United Health Group Inc - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Sustainability is an inspiration for growth – a foundation to fulfill our mission and deepen our societal impact by improving the health and well-being of the people we serve.

At UnitedHealth Group, sustainability is our ambition for strategic, long-term growth, embedded in our businesses and intrinsically linked by a common mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone.

Our four sustainability priorities – 1) helping to build a modern, high-performing health system; 2) healthy environment; 3) our people and culture; and 4) responsible business practices – are informed by our stakeholders and reflect contemporary challenges, including social inequities, climate change and access to affordable, high-quality medical care. These priorities align with our five growth pillars – value-based care; health benefits; health technology; health financial services; and pharmacy services – representing the ways we can seek to help every person who interacts with the health care system every day.

The ultimate success of our company is the creation of enduring, long-term value for both our shareholders and society at large. It's an ambition influenced by the more than 400,000 people who work across Optum and UnitedHealthcare, the workplace culture we build, our impact on the planet, strong corporate governance and our ability to help build a health system capable of responding to the needs of the people it serves.

Visit www.unitedhealthgroup.com for more information.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
3 years

C0.3

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

Australia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Ireland
Israel
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Singapore
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	Exposed to all broad market sectors
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	Life and/or Health	<Not Applicable>

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US 91324P1021

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	UnitedHealth Group has a long-standing commitment to sustainability supported by our senior leaders and Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors – including its four committees – provides formal oversight and strategic direction for our environmental, social and governance (ESG) agenda, including review and approval of key sustainability priorities, policies, performance and annual reports. Our Governance Committee oversees overall strategy of the company's ESG policies and practices, including overseeing the process of identifying key ESG topics, ensuring appropriate board or committee oversight of key ESG topics, and reviewing the company's ESG and sustainability reports. Other committees provide subject matter expertise. For example, the Audit and Finance Committee participates in oversight of investment criteria, the Health and Clinical Practice Policies Committee oversees efforts to expand access to health care and related matters, and the Compensation and Human Resources Committee reviews programs related to people management and diversity, equity, and inclusion. Climate issues, including progress toward decarbonization, are on the agenda of the Board of Directors quarterly. The CEO and executive team, including the chief sustainability officer, functions as a decision-making body, approving sustainability priorities, policies and practices, and monitoring performance. The CSO is accountable for ESG initiatives and performance and provides regular updates to the CEO and the board.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our investing activities on the climate	UnitedHealth Group has a long-standing commitment to sustainability supported by our senior leaders and Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors – including its four committees – provides formal oversight and strategic direction for our environmental, social and governance (ESG) agenda, including review and approval of key sustainability priorities, policies, performance and annual reports. The Governance Committee oversees overall strategy of the company's ESG policies and practices, including overseeing the process of identifying key ESG topics, ensuring appropriate board or committee oversight of those key topics, overseeing the company's environmental and climate change initiatives and corporate citizenship activities, and reviewing the company's ESG and sustainability reports. Other committees provide subject matter expertise. The Audit and Finance Committee oversees management's processes to identify ESG investment criteria and to ensure the accuracy of key disclosures related to ESG matters. The committee also oversees our Compliance and Ethics program. The Compensation and Human Resources Committee reviews the company's strategies, programs and outcomes related to human capital management, as well as diversity, equity, and inclusion. The Health and Clinical Practice Policies Committee oversees management's efforts and initiatives to expand access to health care; improve health care affordability; advance clinical care and safety; enhance the health care experience; achieve better health outcomes; advance health equity; and reduce health disparities.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Recognizing the critical need to reduce the carbon footprint of the U.S. health care system, UnitedHealth Group is proud to be part of the National Academy of Medicine's Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Health Sector, co-chaired by our CEO, who is a board member. This public-private collaborative with leaders from the federal government, pharmaceutical and hospital industries, and health professionals, seeks to address the health sector's environmental impact by focusing on four key areas. The collaborative seeks to mobilize the health care sector by establishing shared decarbonization goals and evidence-based solutions to protect human health globally and build a more equitable health system. Please see Decarbonizing the U.S. Health Sector — A Call to Action | New England Journal of Medicine | December 2021 article co-authored by our CEO, Andrew Witty (https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2115675).	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities
Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

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

Please explain
UnitedHealth Group has a long-standing commitment to sustainability supported by our senior leaders and Board of Directors.

To ensure we are charting a long-term and lasting enterprise environmental, social and governance (ESG) strategy and establishing business practices and goals, UnitedHealth Group's chief executive officer (CEO) appointed UnitedHealth Group's first-ever chief sustainability officer (CSO) who reports directly to the CEO, and is responsible for developing and implementing a comprehensive ESG strategy; establishing annual and long-term sustainability goals, performance metrics and a governance structure to achieve them; and helping to shape our ESG agenda.

The CSO, appointed in 2022, is assisted in overseeing our day-to-day sustainability agenda through close partnerships with a wide range of leaders across Optum, UnitedHealthcare, Operations and Facilities Management, Sourcing and Procurement, Clinical, Human Capital, Finance, Compliance and Privacy, Legal and Risk Management, Compliance and Regulatory Affairs, Communications, and Enterprise Resilience.

In 2022, UHG established an ESG Steering Committee, a cross-enterprise group chaired by the CSO and composed of key business and functional leaders. The ESG Steering Committee serves in an advisory role regarding ESG strategy and objectives, supports execution and results, and disseminates information.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Senior Vice President of Corporate Services has monetary incentives related to emissions reduction, which is managed by UHG's Enterprise Real Estate Services (RES) team. The monetary incentives are in line with UHG's 2035 operational net-zero target and its accompanying short-term target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% by 2030.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive
Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase
Shares

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target

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

Further details of incentive(s)
The Senior Vice President of Corporate Services has monetary incentives related to emissions reduction. Emissions Reduction – managed by Enterprise Real Estate Services (RES). Specific to environmental, design and implement interim and long-term goal aligning to UnitedHealth Group's net-zero commitment with supporting decarbonization levers. Measure of MBO is % of 2021 US Scope 1&2 emissions load addressed by aggregate of projects. Intent of UnitedHealth Group across all decarbonization levers is to reduce in absolute terms the 2021 S1&S2 global emissions by 60% by 2030.

This incentive is comprised of in-year MBOs/KPIs that are aligned with UHG achieving its longer-term target.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive, and its associated performance indicators, is in line with our 2035 operational net-zero target and its accompanying short-term target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% by 2030.

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated	Provide reasons for not incorporating ESG criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme and your plans for the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	UnitedHealth Group does not select investments for our U.S. retirement plans. The plans' investment committee selects and monitors investments in the U.S. retirement plans master trust. All evaluation and decision-making occurs through the lens of the investment committee's ERISA fiduciary duties.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	The short-term time horizon aligns with UnitedHealth Group's business strategic planning process.
Medium-term	5	15	This timeframe encompasses UnitedHealth Group's medium-term as it relates to business strategic opportunities and risk.
Long-term	15		This timeframe (15 years or greater) encompasses UnitedHealth Group's long-term view of the broad business horizon.

C2.1b

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

Risk that would significantly and adversely disrupt our: business operations, ability to deliver the best care for patients, support for our members and care provider partners, or ability to deliver innovative solutions and support for the communities we serve and the entire health system.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

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

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
UnitedHealth Group actively monitors climate change-related risks and opportunities as well as all other important organization risks for potential material impacts, specifically pertaining to our global operations and the health care services marketplace as a part of our mature Enterprise Risk Management program.

UHG levers its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team to identify and affirm mitigation strategies for climate-related risks at the enterprise level. Many teams are accountable to bring any such risks to the attention of ERM team including the Office of Sustainability, Real Estate Services, Enterprise Sourcing and Procurement, Environmental Health and Safety, Enterprise Resilience and others.

To manage these types of natural risks, our Enterprise Resilience team monitors, prepares, and responds to weather crises. This includes risk-based crisis management and business continuity planning process, disaster preparedness awareness, scenario-based exercises, 24x7 incident response center, and emergency communications.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	As a global Fortune 5 company, one example of risks monitored for current regulations include European Union and United Kingdom regulations on carbon disclosures and energy assessments. The UnitedHealth Group business operations in these areas are subject to regulations on carbon disclosures and energy assessments that include the risk of financial penalties impacting UnitedHealth Group's financial performance. To manage this risk, UnitedHealth Group's Environmental Management Team (EMT) coordinates with UnitedHealth Group's UK business units to confirm which registered businesses meet the criteria for each scheme. After the site lists are established, the EMT supports the carbon footprint disclosure and energy assessments.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	As a publicly traded company, UnitedHealth Group is monitoring potential action and future disclosure required to comply with the SEC's proposed climate disclosure ruling.
Technology	Relevant, always included	UnitedHealth Group is developing and advancing technology to help connect people to care where and when they need it. Our integration of virtual and in-person services provides a more accessible, personalized and seamless care experience. Our Optum virtual care platform enables patients to connect with their own care provider from anywhere. It facilitates telehealth capabilities and broad access to Optum's physicians, community-based clinics, pharmacies and home health services in all 50 states. UnitedHealthcare's virtual-first health plan empowers members to connect with Optum's virtual-based care team for help with everything from urgent care to primary and behavioral health care services. We support individuals with structured, measurement-based mental health care through a suite of virtual solutions supported by licensed clinical social workers and coaches to help members with mild to complex behavioral health needs. Similarly, our self-guided app offers on-demand digital treatment support for stress, anxiety and depression, providing clinically validated techniques and tools.
Legal	Relevant, always included	One example of this risk type is the OptumRx pharmaceutical benefit management line of business. Concentrated in three national distribution centers and five regional locations, strength of management processes and procedures are of paramount importance to UnitedHealth Group and are intended to manage regulatory and environmental compliance as well as member and employee safety. An additional example of this risk is associated management of medical waste in the Optum Care clinical operations and at OptumRx infusion centers. Practitioners are treating patients in person at these locations. UnitedHealth Group manages regulatory and environmental compliance as well as member and employee safety. Legal risk comes in the form of compliance, regulatory and reputational risk.
Market	Relevant, always included	As the U.S. electricity supply continues to add new sources of renewable energy, alternative energy and energy storage to the grid, further deregulation of electricity markets will allow customers to access the resources and could drive down energy costs. UnitedHealth Group's Environmental Management Team (EMT) monitors and leverages deregulated energy market opportunities through energy supply contracts.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	At UnitedHealth Group, we understand the important role the environment plays in the health of every community. We believe the environment is a key part of what makes the communities in which we live and work sustainable, viable and healthy. Our Environmental Management Team has established a comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS) to mitigate reputation risks by decreasing the environmental impact of operations through Corporate Environmental Policy Objectives and Environmental Focus Areas.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	As a global company, we have operations in regions vulnerable to extreme weather and changing precipitation patterns, which have the potential to impact our operations. Over the past few years, both the frequency and severity of these types of weather events have increased. Most recently, in 2021, we experienced events that impacted our operations. One example was the February 13–17, 2021, North American winter storm, unofficially referred to as Winter Storm Uri, which caused a widespread major power crisis in Texas. To manage this risk, we incorporate environmental management into our Real Estate Services (RES) platform and collaborate with Enterprise Resilience (ER) to monitor weather-related risks. Our enterprise utilizes a risk-based business continuity planning process that includes risk scenario-based exercises, written contingency plans and a 24x7 incident response center.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Air pollution increases the risk of respiratory infections, heart disease and lung cancer. Extreme heat is linked to increased hospital admissions for cardiovascular, kidney and respiratory disorders. Intensifying wildfires can lead to an increase in emergency department visits for respiratory conditions like asthma or bronchitis. While every person is impacted by the health of our environment, the impacts of climate change are distributed unequally among disadvantaged populations in the U.S. and around the globe. Communities of color, low-income populations and older adults are among those most likely to feel the impact of climate change, further exacerbating existing health inequities.

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	UnitedHealth Group is primarily involved in the underwriting of Health Insurance. At this time, climate-related risks are not seen as a significant factor in underwriting health insurance risks.

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	100	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Long-term	Portfolio temperature alignment Risk models Scenario analysis External consultants	UnitedHealth Group has committed to SBTi and its Scope 3, Category 15 assets are in-scope for measurement. UnitedHealth Group will use Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology and the SBTi framework for the purposes of measurement and target setting. UnitedHealth Group has updated its investment policy to state its commitment to SBTi and will work with its external investment managers and consultants to implement targets and track performance.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider climate-related information	Explain why you do not consider climate-related information and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indicate the climate-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Portfolio
Investing (Asset owner)

Type of climate-related information considered
Emissions data
Energy usage data
Emissions reduction targets
Climate transition plans

Process through which information is obtained
Data provider
Public data sources
Other, please specify (External investment managers)

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process
Energy
Materials
Capital Goods
Commercial & Professional Services
Transportation
Automobiles & Components
Consumer Durables & Apparel
Consumer Services
Retailing
Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco
Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making
UnitedHealth Group has updated its investment policy to include its commitment to SBTi. UnitedHealth Group will measure the financed emissions for its in-scope assets using Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology. Over time, UnitedHealth Group will work with external investment managers to make investment decisions consistent with its SBTi commitments.

C2.3

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

C2.3a

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

Identifier
Risk 1

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

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

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Operational risk

Company-specific description
As a global company, we have operations in regions vulnerable to extreme weather and changing precipitation patterns, which have a potential to impact our operations. Over the past few years, both the frequency and severity of which have increased. To manage these types of natural risks, our Enterprise Resilience team monitors, prepares, and responds to weather crises. This includes risk-based crisis management and business continuity planning process, disaster preparedness awareness, scenario-based exercises, 24x7 incident response center, and emergency communications. To manage this risk, we incorporate environmental management into our Real Estate Services (RES) platform and collaborate with Enterprise Resilience (ER) to monitor weather-related risks. Our Enterprise utilizes a risk-based business continuity planning process that includes risk scenario-based exercises, written contingency plans and a 24x7 incident response center.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
To estimate the financial impact from extreme weather events and natural disasters, we analyzed the financial impacts from repairs, unforeseen capital expenses and insurance claims. No such impacts were significant to UHG.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
To manage this risk, we incorporate environmental management into our Enterprise Real Estate Services (RES) platform and collaborate with Enterprise Resilience (ER) to monitor weather-related risks. Our Enterprise utilizes a risk-based business continuity planning process that includes risk scenario-based exercises, written contingency plans and a 24x7 incident response center. These plans apply across our global lines of businesses and create operational redundancies to address the majority of this risk. More specifically, where we have identified critical sites with the highest risk of impact we have backup emergency systems. We developed a multi-dimensional risk-based investment strategy to deploy backup emergency power systems at these critical sites to mitigate the potential effects of extended power outages. These risk areas included compliance, financial, business continuity and utility risk model inputs. Sites exemplifying these risks include our core U.S. pharmaceutical portfolio. No such costs were significant to UHG.

Comment

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

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

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Reduced electricity, fuel, anesthetic gas and refrigerant consumption)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
In early 2023, UnitedHealth Group completed an analysis of a wide range of projects that have the potential to reduce the Company's greenhouse emissions, including efficiency and building management system projects, site electrification, green leasing, sustainable aviation fuels, reducing high-emitting refrigerants, fleet electrification, onsite renewable installations and large scale renewable electricity mechanisms such as virtual power purchase agreements, solar tax equity deals and direct investment in solar developments.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
In 2023, a limited number of projects (LED lighting/controls and onsite solar) from this analysis are planned for execution. These projects have the potential to provide annual cost savings to UnitedHealth Group beginning in 2023. There is further potential for UnitedHealth Group to see additional cost savings over 13 years through 2035, if identified projects begin to be executed as modeled.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In order to realize this opportunity, UnitedHealth Group will need to invest in a variety of efficiency and other emissions reduction projects. The cost to realize this opportunity is related to estimated capital and operational investments in the projects described in the company-specific description.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Investment in a solar renewable energy project)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased diversification of financial assets and putting capital towards renewable energy projects)

Company-specific description
We are evaluating an opportunity to invest in solar renewable energy. In addition to the equity investment, we are evaluating a contract to purchase renewable energy credits (RECs).

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Through a direct investment in a solar renewable energy project, UHG expects to generate a positive cashflow over a 7 year period. Financial benefits are mostly driven by an ITC tax credit and other partnership income and loss attributes that will flow-through to UHG.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In order to realize this opportunity, UnitedHealth Group will need to make an upfront capital investment.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

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

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Investment in lower emissions source of energy)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Revenue from investment in lower emissions source of energy)

Company-specific description
The Company intends to sign an agreement as a 570,000-megawatt hour (MWH) offtake partner in a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) for a U.S. solar project that is expected to come online in early 2025. This project will not only help the Company make significant progress against our emissions reduction targets, but also has the potential for positive financial returns.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
In the “upside case” modeled as part of the project evaluation process, there is potential for a positive cash flow over the project lifetime of 16 years. The positive cash inflow would result if future market electricity prices are higher than the strike price specified in the contract.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In order to realize this opportunity, UnitedHealth Group has spent more than a year evaluating potential virtual power purchase agreements and setting up the contracting for the chosen VPPA. While there is no up front capital cost associated with this project, the Company has incurred contracting and consultant costs in the process of putting the agreement in place.

Comment

Identifier
Opp4

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

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Selling excess RECs into the market)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased diversification of financial assets

Company-specific description
In early 2023, the Company completed an analysis of a wide range of projects that have the potential to reduce the Company’s greenhouse emissions, including efficiency and building management system projects, site electrification, green leasing, sustainable aviation fuels, reducing high-emitting refrigerants, fleet electrification, onsite renewable installations and large scale renewable electricity mechanisms such as virtual power purchase agreements, solar tax equity deals and direct investment in solar developments. Many of these projects, including onsite renewables and a large virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) are focused in the US, our largest market. If we are successful in implementing all of the projects and they result in the energy savings we expect, there will be an opportunity for us to sell some renewable energy credits (RECs) back to the market.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Using a conservative future REC price, this opportunity could generate a positive financial impact over the course of nine years between 2027-2035. We do not anticipate having excess RECs to sell before 2027.

Cost to realize opportunity
2382000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In order to realize this opportunity, UnitedHealth Group would have to invest in a wide range of emissions reduction projects between 2023-2035. The total estimated cost of the projects is roughly $2.3 billion.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
Recognizing the risks climate change can pose to human health, we are committed to setting net-zero science-based emission reduction targets through the SBTi to ensure our actions are based on current climate science. Over the next 24 months, we will be working with the SBTi to validate near-term and long-term targets. In parallel, we will pursue near-term targets consistent with reductions required to limit global warming to 1.5°C.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify (Sustainability is an integral part of our business strategy, culture and mission as we work to ensure the health care system works better for everyone. We are performing climate risk assessment in our Enterprise Risk Management process.)	Sustainability is an integral part of our business strategy, culture and mission as we work to ensure the health care system works better for everyone — both now and in the future. We believe the environment is a key part of what makes the communities in which we live and work sustainable, viable and healthy. We are minimizing our impact on the environment through long-term commitments that reduce our carbon footprint. Over the next 24 months, we will be working with the SBTi to validate near-term targets. In parallel, we will pursue near-term targets consistent with reductions required to limit global warming to 1.5°C. In addition, we are assessing physical and transitional risks.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Not evaluated	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We are committed to addressing the impact the environment has on human health, including in the supply chain. For that reason, we have made climate risk a key component of our ongoing sustainable procurement activities. We collaborate with the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) to retrieve qualitative and GHG emissions data from targeted suppliers to establish a baseline from which future reduction goals will be developed. The targeted suppliers represented roughly 45% of our centrally managed procurement spend in 2022 and account for a material basis of GHG emissions across our spend categories. We will continue to use this data to inform our GHG scope 3 inventory and engage our suppliers on climate risks and opportunities going forward.
Investment in R&D	Not evaluated	
Operations	Yes	Recognizing the risks climate change can pose to human health, we are committed to setting net-zero science-based emission reduction targets through the SBTi to ensure our actions are based on current climate science.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures	To manage operational impacts experienced due to weather-related events, we incorporate environmental management into our Enterprise Real Estate Services platform. We collaborate with Enterprise Resilience to monitor weather-related risks. Our enterprise uses a risk-based business continuity planning process that includes risk scenario-based exercises, written contingency plans and a 24x7 incident response center. These plans apply across our global lines of business and create operational redundancies to address the majority of this risk. We have identified critical sites that are the most susceptible to utility outages and related impacts and have developed backup emergency systems. We developed a multidimensional risk-based investment strategy to deploy backup emergency power systems at these critical sites to ensure business continuity and resiliency.

C3.5

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities that include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies	Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities do not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Row 1	No, but we plan to include climate-related requirements and/or exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years	In June 2023, UHG updated its investment policy to include its commitment to SBTi and setting targets to reduce financed emissions within its investment portfolios. UHG expects to take an active approach with its investment managers to invest in securities that are aligned with its SBTi target setting. UHG does not expect to implement exclusionary policies.

C-FS3.6c

(C-FS3.6c) Why does the policy framework for your portfolio activities not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

UnitedHealth Group understands the opportunity to reduce the carbon footprint of its investment portfolios. To further this work, UHG's investment policy and guidelines were updated and approved by the audit committee in June 2023. The updates include UHG's commitment to SBTi and meeting certain financed emission reduction targets consistent with the SBTi framework. UHG is in the process of working with its outside investment managers to implement the new investment policy standards and to start to reduce its financed emissions consistent with its targets.

C-FS3.7

(C-FS3.7) Does your organization include climate-related requirements in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers?

	Climate-related requirements included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Primary reason for not including climate-related requirements in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Explain why climate-related requirements are not included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers and your plans for the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to include climate-related requirements in the next two years	Other, please specify (We are in the process of establishing investment policy guidelines with our external asset managers consistent with Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) and SBTi.)	We are in the process of establishing investment policy guidelines with our external asset managers consistent with Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) and SBTi. Once we finish the implementation of SBTi measurements, we will review the impact of climate change on our investments managed by external managers.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
121572

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
334277

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
455849

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
60

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
182339.6

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
122356

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
383896

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
506252

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-18.4282514604617

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
We are committed to reducing global, company-wide scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030.

Scope 1 emissions include sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane, fuel oil no. 2, liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (jet fuel, sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage, anesthetic gases, medical gases). There are no known exclusions to identify for this target.

Scope 2 (location-based) emissions include grid purchased electricity and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions include Scope 2 location-based emissions less purchased or self-generated renewable energy. There are no known exclusions to identify for this target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Plan for achieving the target: Our strategy relies on direct mitigation of global emissions. This approach prioritizes reducing energy consumption within our operations while improving energy efficiency and transitioning to renewable energy sources. As part of our net-zero commitment, we intend to support the development of additional renewable energy sources, as well as directly generate renewable energy to power our operations, when possible. Simultaneously, we are initiating energy efficiency improvements at key sites within our footprint. We expect gradual reductions in total emissions while these actions are being implemented. In line with our plan to achieve this target, in 2022, we initiated a Building Management System (BMS) pilot to support the diverse and extensive network of properties in our portfolio; continued to invest in energy efficiency projects, including LED fixture upgrades and HVAC system replacements; continued working to establish global sustainability standards, which can be used to guide leasing, renovation and new builds; began the process of installing on-site solar panels at our Optum headquarters in Minnesota; continued exploring virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), which would allow us to apply renewable energy credits across our portfolio while also supporting the generation of new sources of renewable energy; and initiated a pilot study to test the feasibility of issuing electric vehicles to clinicians who travel to patient homes as part of their work.

Progress made to the end of the reporting year: We have seen a 4.7% increase in emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) in 2022 due to growth, largely through mergers and acquisitions, and increased site occupancy post-pandemic. We have focused on building a roadmap to increase energy efficiency and pursue generation of new renewable energy. While we expect to see increases across many of our environmental metrics over the short term as our company grows, the approaches we are formulating today are being designed to dramatically reduce our environmental footprint over the next seven to 20 years.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

C4.2a

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

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

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

Base year
2021

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
83102

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
5.78

Target year
2030

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

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
0

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-6.13457864572278

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, Abs 1.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (UHG intends, and has committed, to submit emissions reduction targets to the Science Based Targets initiative – UHG expects this renewable energy target to align with and support the targets being submitted to the Science Based Targets initiative)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
We are committed to achieving 100% renewable energy for our entire global, company-wide operations. There are no exclusions to identify for this target.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Plan for achieving the target: As part of our net-zero commitment, we intend to support the development of additional renewable energy sources, as well as directly generate renewable energy to power our operations, when possible. In line with our plan to achieve this target, in 2022, we began the process of installing on-site solar panels at our Optum headquarters in Minnesota (project completion expected in summer 2024) and continued exploring virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), which would allow us to apply renewable energy credits across our portfolio while also supporting the generation of new sources of renewable energy. After our initial work to generate renewable power on-site and execute our first VPPAs in the U.S., we plan to continue exploring other renewable energy procurement options globally.

Progress made to the end of the reporting year: In 2022, we honed our roadmap for identifying and scaling our transition to renewable energy sources so we could most effectively decrease our GHG emissions and help improve the health of the communities where we operate. Starting in 2022, as we transition to higher quality emissions reductions solutions, such as a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) and direct investment in renewable energy, we plan to rely less on some carbon reduction levers, including unbundled RECs. This is why the reported value for renewable energy use in 2022 is 0 MWh.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2b

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

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (The creation of a holistic approach to water conservation across the enterprise, including creating design guidelines for water efficiency and water quality)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year
2023

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2023, UnitedHealth Group plans to create a holistic approach to water conservation across its enterprise, including creating design guidelines for water efficiency and water quality.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We are working to reduce excess water consumption – a critical and increasingly worrisome global health issue – by taking steps to help ensure our facilities use water as efficiently as possible, which is particularly important for water-stressed and water-sensitive locations across the globe. We continue to advance plumbing and irrigation projects and sustainable landscape projects aimed at reducing our water usage. After implementing a holistic water-tracking program for our India real estate portfolio in 2021 to remotely measure, monitor and influence water usage, we found about 47% of total water usage is currently treated/recycled water instead of fresh water. In 2022, we expanded this effort to add water meters in our five sites in the Philippines.

UnitedHealth Group's holistic approach to water conservation across its enterprise, including the creation of design guidelines for water efficiency and water quality, will be developed by its subject matter expert and partner teams.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Oth 2

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Other, please specify (Implementation of solutions to improve efficiency and reduce waste, including reducing single-use plastic, exploring opportunities to expand composting and recycling, evaluating design/construction processes, and continuing to improve data collection)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year
2023

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2023, UnitedHealth Group plans to implement new solutions to improve efficiency and reduce waste, including reducing single-use plastic, exploring opportunities to expand composting and recycling services, evaluating design and construction processes, and continuing to improve waste data collection.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We are dedicated to managing and preventing waste by piloting new, innovative solutions designed for long-term waste reduction. We take a multidimensional approach to minimizing our environmental impact through ongoing management of our various waste streams, including municipal, construction, electronic, hazardous and regulated medical and pharmaceutical waste. Our 2022 scope 3 assessment included an enterprise-wide, waste-associated inventory, which will help inform our waste management and reduction strategy in 2023 and beyond.

In 2022, we implemented several new pilots to reduce waste and improve patient care: we converted prescriptions to larger pack sizes, which reduced our plastic bottle usage by approximately 546,000 bottles in 2022; we used insulated mailers to ship medications requiring refrigeration, which in turn reduced our gel pack usage by eliminating 489,000 unnecessary coolers; eight sites in India established on-site composting of organic material, which has diverted 129,254 pounds of waste so far; and we established a zero-landfill project in two 150-bed hospitals in Brazil.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Oth 3

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (The reduction of paper usage across the health system)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2023, collaborating with a diverse set of stakeholders including employers, consumers, providers, health equity advocates and other players in the health care industry, UnitedHealth Group plans to continue building on and progressing its goal of reducing paper usage across the health system. UnitedHealth Group is keenly focused on addressing regulatory requirements, which currently account for roughly 40% of its paper use.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
As we continue to modernize our processes and technologies to create simple, seamless consumer experiences, we have made significant progress toward our goal of reducing paper usage across the health system.

In 2022, our efforts resulted in 1 billion pieces of paper saved, 24 million envelopes saved, and a 24% reduction in inbound paper volume.

We started by identifying simple changes with an immediate impact, such as shifting provider groups to digital rather than paper-based communications for activities like prior authorizations and claims decisions, as well as eliminating unnecessary print marketing materials. As one example, we have typically included an envelope with every pharmacy order we send out. A newly developed system automatically identifies and includes an envelope only on orders where there is an invoice with a balance due. The result: more than a 90% reduction in the volume of envelopes used, which is estimated to save more than 35 million envelopes in 2023.

Beyond the environmental impact, reducing paper usage has also improved the speed and simplicity of our communications with consumers and providers by replacing paper-based communications with digital tools. In 2022, 91 types of member and provider transactions were digitized or enhanced, leading to faster turnaround times and reductions in wait times for some claims reimbursements from 10 days to 24 hours. In addition, provider digital document delivery was up 200% over 2021, with over 1.6 million providers enrolled in e-delivery. About 98% of total claims on our core platforms were submitted digitally.

We are working toward providing even more (and better) paperless experiences for consumers and providers – a dual-purpose goal designed to minimize use of energy, water and raw materials while creating a better consumer experience.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2035

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Achieve net-zero emissions in Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 2035 across our global operations.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
UnitedHealth Group recognizes that achieving net-zero involves reducing emissions to as close to zero as possible, with minimal use of offsets. In line with requirements from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), UHG plans to neutralize no more than 5% of its baseline year Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions with high quality carbon removals in the target year.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	9	
To be implemented*	9	67
Implementation commenced*	2	118.01
Implemented*	9	158.06
Not to be implemented	7	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
12.49

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
184014

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
22585

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Annual monetary savings and investment required aggregated for HVAC projects in which this data is available.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
145.59

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
226011

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
165670

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Annual monetary savings and investment required aggregated for lighting projects in which this data is available.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	UnitedHealth Group maintains a dedicated budget for energy efficiency projects and programs. Using this budget, UHG is scaling solutions that reduce energy consumption in its entire real estate footprint – ranging from data centers and pharmaceutical distribution centers to clinical care facilities. This approach includes new construction projects, renovations, collaboration with landlords, and employee behavior programs. In 2022, UHG initiated a Building Management System (BMS) pilot that has the potential to reduce energy consumption by up to 20% over previous systems in the facilities where implemented, decreased internal nighttime lighting in its Ireland office (expected to save 5,000 kWh per year), and continued to invest in other energy efficiency projects such as LED lighting fixture upgrades and HVAC system replacements. UHG is also working to establish global sustainability standards, which can be used to guide leasing, renovation, and new builds.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	UnitedHealth Group maintains a dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities as well – projects and programs beyond just energy efficiency. Using this budget, UHG is honing its roadmap for identifying and scaling its transition to renewable energy sources so it can most effectively decrease its GHG emissions and help improve the health of the communities where it operates. UHG is installing on-site solar panels at its Optum headquarters in Minnesota (completion expected summer 2024). Once operational, this project is expected to meet approximately 50% of the site's energy needs. UHG is also exploring virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), which would allow it to apply renewable energy credits across its portfolio while also supporting the generation of new sources of renewable energy. After its initial work to optimize energy efficiency, generate renewable power on-site, and execute its first VPPAs in the U.S., UHG plans to continue exploring other renewable energy procurement options globally. The dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities has also yielded a pilot study to test the feasibility of issuing electric vehicles to clinicians who travel to patient homes as part of their work and several waste reduction pilot programs.

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?
No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition
Yes, a divestment
Yes, a merger

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Portfolio growth through business combinations.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
2022

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. We completed our first-ever full assessment of scope 3 emissions in 2022 using the "pro-rata" approach for calculating 2021 historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. Prior years not updated.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based	UnitedHealth Group has a specific policy in place outlining and governing the prerequisites and procedures for the recalculation of base year emissions. This policy states that updates to/recalculation of base year emissions should occur annually as UnitedHealth Group will update/recalculate its base year emissions reporting every year in which inorganic growth or reduction occurs. Inorganic growth or reduction is defined as mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, outsourcing/insourcing of emitting activities, changes to emissions calculation methodology, or the discovery of significant errors that could alter base year emissions. The presence of inorganic growth or reduction each year (mainly via mergers, acquisitions, and/or divestitures) is likely. UHG's recalculation policy lays out clear steps for how to handle past and present emissions data associated with acquisitions and divestitures. Changes due to organic growth or contraction, such as the opening or closing of offices, do not trigger an update/recalculation of base year emissions.	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
121572

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
362038

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
334277

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6196306

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
227225

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
556008

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
32684

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
22238

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
33543

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
122356

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
121572

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
24487

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
17709

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
383896

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
383896

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
Starting in 2022, as we transition to higher quality emissions reductions solutions, such as a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) and direct investment in renewable energy, we plan to rely less on some carbon reduction levers, including unbundled RECs. In 2022, no unbundled RECs were purchased; therefore, market-based and location-based scope 2 emissions are the same.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
362038

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
334277

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
156751

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
148741

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
153004

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
149418

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6529413

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Includes corporate services integrated businesses and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 90 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis. Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included due to a lack of guidance on how to attribute emissions related to the facilitated emissions for health insurance.

Mitigating climate risk is a key component of our ongoing sustainable procurement strategy. Our suppliers will play an integral role in helping us reduce our environmental footprint. In 2023, we are engaging a targeted group of our suppliers, representing 80% of our 2021 base year emissions, to gather qualitative and GHG emissions data to supplement our current spend-based emissions data. The data will be captured through CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) and leveraged to further inform our engagement approach to more effectively address supply chain climate risks and opportunities moving forward.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
209092

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Includes corporate services integrated businesses and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 90 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis. Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included due to a lack of guidance on how to attribute emissions related to the facilitated emissions for health insurance.

Mitigating climate risk is a key component of our ongoing sustainable procurement strategy. Our suppliers will play an integral role in helping us reduce our environmental footprint. In 2023, we are engaging a targeted group of our suppliers, representing 80% of our 2021 base year emissions, to gather qualitative and GHG emissions data to supplement our current spend-based emissions data. The data will be captured through CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) and leveraged to further inform our engagement approach to more effectively address supply chain climate risks and opportunities moving forward.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2022, we completed our first-ever scope 3 assessment, which identified the most significant categories of emissions from both upstream sources — such as purchased goods and services, waste generated in operations and employee commuting — and downstream sources, such as investments. Our assessment showed two areas of emissions account for the vast majority of our GHG footprint: Purchased goods and services & Investments. Our deeper assessment in 2021 indicated emissions from this category (Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)) may be present in our business model, yet less significant than other reported categories. We plan to evaluate whether this category remains applicable for our business model to make meaningful GHG reductions in the years to come.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
552094

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Includes corporate services integrated businesses and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 90 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis. Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included due to a lack of guidance on how to attribute emissions related to the facilitated emissions for health insurance.

Mitigating climate risk is a key component of our ongoing sustainable procurement strategy. Our suppliers will play an integral role in helping us reduce our environmental footprint. In 2023, we are engaging a targeted group of our suppliers, representing 80% of our 2021 base year emissions, to gather qualitative and GHG emissions data to supplement our current spend-based emissions data. The data will be captured through CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) and leveraged to further inform our engagement approach to more effectively address supply chain climate risks and opportunities moving forward.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
51757

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
19.4

Please explain
The 2019 and 2020 waste datasets represented U.S. administrative, integrated clinic, data center, and pharmaceutical-based municipal waste where primary data sources (e.g., invoices) were available. Excluded sources of medical, pharmaceutical, and electronic waste. In 2021, we added India and Philippines business operations. In 2022, municipal, construction, electronic, hazardous and regulated medical, and pharmaceutical waste were added. The datasets for municipal and construction waste include estimations where primary data sources were unavailable. Only primary data sources were utilized for electronic, hazardous and regulated medical, and pharmaceutical waste. All U.S., Republic of Ireland, Portugal, United Kingdom, Brazil, Chile, and Colombia business operations were added. GHG calculations are based on the GHG Protocol "Waste-type-specific method", which involves using emission factors for specific waste types and waste treatment methods. GHG calculations are completed by Envizi, UHG's ESG data management system. Emissions factors for different waste types are obtained primarily from the US Environmental Protection Agency's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership (last modified 1 April 2022).

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
56118

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
The 2022 datasets represent business travel (commercial air travel, rental cars, and rail travel) for both integrated U.S. based employees and integrated non-U.S. employees. See definitions on page 90 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. Data for commercial air travel is obtained from BCD Travel and is broken down by domestic (all distances) and international (split further by flights greater than or less than 2,300 miles) flights as well as by the cabin flown (economy, premium economy, business, and first). Emissions factors are obtained from the UK Government's Department for Energy, Food, and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). Data for rail travel is obtained from BCD Travel. Emissions factors are obtained from DEFRA and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Data for rental car usage is obtained from Enterprise Rent-A-Car. Emissions factors are obtained from the EPA. UHG has corporate travel policies in place to ensure business travel data is accurate.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
146411

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The 2022 dataset represents employee commuting for integrated U.S. based employees. In 2022, we updated our reporting methodology/assumptions which resulted in increased emissions year-over-year. GHG emissions are calculated using the GHG inventory “Average-data method”, which involves estimating emissions from employee commuting based on average (e.g., national) data on commuting patterns. The assumptions made in 2022 include:

Employees were in office either 0, 1, 3, or 5 days per week based on their designation (Work From Home, No Assignment, Hybrid, or Core-Onsite respectively)

Commutes within the same zip code were 4 miles total round trip

All commutes are round trip

Each employee took 2 weeks’ vacation

Each vehicle was an average sedan (for the purpose of obtaining an emissions factor from the EPA)

UHG has corporate travel policies in place to ensure employee commuting data is accurate.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sites that were previously reported as scope 3 – upstream leased assets moved to scope 1 and 2 in 2021.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2022, we completed our first-ever scope 3 assessment, which identified the most significant categories of emissions from both upstream sources — such as purchased goods and services, waste generated in operations and employee commuting — and downstream sources, such as investments. Our assessment showed two areas of emissions account for the vast majority of our GHG footprint: Purchased goods and services & Investments. Our deeper assessment in 2021 indicated emissions from this category (Downstream transportation and distribution) may be present in our business model, yet less significant than other reported categories. We plan to evaluate whether this category remains applicable for our business model to make meaningful GHG reductions in the years to come.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
UnitedHealth Group is a health insurance/health care services provider. As a result, the emissions associated with the processing of sold products is included in the energy consumed by our facilities and is reported in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
UnitedHealth Group is a health insurance/health care services provider. As a result, there are no emissions associated with the direct use of our sold services.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
In 2022, we completed our first-ever scope 3 assessment, which identified the most significant categories of emissions from both upstream sources — such as purchased goods and services, waste generated in operations and employee commuting — and downstream sources, such as investments. Our assessment showed two areas of emissions account for the vast majority of our GHG footprint: Purchased goods and services & Investments. Our deeper assessment in 2021 indicated emissions from this category (End of life treatment of sold products) may be present in our business model, yet less significant than other reported categories. We plan to evaluate whether this category remains applicable for our business model to make meaningful GHG reductions in the years to come.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a general practice, UnitedHealth Group does not own any real estate assets leased to other parties. Any subleases that exist typically have energy cost and consumption paid by the sub-tenants occupying the subleased space.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
UnitedHealth Group does not have franchise operations.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
UnitedHealth Group does not have other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
UnitedHealth Group does not have other downstream emissions.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
6196306

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
227225

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

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
556008

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
32684

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
22238

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
33543

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

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

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
We completed our first-ever full assessment of scope 3 in 2022 using the “pro-rata” approach for recalculating historical emissions (2021), which includes acquisitions and divestitures. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Past year 2

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
24354

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
21653

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
65007

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
102481

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

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 3

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
25934

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
63006

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
252683

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
88189

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

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
1561.72

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
506252

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
324.16

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
7.13

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Acquisitions
Mergers
Change in revenue

Please explain
Although our gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased slightly in 2022 (+4.7% over 2021), this intensity metric decreased due to portfolio growth through business combinations and the resulting increase in total revenue.

The metric denominator (unit total revenue) is in units of USD, billions.

Intensity figure
1.26563

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
506252

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
400000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
8.4

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Acquisitions
Mergers
Other, please specify (Change in full time equivalent (FTE) employees)

Please explain
Although our gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased slightly in 2022 (+4.7% over 2021), this intensity metric decreased due to portfolio growth through business combinations and the resulting increase in total full time equivalent (FTE) employees.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.7

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

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name
Optum

Primary activity
Health care services

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
41333.077

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
252284.98

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
252284.98

Comment
These values represent the Scope 1 (natural gas, propane, and fuel oil usage) and Scope 2 (grid purchased electricity) emissions that can be definitively associated with Optum facilities in the United States and around the world. Scope 1 datasets including emissions from corporate aircraft, refrigerant use, medical gas use, fleet vehicle use, and stationary diesel consumption are aggregated on the UnitedHealth Group level and are not included in Optum's values presented here. These Scope 1 values are included in UnitedHealth Group's values below.

Subsidiary name
UnitedHealthcare

Primary activity
Insurance

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11166.814

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
86157.252

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
86157.252

Comment
These values represent the Scope 1 (natural gas, propane, and fuel oil usage) and Scope 2 (grid purchased electricity) emissions that can be definitively associated with UnitedHealthcare facilities in the United States and around the world. Scope 1 datasets including emissions from corporate aircraft, refrigerant use, medical gas use, fleet vehicle use, and stationary diesel consumption are aggregated on the UnitedHealth Group level and are not included in UnitedHealthcare's values presented here. These Scope 1 values are included in UnitedHealth Group's values below.

Subsidiary name
UnitedHealth Group

Primary activity
Insurance

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
Ticker symbol

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol
UNH

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
69855.988

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
45453.681

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
45453.681

Comment
These values represent:

1) the Scope 1 (natural gas, propane, and fuel oil usage) and Scope 2 (grid purchased electricity) emissions that can be definitively associated with UnitedHealth Group corporate facilities in the United States and around the world.

2) the Scope 1 (natural gas, propane, and fuel oil usage) and Scope 2 (grid purchased electricity) emissions associated with facilities in the United States that are not currently allocated to Optum, UnitedHealthcare, or UnitedHealth Group corporate (all international facilities are allocated to either Optum, UnitedHealthcare, or UnitedHealth Group corporate).

3) the Scope 1 emissions from corporate aircraft, refrigerant use, medical gas use, fleet vehicle use, and stationary diesel consumption that are currently aggregated on the UnitedHealth Group level. This explains why the UnitedHealth Group Scope 1 emissions appear so high.

C7.9

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

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Changes in renewable energy consumption had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022.
Other emissions reduction activities	158.06	Decreased	0.03	Our gross Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions increased by 4.7% from 2021 to 2022. This increase was reduced by our execution of HVAC and lighting replacement/upgrade (energy efficiency and emissions reduction) projects in the reporting year. Our total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions in the previous reporting year was 483,610 mtCO2e; therefore, we arrived at a 0.03% decrease in Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions attributable to other emissions reduction activities through (-158.06/483,610)*100 = -0.03% (i.e.., a 0.03% decrease in emissions).
Divestment	0	No change	0	Divestitures had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022. Divestitures that occurred in 2022 are not included in the 2022 metrics or the restated 2021 values.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Acquisitions had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022. Acquisitions that occurred in 2022 are also included in the restated 2021 values.
Mergers	0	No change	0	Mergers had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022.
Change in output	0	No change	0	Changes in output did not have any identifiable impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Changes in methodology did not occur and thus had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Changes in boundary did not occur and thus had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Changes in physical operating conditions had no identifiable impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022.
Unidentified	22800.06	Increased	4.71	Our gross Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions increased by 4.7% from 2021 to 2022. An increase of 22,800.06 mtCO2e from 2021 to 2022 is from unidentified sources, although we believe increases in energy and carbon emissions metrics are primarily due to company growth, largely through mergers and acquisitions of more energy intensive spaces (e.g., care delivery) that haven't been touched by our energy efficiency programs/initiatives yet, and increases in building occupancy due to employees returning to offices. Our total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions in the previous reporting year was 483,610 mtCO2e; therefore, we arrived at a 4.71% increase in Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions attributable to unidentified sources through (22,800.06/483,610)*100 = 4.71% (i.e.., a 4.71% increase in emissions).
Other	0	No change	0	Other sources of emissions change had no identifiable impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2021 to 2022.

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	416351	416351
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	1168090	1168090
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	1584441	1584441

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
229746

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
229746

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
61881

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
61881

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
10238

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
10238

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
18688

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
18688

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1966

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1966

Country/area
Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6286

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6286

Country/area
Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
28682

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
28682

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
445

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
445

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
810158

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
810158

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-4

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-4

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-4

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Investments

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 1-4

Relevant standard
Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

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

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year emissions intensity figure	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	UnitedHealth Group's 2022 emissions intensity (scope 1+2 Location-Based) (per USD revenue, billions) disclosed in Module C6. Emissions Data (question C6.10) has been verified by Grant Thornton's limited assurance process. The verified value is $1,561.72 mtCO2e/USD revenue, billions. This metric was included in the 2022 external assurance process due to its publishing in UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. This metric is verified on an annual basis and covers UHG's global Scope 1 and 2 emissions and revenue. https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/UNH-2022-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	UnitedHealth Group's 2022 Change in Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 Location-Based) (%) disclosed in Module C7. Emissions Breakdown (questions C7.9 and C7.9a) has been verified by Grant Thornton's limited assurance process. The verified value is +4.7%. This metric was included in the 2022 external assurance process due to its publishing in UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. This metric is verified on an annual basis and covers UHG's global Scope 1 and 2 emissions. https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/UNH-2022-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	UnitedHealth Group's 2022 Total Energy Consumption (MWh) disclosed in Module C8. Energy (question C8.2a) has been verified by Grant Thornton's limited assurance process. The verified value is 1,584,441 MWh. This metric was included in the 2022 external assurance process due to its publishing in UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. This metric is verified on an annual basis and covers UHG's global operations. https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/UNH-2022-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	UnitedHealth Group's 2022 Non-Renewable Energy Consumption (MWh) disclosed in Module C8. Energy (question C8.2a) has been verified by Grant Thornton's limited assurance process. The verified value is 1,584,441 MWh. This metric was included in the 2022 external assurance process due to its publishing in UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. This metric is verified on an annual basis and covers UHG's global operations. https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/UNH-2022-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	UnitedHealth Group's 2022 Renewable Energy Consumption (MWh) disclosed in Module C8. Energy (question C8.2a) (also disclosed in Module C4. Targets and Performance) has been verified by Grant Thornton's limited assurance process. The verified value is 0 MWh. This metric was included in the 2022 external assurance process due to its publishing in UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. This metric is verified on an annual basis and covers UHG's global operations. https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/UNH-2022-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	UnitedHealth Group's 2022 Self-Generated Renewable Energy Consumption (MWh) disclosed in Module C8. Energy (question C8.2a) (also indirectly disclosed in Module C4. Targets and Performance) has been verified by Grant Thornton's limited assurance process. The verified value is 0 MWh. This metric was included in the 2022 external assurance process due to its publishing in UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report. This metric is verified on an annual basis and covers UHG's global operations. https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/UNH-2022-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf UHG 2022 Limited Assurance Letter.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Other, please specify (Forest carbon – Improved Forest Management (IFM) on Non-Federal U.S. Forestlands)

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

UPM Blandin Native American Hardwoods Conservation & Carbon Sequestration Project – UPM Blandin is conducting improved forest management practices on 187,000 acres of forest under its ownership in northern Minnesota, initiated in part to mitigate climate change. Project activities involve UPM's Smart Forestry practices maintaining the diversity of natural forest communities and aligning management with ecological regimes, as well as reducing harvest impacts.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Consideration of legal requirements
Barrier analysis
Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Monitoring and compensation
Other, please specify (See "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address")

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Activity-shifting
Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
Additional details about ACR approaches to address reversal risk: “For projects with a risk of reversal of GHG emission reductions/removals, Project Proponents must assess risk using an ACR-approved risk assessment tool and enter into a legally binding Reversal Risk Mitigation Agreement with ACR. Project Proponents must then mitigate reversal risk by contributing offsets to the ACR Buffer Pool (either from the project itself, or ERTs of any other type and vintage); by providing evidence of sufficient insurance coverage with an ACR-approved insurance product to recover any future reversal; or by using another ACR-approved risk management mechanism.”

As stated in The American Carbon Registry Standard v7.0 (pages 49-51): “ACR requires that projects adhere to environmental and community safeguards best practices to: ensure that projects “do no harm” by maintaining compliance with local, national, and international laws and regulations; identify environmental and community risks and impacts and contributions to sustainable development; detail how negative environmental and community impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated, and how mechanisms will be monitored, managed, and enforced; ensure that the rights of affected communities and other stakeholders are recognized, and that they have been fully and effectively engaged and consulted; and ensure that ongoing communications and grievance redress mechanisms are in place, and that affected communities will share in the project benefits. ACR requires all projects to prepare and disclose an environmental and community impact assessment.”

Comment
ERT serial numbers: ACR US 212 2019 1155 39621 to 44620

Project type
Other, please specify (Avoided conversion)

Type of mitigation activity
Carbon removal

Project description
Blue Source – Pungo River Forest Conservation Project – the landowner prevented conversion of forest via conveyance of permanent conservation easement. In addition to sequestering carbon this action improves habitat for native species and enhances other functional values of the ecosystem.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2947

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Consideration of legal requirements
Positive lists

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
Additional details about CAR methods to assess additionality for this project: From the CAR’s Forest Project Protocol v3.1 (the Protocol used for this project) (pages 6-8): “Forest Projects must satisfy the following tests to be considered additional: Legal requirements test; and Performance test (Forest Projects must achieve GHG reductions or removals above and beyond any GHG reductions or removals that would result from engaging in Business As Usual activities, as defined by the requirements described below). An Avoided Conversion project satisfies the performance test if the Forest Owner provides a real estate appraisal for the Project Area (as defined in Section 4) indicating the following: the project area is suitable for conversion; and the alternative land use for the Project Area has a higher market value than forestland.”

Additional details about CAR approaches to address reversal risk: From the CAR’s Forest Project Protocol v3.1 (pages 56-59): “The Reserve ensures the permanence of GHG reductions and removals through three mechanisms: 1) The requirement for all Forest Owners to monitor onsite carbon stocks, submit annual monitoring reports, and submit to annual third-party verification of those reports along with periodic verifier site visits (as detailed in Sections 8 through 10 of this protocol) for the duration of the Project Life. 2) The requirement for all Forest Owners to sign a Project Implementation Agreement with the Reserve, as described in Section 3.5, which obligates Forest Owners to retire CRTs to compensate for reversals of GHG reductions and removals. 3) The maintenance of a Buffer Pool to provide insurance against reversals of GHG reductions and removals due to unavoidable causes (including natural disturbances such a fires, pest infestations, or disease outbreaks).”

From the CAR’s Forest Project Protocol v3.1 (page 11): “Forest Projects can create long-term climate benefits as well as provide other environmental benefits, including the sustaining of natural ecosystem processes. This protocol requires eligible projects to employ both sustainable harvesting practices and natural forest management practices.” For example, “Forest Owner must be certified under the Forest Stewardship Council, Sustainable Forestry Initiative, or Tree Farm System certification programs”

and “All Forest Projects are required to establish and/or maintain forest types that are native to the Project Area”.

Comment
CRT Serial Number: CAR 1 US 659 26 479 NC 2020 6756 7796 to 10742

C11.3

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
8

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
45

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our formalized processes for supplier sustainability engagement continue to evolve as we enhance our focus in this area. It is notable that the health care industry is not generally seen as a heavy carbon user or producer. This directly impacts the number of available suppliers who have sustainable carbon management programs in place. Our current rationale for coverage includes reviewing the sustainability practices of our most critical suppliers based on a variety of criteria, including volume levels, delivery of critical components, and non-substitutable suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
UHG’s supplier sustainability screening process aims to identify supplier goals for waste and carbon reduction, recycling and any other sustainability measurements in place. In 2022, the questionnaire was administered to 498 suppliers, with 231 (46%) identifying programmatic efforts and 101 (20%) with carbon reduction goals in place. Success is measured by improvement in supplier sustainability metrics/measurements over baselines established with the survey data, in addition to an increase in the number of suppliers reporting.

Comment

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients
Customers/clients of Insurers

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding client behavior)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Information not available at this time)

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Other, please specify (Information not available at this time)

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Information not available at this time.

C-FS12.1c

(C-FS12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your investees.

Type of engagement
Information collection (Understanding investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Include climate-related criteria in investee selection / management mechanism
Climate-related criteria is integrated into investee evaluation processes
Collect climate-related and carbon emissions information from new investee companies as part of initial due diligence
Collect climate-related and carbon emissions information at least annually from long-term investees

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage
<Not Applicable>

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Other, please specify (Information not available at this time)

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Information not available at this time.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Exercise active ownership
Support climate-related shareholder resolutions
Support climate-related issues in proxy voting
Encourage better climate-related disclosure practices among investees
Encourage investees to set a science-based emissions reduction target
Other, please specify (Leverage the active engagement of UnitedHealth Group's external investment managers to commit capital to companies that are committed to a net-zero standard)

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage
<Not Applicable>

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Other, please specify (Information not available at this time)

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Information not available at this time.

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Look for unique investments that provide capital to renewable energy projects such as tax equity)

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage
<Not Applicable>

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Other, please specify (Information not available at this time)

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Information not available at this time.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Recognizing the critical need to reduce the carbon footprint of the U.S. health care system, UnitedHealth Group is proud to be part of the National Academy of Medicine's Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Health Sector, co-chaired by our CEO. This public-private collaborative with leaders from the federal government, pharmaceutical and hospital industries, and health professionals, seeks to address the health sector's environmental impact by focusing on four key areas. The collaborative seeks to mobilize the health care sector by establishing shared decarbonization goals and evidence-based solutions to protect human health globally and build a more equitable health system.

C-FS12.2

(C-FS12.2) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Primary reason for not exercising voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Explain why you do not exercise voting rights on climate-related issues
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Other, please specify (Most of UnitedHealth Group's investments in its portfolios are fixed income securities. We own an immaterial amount of equities.)	UHG will likely not be a large enough owner of any one investment to have significant influence. Instead, we expect to leverage our external investment managers, like BlackRock and Wellington, to exercise the appropriate influence.

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

The National Academy of Medicine's Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Health Sector (of which UnitedHealth Group is a member), a public-private collaborative with leaders from the federal government, pharmaceutical and hospital industries, and health professionals, seeks to address the health sector's environmental impact by focusing on policy, among several other focus areas.

For example, of all the paper we generate, we estimate roughly 40% is related in some way to regulatory direction and requirement. Collaboration with government, regulators, and others will be critical to reduce or eliminate as much of this usage as possible and create digital solutions and alternatives for paper-based processes.

Reference pages 10, 40, and 42 of UnitedHealth Group's 2022 Sustainability Report (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).
UHG 2022 Sustainability Report.pdf

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

We proactively engage our stakeholders in continuous dialogue regarding our business and sustainability efforts. In 2022, we continued to embrace a broad and proactive engagement process with stakeholders, holding more one-on-one discussions and applying feedback in our ongoing efforts. We solicit input from a diverse group of stakeholders through a variety of formal and informal methods, including forums, surveys and individual meetings. Each stakeholder's unique perspective informs our priority sustainability topics and ongoing approach to sustainability. We will continue to take an intentional approach to stakeholder engagement efforts and take action on the feedback we receive.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Of all the paper we generate, we estimate roughly 40% is related in some way to regulatory direction and requirement. Collaboration with government, regulators and others will be critical to reduce or eliminate as much of this usage as possible and create digital solutions and alternatives for paper-based processes.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Paper reduction)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Undecided

Description of engagement with policy makers
We are helping to lead collective action through the National Academy of Medicine's Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Health Sector, which is co-chaired by our CEO. This public-private collaborative seeks to address the health sector's environmental impact while strengthening its sustainability and resilience.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (UnitedHealth Group membership in trade associations)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Unknown

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we do not know their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
<Not Applicable>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
Other, please specify (Participation in multi-stakeholder working group)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Participating in a multi-stakeholder working group (National Academy of Medicine – Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Health Sector (Climate Collaborative)) focused on reducing paper in the health care system. The Climate Collaborative is a public-private partnership of leaders from across the health system committed to addressing the sector's environmental impact while strengthening its sustainability and resilience.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Focused on reducing paper in the health care system to improve the consumer experience, reduce costs, and reduce the environmental impact of paper-based communications.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

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

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
UHG 2022 Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 34-43

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our Sustainability Report is published annually with information about our organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year.

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Science-Based Targets Initiative for Financial Institutions (SBTi-FI)	In June 2022, we committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard, a set of criteria based on the need to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. As part of our commitment (including our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions), we are assessing carbon sources and measuring the most significant emissions contributors, identifying opportunities and strategies to increase energy efficiency, shifting to renewable energy sources, and addressing emissions in our value chain.

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Investing all carbon-related assets (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3622571422

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
5.82

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation
The total valuation of all carbon related assets includes investments in energy; transportation; materials and buildings; and agriculture, food, and forest products.

Investing in coal (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
0

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation
As of December 31, 2022, the UnitedHealth Group investment portfolio did not hold any exposure to coal related assets.

Investing in oil and gas (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
844392107.24

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
1.36

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation
The total valuation of all oil and gas investments includes securities in the following GICS subsectors: integrated oil and gas; oil and gas exploration and production; oil and gas refining and marketing; oil and gas storage and transportation; and oil and gas equipment and services.

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	Portfolio emissions Other, please specify (Portfolio intensity)	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.1a

(C-FS14.1a) Provide details of your organization's portfolio emissions in the reporting year.

Investing (Asset owner)

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

6243675

Portfolio coverage

36

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF))

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

The first step is to identify in scope assets within the investment portfolio. This includes listed equity, unlisted equity, corporate bonds, sovereigns, and business loans. An attribution factor is used to identify UHG's share of the financed emissions for each company. The attribution factor is the book value of investment over the company's EVIC or total capital. The attribution factor is multiplied by the company's reported or estimated emissions to calculate UHG's financed emissions for the investee company. The final portfolio emissions are the sum of each investment's individual emissions. If no emissions data is available, a GICS subindustry average is used and adjusted for company revenue.

C-FS14.1b

(C-FS14.1b) Provide details of the other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics used to track the impact of your portfolio on the climate.

Portfolio
Investing (asset owner)

Portfolio metric
Portfolio carbon footprint (tCO2e/Million invested)

Metric value in the reporting year
87

Portfolio coverage
36

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees
0

Calculation methodology
Specific units of this intensity: 87 tCO2e (Scope 1 & 2) / Million invested

tCO2e (Scope 1 & 2) / Million invested is calculated by taking the total attributed in scope scope 1 and 2 emissions, obtained from S&P Trucost, and dividing that amount by the book value of holdings with attributed emissions (per $M).

Portfolio
Investing (asset owner)

Portfolio metric
Portfolio carbon footprint (tCO2e/Million invested)

Metric value in the reporting year
280

Portfolio coverage
36

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees
0

Calculation methodology
Specific units of this intensity: 280 tCO2e (Scope 1, 2, & 3) / Million invested

tCO2e (Scope 1, 2, & 3) / Million invested is calculated by taking the total attributed in scope scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, obtained from S&P Trucost, and dividing that amount by the book value of holdings with attributed emissions (per $M).

C-FS14.1c

(C-FS14.1c) Disclose or restate your portfolio emissions for previous years.

Past year 1 for Investing (Asset owner)

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year
5423627

Portfolio coverage
35

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF))

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation
The first step is to identify in scope assets within the investment portfolio. This includes listed equity, unlisted equity, corporate bonds, sovereigns, and business loans. An attribution factor is used to identify UHG's share of the financed emissions for each company. The attribution factor is multiplied by the company' reported or estimated emissions to calculate UHG's financed emissions for the investee company. The final portfolio emissions are the sum of each investment's individual emissions. If no emissions data is available, a GICS subindustry average is used and adjusted for company revenue.

Past year 2 for Investing (Asset owner)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Past year 3 for Investing (Asset owner)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

C-FS14.2

(C-FS14.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's portfolio impact?

	Portfolio breakdown	Please explain why you do not provide a breakdown of your portfolio impact
Row 1	Yes, by asset class Yes, by industry Yes, by scope	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.2a

(C-FS14.2a) Break down your organization's portfolio impact by asset class.

Asset class	Portfolio metric	Portfolio emissions or alternative metric
Investing – Corporate Bonds	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	4976130.51
Investing – Sovereign Bonds	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	926461.91
Investing – Listed Equity	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	3944.16
Investing – Other, please specify (Agency Debt)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	2883.47
Investing – Other, please specify (Business Loans)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	296420.92
Investing – Other, please specify (Venture Capital)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	37834.28

C-FS14.2b

(C-FS14.2b) Break down your organization's portfolio impact by industry.

Portfolio	Industry	Portolio metric	Portfolio emissions or alternative metric
Investing (Asset owner)	Energy	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	1455364
Investing (Asset owner)	Materials	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	297064
Investing (Asset owner)	Diversified Financials	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	439374
Investing (Asset owner)	Telecommunication Services	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	43594
Investing (Asset owner)	Utilities	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	957091
Investing (Asset owner)	Real Estate	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	21197
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Industrials)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	953826
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Consumer Discretionary)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	627627
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Consumer Staples)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	363742
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Health Care)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	87226
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Information Technology)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	66658
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Other)	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	7560

C-FS14.2d

(C-FS14.2d) Break down your organization's portfolio impact by scope.

Portfolio	Clients'/investees' scope	Portfolio emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Investing (Asset owner)	Scope 1	1776623
Investing (Asset owner)	Scope 2 (location-based)	152079
Investing (Asset owner)	Scope 3	4314973

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Briefly explain the actions you have taken to align your portfolio with a 1.5-degree world	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	To facilitate the transition to a 1.5-degree world, UnitedHealth Group has taken several steps to align its investment portfolio(s). In addition to measuring absolute carbon emissions, UHG is in the process of setting both short-term and long-term portfolio emission targets. UHG has taken steps to update its Investment Policy and Investment Policy Guidelines to include its commitment to SBTi and formalize its intention to invest consistently with its SBTi targets (when finalized). UHG has been in contact with each of its external investment managers around net-zero goals and the expectation that investments will support these initiatives.	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.3a

(C-FS14.3a) Does your organization assess if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world?

	Assessment of alignment of clients/investees' strategies with a 1.5°C world	Please explain why you are not assessing if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes, for some	UnitedHealth Group, through its external investment managers, maintains a diversified securities portfolio across a broad array of bond sectors. Diversification of the portfolio allows UnitedHealth Group to partake in market opportunities while reducing the risks of overconcentration. UnitedHealth Group currently subscribes to CDP data, and through that data, has access to investee disclosed temperature targets. UHG accesses in scope asset temperature scope to understand which companies are aligned with a 1.5°C world. Currently this process is limited to corporate bonds, listed and unlisted equity, and business loans. Data is currently unavailable for other assets classes, such as municipal bonds and asset backed securities, which make up UHG's diversified portfolio.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

C15.5

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Please select	Please select

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer. Senior executive position that reports directly to the CEO and is responsible for corporate sustainability.	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	324162000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
American Express

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has

comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Bank of America

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Blue Shield of California

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for

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Requesting member
Brown-Forman Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions –

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Requesting member
Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
CSX Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
KBR Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
PayPal Holdings Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
RELX Group Plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
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Requesting member
Smith & Nephew

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

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Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
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Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

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Requesting member
United Health Group Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

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Requesting member
Verizon Communications Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Visteon

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Wipro

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.3775

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. In 2019, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane; mobile emissions (jet fuel), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage). In 2020, we added sources of stationary combustion (fuel oil no. 2). In 2021 and 2022, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) were added.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.3775

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
American Express

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Bank of America

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the

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Requesting member
Blue Shield of California

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Brown-Forman Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
CSX Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
KBR Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions –

UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
PayPal Holdings Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
RELX Group Plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

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Requesting member
Smith & Nephew

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
United Health Group Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Verizon Communications Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG’s aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG’s 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Visteon

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
Wipro

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.1843

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the US. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). In 2022, we have aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. 2021 base year energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Prior years not updated. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1.1843

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions –

UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
American Express

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Bank of America

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation

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Requesting member
Blue Shield of California

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Brown-Forman Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions

See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
CSX Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
KBR Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
PayPal Holdings Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
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Requesting member
RELX Group Plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Smith & Nephew

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
United Health Group Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for

its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Verizon Communications Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Visteon

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information

(https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Wipro

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
42.5361

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
See C6.5 for Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
42.5361

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Other, please specify (mtCO2e per million USD)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used in the completion of SC1.1 are our verified emissions from our CDP Climate Change response.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	UnitedHealth Group offers health care technology and insurance products and services throughout the United States and abroad. Because of the nature of UnitedHealth Group's business services, it is difficult to allocate emissions to our customers without providing business sensitive or proprietary information. If CDP would request companies to allocate emissions per unit (i.e. per unit revenue), instead of allocating emissions per requesting company, then we would be able to provide a metric that all requesting companies could utilize to determine the portion of our emissions allocated to their business.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Although we will continue to evaluate our capabilities to allocate emissions to our customers, we do not have plans to change our current allocation methodology in the short-term. Our current approach is to continue to utilize the absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions provided in our CDP Climate Change response and divide this number by our revenue in million USD. Each of our clients/customers can then multiply this number by their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
American Express

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

Requesting member
Bank of America

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

Requesting member
Blue Shield of California

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

Requesting member
Brown-Forman Corporation

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

Requesting member
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp.

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

Requesting member
Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
CSX Corporation

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
Jacobs Solutions Inc.

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

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Requesting member
KBR Inc

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
MetLife, Inc.

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

Requesting member
Moody's Corporation

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

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Requesting member
PayPal Holdings Inc

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
Prudential Financial, Inc.

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
RELX Group Plc

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback

Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
Smith & Nephew

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

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Requesting member
U.S. General Services Administration - OMB ICR #3090-0319

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
United Health Group Inc

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

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Requesting member
Verizon Communications Inc.

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
Visteon

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member

Wells Fargo & Company

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
Wipro

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
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Requesting member
Zurich Insurance Group

Group type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Type of project
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency in buildings)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own operational emissions (our scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.01

Estimated payback
Other, please specify (See C4.3a for projects planned for next year. Note not all projects in the plan will be completed. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies)

Details of proposal
UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased

electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. Table C4.3a of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions.

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SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?
Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.
100

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service
Health benefits and health services

Description of good/ service
UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit www.unitedhealthgroup.com for more information.

Type of product
Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)
Not applicable.

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit
44097.8

±% change from previous figure supplied
-2.26

Date of previous figure supplied
December 31 2021

Explanation of change
Although our gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased slightly in 2022 (+10.17% over 2021), this intensity metric (total emissions in kg CO2e per unit revenue) decreased due to portfolio and business growth through business combinations and the resulting increase in total revenue.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions
Other, please specify (We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend though our health benefits and health services)

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service
Health benefits and health services

Please select the scope
Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage
Consumer Use

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
44097.8

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary and secondary

Data quality
Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this Supply Chain module are the same as provided and explained in our CDP Investor response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See C6.1 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UHG reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.2 and C6.3 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UHG reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See C6.5 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UHG has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UHG subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UHG's aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UHG's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in C6.5. All emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 83-86 of UHG's 2022 Sustainability Report for more information (https://sustainability.uhg.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2022/pdf/2022-sustainability-report.pdf).

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2023 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2022) have been verified/assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
Health benefits and health services	Initiative 1	Energy efficiency in buildings (HVAC and lighting replacement/upgrade projects completed in 2022)	Completed	0.49

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?
No

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
<Not Applicable>

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
<Not Applicable>

FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risks identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Forests

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments
<Not Applicable>

Financial planning elements that have been influenced
<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning
<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning
<Not Applicable>

Water

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments
<Not Applicable>

Financial planning elements that have been influenced
<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning
<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning
<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forests- and/or water-related outcomes?

Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

Type of scenario analysis used
<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
<Not Applicable>

Water

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

Type of scenario analysis used
<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) Has your organization set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Targets set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water Security	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.5

(FW-FS3.5) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?

	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Clients – Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Clients – Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.2

(FW-FS4.2) Does your organization exercise its voting rights as a shareholder on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We exercise voting rights as a shareholder on this issue area	Issues supported in shareholder resolutions	Give details of the impact your voting has had on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not exercise voting rights on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

	External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Explain why you do not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain how your organization measures its portfolio impact on this issue area, including any metrics used to quantify impact	Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future
Banking – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization's response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms