

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

Water quality and availability to manufacture high-quality medicines are currently of primary importance. Classifying specific products relative to water impact has not yet become a priority internally and there is not currently evidence of the importance to external stakeholders.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water withdrawals	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: ☒ Yes
Other	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☒ Other water pollution, please specify :Meet PNEC value-based limits

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

35

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☒ Science Based Targets for Nature

☒ Wastewater Zero Commitment

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All direct operations Sites must meet predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC) discharge limits for Pharmaceuticals in the Environment through analytical measurement or mass-balance calculations.

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

All direct operation sites annually report on meeting predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC) discharge limits for Pharmaceuticals in the Environment through analytical measurement or mass-balance calculations.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

35 Assessments were conducted at 8 sites to demonstrate that PNEC limits were met.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Suppliers

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☒ Other water pollution, please specify :Sites capable of meeting PNEC-based limits.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

25

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☒ Science Based Targets for Nature

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All bulk API and finished drug product manufacturing sites must be capable of meeting predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC) discharge limits for Pharmaceuticals in the Environment through analytical measurement or mass-balance calculations.

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

All bulk and drug finishing supplier sites must complete a reporting tool on meeting predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC) discharge limits for Pharmaceuticals in the Environment through analytical measurement or mass-balance calculations. These reports are revisited with sites through a change management process.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

25 Assessments were complete at 9 sites.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product water intensity

☒ Reduction per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

5026

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

4775

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

3366

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

661

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Fair Water Footprints

☒ Planetary Boundaries

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Improve water efficiency by 5% indexed to unit production by 2030, with base year being 2022.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Consultant study showed 10 projects to reduce/reuse water.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Not Applicable.

Row 5

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 4

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Site/facility