DaVita Inc. - Climate Change 2023



C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

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

DaVita (NYSE: DVA) is a comprehensive kidney care provider focused on transforming care to improve the quality of life for patients globally. The company is one of the largest providers of kidney care services in the U.S. and has been a leader in clinical quality and innovation for more than 20 years. DaVita is working to help increase equitable access to care for patients at every stage and setting along their kidney health journey—from slowing progression of kidney disease to streamlining the transplant process, from acute hospital care to dialysis at home. As of December 31, 2022, DaVita served approximately 199,400 patients at 2,724 outpatient dialysis centers in the U.S. The company operated an additional 350 outpatient dialysis centers located in 10 countries outside of the U.S. DaVita has reduced hospitalizations, improved mortality and worked collaboratively to propel the kidney care community to adopt an equitable, high quality standard of care for all patients, everywhere. To learn more DaVita.com/About.

For more than 15 years, our Trilogy of Care—Caring for Our Patients, Caring for Each Other and Caring for Our World—has guided us as we strive to be a "Community First, Company Second." Our environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices include how we care for our patients, such as providing life-sustaining dialysis, education and modality choices; how we support our teammates to grow and develop in a workplace where everyone feels like they belong; and how we engage with our local communities and promote environmental stewardship through projects and initiatives in our community.

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 vears.

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.

Brazil

China

Colombia Germany

Malaysia

Poland

Portugal Saudi Arabia

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

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, a Ticker symbol | DVA | |

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

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 | Hesponsibilities for climate-related issues |
|---|--|
| Director on board | The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board reviews and oversees DaVita's activities, policies and programs related to environmental sustainability and governance matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the Audit Committee of the Board reviews significant risk areas for DaVita, which may include climate related risks to the extent material. The management Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Steering Committee regularly reports to the Nominating and governance Committee and gives the full Board an ESG update at least annually. Management also reports on enterprise risks to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, and to the full Board annually. Management periodically updates the Audit Committee on the process for ESG-related public reporting, including reporting controls. The information above is as of the date of submission. |
| Board-level committee | The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board reviews and oversees DaVita's activities, policies and programs related to environmental sustainability and governance matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the Audit Committee of the Board reviews significant risk areas for DaVita, which may include climate related risks to the extent material. The management Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Steering Committee regularly reports to the Nominating and Governance Committee and gives the full Board an ESG update at least annually. Management also reports on enterprise risks to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, and to the full Board annually. Management periodically updates the Audit Committee on the process for ESG-related public reporting, including reporting controls. The management ESG Steering Committee provides guidance on strategies and disclosures for our ESG initiatives. The committee is comprised of leaders across the business to represent various perspectives and stakeholders, and aligns strategies across the company. DaVita's Energy and Sustainability department oversees DaVita's environmental goals and the strategies and initiatives implemented in conjunction with many other teams, including Facilities, Biomedical, Construction and Design and others. This includes management of climate-related risks and opportunities. We have established two key performance indicators for 2025 that are verified science- based targets, in addition to a goal to be 100% powered by renewable energy, including through the use of virtual power purchase agreements. Progress against these targets, along with full accounting of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, is reported within our ESG report and to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) annually. Members of our energy and sustainability department prepare and provide project updates, goal progress measurement, and other relevant information to be reviewed by the Board. The Executive Sponsor of the ESG Steering Committee presen |
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | DaVita's CEO is a member of the Board of Directors. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board reviews and oversees DaVita's activities, policies and programs related to environmental sustainability and governance matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the Audit Committee of the Board reviews significant risk areas for DaVita, which may include climate related risks to the extent material. The management Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Steering Committee regularly reports to the Nominating and Governance Committee and gives the full Board an ESG update at least annually. Management also reports on enterprise risks to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, and to the full Board annually. Management periodically updates the Audit Committee on the process for ESG-related public reporting, including reporting controls. Additionally, DaVita's CEO is the signatory of DaVita's Environmental Policy and our CDP Climate and Water Security disclosures. The information above is as of the date of submission. |

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 | | Please explain |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Scheduled – all meetings | Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | <not Applicabl e></not | The Nominating and Governance Committee of DaVita's Board of Directors reviews, on a regular basis, and oversees DaVita's activities, policies and programs related to environmental sustainability and governance matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the Audit Committee of the Board reviews significant risk areas for DaVita, which may include climate related risks to the extent material. The management Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Steering Committee regularly reports to the Nominating and Governance Committee and gives the full Board an ESG update at least annually. Management also reports on enterprise risks to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, and to the full Board annually. Management periodically updates the Audit Committee on the process for ESG-related public reporting, including reporting controls. The management ESG Steering Committee provides guidance on strategy and disclosures for our ESG initiatives. The committee is comprised of leaders from across the business to represent various perspectives and stakeholders, and aligns strategy across the company. The ESG Steering Committee as well as members of DaVita's energy and sustainability department prepare and provide updates, including progress on our 2025 ESG goals that are reviewed by the Board. Recommendations to improve efforts, strategy, and visibility of programs related to corporate sustainability are made by the board and are provided to the sustainability team by the ESG Steering Committee Executive Sponsor, present at the Board meetings. The information above is as of the date of submission. |

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 | | for no board- level competence on | 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 | The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board reviews and oversees DaVita's activities, policies and programs related to environmental sustainability and governance matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the Audit Committee of the Board reviews significant risk areas for DaVita, which may include climate related risks to the extent material. Sustainability (including climate-related) goals are discussed at the board level and board members have participated in an ESG related educational training. | | <not applicable=""></not> |

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Compliance Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Annually

Please explain

DaVita's Chief Compliance Officer is a key ESG stakeholder, providing guidance on ESG strategy and disclosures. The CCO is also the Executive Sponsor of the ESG Steering Committee and presents information gathered by the energy and sustainability department to the Board. The Chief Compliance Officer reports to the Chief Executive Officer.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Group Vice President of Real Estate & Facilities)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Operations - COO reporting line

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

As important matters arise

Please explain

DaVita's Group Vice President of Real Estate & Facilities is the executive lead of DaVita's Energy and Sustainability Department, steering the direction and strategy. The Group Vice President of Real Estate & Facilities meets monthly with DaVita's Energy and Sustainability team to review all sustainability projects, and progress towards Science Based Targets and 2025 environmental goals, and also serves on DaVita's ESG Committee, which meets monthly to review progress towards DaVita's 2025 ESG Goals.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Transformation Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

As important matters arise

Please explain

DaVita's Chief Transformation Officer (CTO) is the executive sponsor of DaVita's Energy & Sustainability Department and is a key stakeholder responsible for steering the direction of DaVita's sustainability strategy. The CTO meets with DaVita's Senior Director of Energy & Sustainability quarterly to review all initiatives related to sustainability and progress towards environmental goals. The CTO created DaVita's sustainability department and program, called Village Green, in 2007 and is personally passionate about sustainability. The CTO is responsible for climate related issues due both to this personal passion and his ability to effectively steer sustainability strategy at the highest levels of the enterprise. The Chief Transformation Officer reports to the Chief Executive Officer.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

Quarterly

Please explain

The CEO maintains general oversight over multiple activities around climate and sustainability through his reporting structure. Through his direct reports, including the CCO, he maintains ultimate oversight over ESG and climate related disclosures in the proxy and 10-K.

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 | |
|----------|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | DaVita's Named Executive Officers, Group Vice President of Real Estate, Development and Facilities, and Senior Director of Energy and Sustainability are incentivized financially, and through recognition, to meet or exceed certain environmental KPIs and targets. Depending on the executive, this can include the enterprise's 2025 environmental goals, progress towards our science-based targets, and/or various projects that target resource use and waste output reduction, for example. |
| | | As disclosed in a 2023 Proxy Filing with the SEC, linking compensation to Strategy and ESG metrics is a core part of our Compensation Principles. The 2022 Short Term Incentive Program explicitly carves out 21% of the annual target opportunity to be based on ESG criteria, formulaically evaluated. The completion of energy efficiency projects, LED Lighting for 350 to 375 of our centers has been tied to executive compensation for our CEO and other executives. |

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

As disclosed in a 2023 Proxy Filing with the SEC, linking compensation to Strategy and ESG metrics is a core part of our Compensation Principles. The 2022 Short Term Incentive Program explicitly carves out 21% of the annual target opportunity to be based on ESG criteria, formulaically evaluated. The completion of energy efficiency LED Lighting projects for 350 to 375 of our centers has been tied to executive compensation for our CEO and other executives. These efficiency projects result in energy and Scope 2 emissions reduction.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

It puts an additional focus on climate related goals, due to the fact that monetary incentives are involved. It results in a more robust climate goals tracking and monitoring.

Entitled to incentive

Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

As disclosed in a 2023 Proxy Filing with the SEC, linking compensation to Strategy and ESG metrics is a core part of our Compensation Principles. The 2022 Short Term Incentive Program explicitly carves out 21% of the annual target opportunity to be based on ESG criteria, formulaically evaluated. The completion of energy efficiency LED Lighting projects for 350 to 375 of our centers has been tied to executive compensation for our CEO and other executives. These efficiency projects result in energy and Scope 2 emissions reduction.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

It puts an additional focus on climate related goals, due to the fact that monetary incentives are involved. It results in a more robust climate goals tracking and monitoring.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (Group Vice President of Real Estate & Facilities)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

As disclosed in a 2023 Proxy Filing with the SEC, linking compensation to Strategy and ESG metrics is a core part of our Compensation Principles. The 2022 Short Term Incentive Program explicitly carves out 21% of the annual target opportunity to be based on ESG criteria, formulaically evaluated. The completion of energy efficiency LED Lighting projects for 350 to 375 of our centers has been tied to executive compensation for our CEO and other executives. These efficiency projects result in energy and Scope 2 emissions reduction.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

It puts an additional focus on climate related goals, due to the fact that monetary incentives are involved. It results in a more robust climate goals tracking and monitoring.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (Senior Director of Energy & Sustainability)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Senior Director of Energy & Sustainability is incentivized through progress on DaVita's environmental goals, progress on internal environmental innovation goals and, energy efficiency projects and targets., completing the first net zero energy clinic, and ESG. Specifically, the Senior Director has compensation tied to delivering \$4M in savings via energy reduction and cost management projects, completing 350 to 375 LED retrofits, and building the first net zero energy clinic.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

It puts an additional focus on climate related goals, due to the fact that monetary incentives are involved. It results in a more robust climate goals tracking and monitoring.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (Senior Manager energy and Sustainability)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Senior Director of Energy & Sustainability is incentivized through progress on DaVita's environmental goals, progress on internal environmental innovation goals and, energy efficiency projects and targets., completing the first net zero energy clinic, and ESG. Specifically, the Senior Director has compensation tied to delivering \$4M in savings via energy reduction and cost management projects, completing 350 to 375 LED retrofits, and building the first net zero energy clinic.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

It puts an additional focus on climate related goals, due to the fact that monetary incentives are involved. It results in a more robust climate goals tracking and monitoring.

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 | 2 | DaVita defines the short-term as the next 24 months. |
| Medium-term | 2 | 10 | DaVita defines the medium-term horizon as 2-10 years from now. |
| Long-term | 10 | 30 | DaVita defines the long-term horizon as 10-30 years from now. |

C2.1b

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

DaVita is committed to elevating the health and quality of life of patients around the world. Many of DaVita's services are essential, including dialysis, which is a life-sustaining treatment for patients experiencing End Stage Kidney Disease (ESKD). When assessing climate related risks, DaVita's Energy and Sustainability (E&S) Department defines substantive financial and strategic impact as it relates to climate change as disruptions in operations resulting from the effects of climate change, or increases in the cost of resources per unit or in aggregate that are required to properly perform services. The primary quantifiable indicator is the closing or temporary halting of operations at a dialysis center. To date, acute physical risks such as flooding from extreme rain have resulted in facility damage and business interruption costs for DaVita. When extreme rain events or hurricanes damage and flood our facilities, resulting facility downtime may impact the ability for patients to receive treatments. If there is limited ability to accommodate patients at other facilities or through home dialysis programs, the increased frequency of flood events could result in diminished health outcomes for patients and adverse financial impacts for DaVita. Based on current estimates, we do not expect the costs of potential facility damage and missed treatments resulting from flooding from extreme rain events and hurricanes to have a material adverse effect on DaVita's business, financial condition, results of operation or cash flows over the next five years as high estimate financial impacts are <\$50M. DaVita continuously looks for ways to improve risk assessments and evaluates new tools to better understand and mitigate climate-related risks.

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

Downstream

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

Description of process

Climate risks and opportunities are identified and assessed multiple times throughout the year. It occurs annually as part of refreshing our TCFD report and CDP response. The Energy & Sustainability Department has quarterly review with C-level executives to review climate-related initiatives. Furthermore monthly Environment, Social Governance Committee meetings review climate related risk and opportunities as needed.

DaVita released our first TCFD report for the 2021 reporting year, which includes a geographic risk screening exercise against physical and transition risks to our global outpatient dialysis centers and key suppliers. DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a risk assessment of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers and key supply chain partners. The third party assessed each DaVita asset against existing physical risks, including water stress, riverine/inland flooding, coastal flooding, and other extreme weather events such as heat and cold waves. The third party also analyzed all locations for regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments (including local net-zero targets) as well as carbon pricing regimes. Finally, DaVita evaluated the relative importance of the risk findings by assessing past consequences from various risks and forecasted the potential financial impacts of physical and transition risks on our enterprise. In addition to the geographic risk screening, DaVita conducted a qualitative assessment of three climate scenarios based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report: RCP 2.6, RCP 4.6, and RCP 8.5.

DaVita defines the short term as the next 24 months; medium term as 2-10 years from now; and long-term as 10-30 years from now. Business planning horizons beyond 10 years are more challenging to forecast for DaVita given the difficulty of planning for unknown market, health, and regulatory environments. As such, we focused our first assessment of risks and opportunities on targeted geographic screening of assets and supply chain against physical and transition risks, knowing that the existing trajectory of physical climate impacts is largely locked in for the next 20-30 years regardless of global emissions scenarios.

DaVita's Business Continuity (BC), Emergency Management (EM), and Facilities teams are responsible for the management of physical risks across DaVita's outpatient centers. These teams' deep engagement across our facilities has helped DaVita mitigate physical risks at treatment centers and provide continuity of care for years. BC considers climate-related vulnerabilities at each facility and has robust community relationships in place with local Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) to prepare for acute and chronic physical risks. The BC Steering Committee, led by the BC team and comprised of senior leaders, including the GVP of Real Estate, Development and Facilities, reviews risk assessments and incorporates the findings into operational plans as appropriate. We expect that our existing programs to mitigate climate-related risks will continue to evolve

A review conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2020 concluded that climate-related events such as loss of electricity and clean water, blocked roads, and mass evacuations could lead to the closure of dialysis centers and missed dialysis sessions. Studies cited by the CDC noted that missed or delayed dialysis sessions have been linked to increased hospitalizations and mortality for dialysis patients. As a result, climate-related risks are part of our broader risk management strategy. BC is aligned with our Enterprise Risk Services (ERS) team on assessing supply chain risk and business continuity plans for various departments. Additionally, BC provides periodic updates to the Audit Committee of the Board on Business Continuity no less than once annually. To help mitigate physical climate risks, BC assists with emergency preparedness and emergency response for the enterprise. We work with every facility to develop and test emergency plans and provide support as needed during a real event. We develop an integrated response to potential hazards and carefully coordinate patient care when significant events occur. In addition to event response, DaVita BC works to test and train DaVita's care providers. This includes: developing training programs that result in demonstrated knowledge of emergency procedures and implementing drills and exercises to test emergency plans. Risks related to climate and weather are identified and assessed before developing and stress testing these plans and procedures. BC works proactively on issues in the context of climate change, working to mitigate the impact of potential future emergencies such as water shortages, power outages, and high-water events that may be increased in severity by climate change. We also engage local emergency operations centers (EOC's) and public health agencies across the United States with the goal of creating a more resilient healthcare community and being proactive in identifying disasters risks across the U.S. Leadership in BC and the ESG Steering Committee also coordinate with DaVita's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and management Disclosure Committee to incorporate ESG related issues, including climate change, into DaVita's broader ERM and corporate disclosure processes, respectively. We see opportunities in addressing transition risks and reducing our global emissions footprint. GHG emissions reduction projects reduce the organization's exposure to fluctuations in the costs and availability of fossil fuels. Further, there are opportunities to enhance our operational resiliency as we help suppliers manage their own risk exposure to help prevent future supply chain disruptions. Our procurement team works closely with EM to ensure supplies are provided to centers effected by severe weather events including flooding, fires, and severe storms. DaVita believes that the energy transition necessary to achieve global climate goals represents an opportunity for the business. We have set a goal to transition our facilities to 100% renewable energy by 2025 and already completed said transition for facilities located in the United States ("U.S.") in 2021. In June 2021, the Prospero II solar farm became operational. With this virtual Power Purchase Agreement, a similar virtual Power Purchase Agreement in connection with a windfarm that became operational in 2020, as well as on-site solar power generation at some of our locations. DaVita's U.S. operations are now 100% powered by renewable energy. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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

Water is an important component of the dialysis process and, as such, risk assessments related to water are continuously completed for facilities and the organization as a whole. This includes water inflow, represented as an upstream link in DaVita's value chain, and outflow, which represents a downstream link in DaVita's value chain. These assessments include an analysis of water quality, waters costs, regulatory market intelligence, and forecasting of commodity risks. These assessments are undertaken by our biomedical executives, water managers, and facility level biomedical specialists.

DaVita Kidney Care water managers, biomedical team, and the emergency response team use many methods to assess water risks. The domestic DaVita Kidney Care portfolio is large and water quality, availability, and the regulatory landscape is varied across the portfolio requiring many different methods to assess water risk. DaVita is an active member of Water Quality Association (WQA) and Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation AAMI. DaVita continuously looks for ways to improve risk assessments and evaluates new tools to better understand and mitigate climate-related risks.

One of DaVita's 2025 Environmental Goals is to save 240 million gallons of water cumulatively by 2025 via leak mitigation and resource use reduction. These public goals underscore DaVita's commitment to climate change mitigation and water stewardship. Risks surrounding water and discharge regulation are managed through efforts to improve water efficiency and through research and application of water efficient systems. DaVita's Clinical Operations team works with local biomedical technicians to optimize the frequency and duration of backwashing and regeneration procedures associated with reverse osmosis filtration. DaVita monitors regulations around water discharge and implements specialized water treatment in areas where regulation requires it. A direct case study of management of a physical risk is managing water inflow temperatures in areas with sustained higher temperatures where increases to the inflow temperature of water could impact patient care. It is necessary for the water used in the dialysis to be within a precise range. When this range is too warm, it could disrupt patient care. DaVita purchases water cooling systems where necessary to manage this concern and monitors inflow temperatures for all centers. To mitigate risks associated with water quality and availability, DaVita's Biomedical department works with

vendors on an ongoing basis to continually improve various technologies associated with the dialysis process and to optimize the use of water. Improvements in filtration systems, dialysis machines, and water treatment are evaluated on an ongoing basis. Examples of reductions in water use include technology or processes that reduce the frequency and amount of water necessary for back-washing filtration tanks and reducing flow rates while ensuring that patient care is not compromised.

These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

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

Reputational risk related to climate change is managed by various teams at DaVita including, among others, corporate communications, legal, as well as our ESG team (including investor relations). We manage this risk by engaging various reporting frameworks, such as SASB, publishing our commitment and goals relating to climate change and to sustainability, and benchmarking sustainability performance against other firms. A case study includes using DJSI benchmarking reports to indicate DaVita's progress relative to other firms and to improve sustainability initiatives to align with broader standards. Reputational risk is also managed through the implementation of sustainability initiatives that leverage a large network of employees called Green Champions. A Green Champion is a voluntary program where employees commit to participate in quarterly sustainability initiatives and educate fellow employees at centers. These initiatives address resources uses under DaVita's 2025 Environmental Goals. These employees are provided resources to reduce resource use and waste output and DaVita's sustainability department regularly shares progress towards publicly stated environmental goals. One of DaVita's 2025 Environmental Goals entails employees completing 70,000 green actions by 2025 by reducing resource use, implementing sustainability initiatives and right-sizing shipments to dialysis centers. Employee engagement in our 2025 Environmental Goals can impact and reduce our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Downstream

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

Risks associated with delivery of essential medical supplies are considered in our procurement strategy: our procurement team evaluates a vendor's ability to provide medical supplies in a range of situations with climate-related risks, including pandemics exacerbated by climate change and severe weather events. DaVita's Business Continuity (BC), Emergency Management (EM), and Facilities teams are responsible for the management of physical risks across DaVita's outpatient centers. These teams' deep engagement across our facilities has helped DaVita mitigate physical risks at treatment centers and provide continuity of care for years. BC considers climate-related vulnerabilities at each facility and has robust community relationships in place with local Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) to prepare for acute and chronic physical risks. Our procurement team works closely with EM to help ensure that supplies are available for centers effected by severe weather events including flooding, fires, and severe storms.

These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

C2.2a

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

| Relevance | Please explain |
|-----------|----------------|
| & | |
| inclusion | |

| | Relevance & inclusion | Please explain |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Current regulation | Relevant, always included | DaVita considers regulatory transition risks, increasing water regulation and cost due to stress and drought, and increased supplier costs due to carbon taxes such as the EU carbon border tax on incoming supplies. Our TCFD risk analysis identified that potential impacts resulting from increased water costs due to water stress and drought and increased supplier costs due to the EU carbon border tax are of a lesser magnitude than acute climate risks, including extreme weather. Currently, 38% of our U.S. locations are located in a state or city with local GHG reduction or renewable energy goals and 55% of international locations are in countries with ambitious national GHG reduction targets. Therefore, our portfolio is exposed to existing and future GHG regulations, which we expect will increase costs on businesses without stated and effective GHG management programs. We believe that our existing emissions reduction strategies and approved science-based targets position us well to manage transition risks across our physical asset portfolio and our supplier base. We expect that our investments in renewable energy, building efficiency, and process improvements will help us achieve our targets, and our robust supplier engagement programs will help our suppliers establish and achieve their emissions reduction targets. All water related risks, including potential water use constraints or regulation of outflow, are considered by DaVita's biomedical department in their ongoing risk assessments. A center's water environment including water availability and quality and the local water supply's regulatory currents are evaluated for each center in the portfolio to provide patients with access to quality care. The EU carbon border tax is potentially increasing costs on imported goods sold in the EU. A 6% potential tax on goods for embedded carbon emissions over the next five years could result in a 0.6% increase in the costs of patient care at applicable locations. |
| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a risk assessment of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers and key supply chain partners. The third party analyzed all locations for regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments (including local net-zero targets) as well as carbon pricing regimes. DaVita evaluated the relative importance of the risk findings by assessing past consequences from various risks and forecasted the potential financial impacts of physical and transition risks on our enterprise. Currently, 38% of our U.S. locations are located in a state or city with local GHG reduction or renewable energy goals and 55% of international locations are in countries with ambitious national GHG reduction targets. Therefore, our portfolio is exposed to existing and future GHG regulations, which we expect will increase costs on businesses without stated and effective GHG management programs. We believe that our existing emissions reduction strategies and approved science-based targets position us well to manage transition risks across our physical asset portfolio and our supplier base. We expect that our investments in renewable energy, building efficiency, and process improvements will help us achieve our targets, and our robust supplier engagement programs will help our suppliers establish and achieve their emissions reduction targets. Additionally, DaVita's Energy & Sustainability team monitors emerging climate-related regulation on the local, state, and federal levels. The risk assessments and ongoing evaluation of these and other ordinances is documented in DaVita's environmental management system (EMS). For example, DaVita's is headquartered in Downtown Denver, and is in compliance with new local regulations including Denver's Green Building Ordinance and the Energize Denver Benchmarking Ordinance. |
| Technology | Relevant, always included | DaVita considers risks associated with technological improvements or innovations that support the transition to a lower carbon and energy efficient system. Risk assessments include the potential cost of system improvements, costs associated with severe weather responses, and improvements to patient care from more advanced systems. Increasing the amount of severe weather response equipment could continue to be a necessity as severe weather events become more prevalent. Attempts to understand and capitalize on technologie that helps DaVita to dialyze patients during severe weather events to allow patients to receive ongoing and necessary treatments without interruption. Examples of such technologies include power generators, mobile dialysis and mobile pharmaceutical processes, and emergency water transportation systems. Increased expenses associated with a transition to more advanced, reliable, or efficient equipment represents an ongoing risk. DaVita looks to reduce consumption of resources through improvements in technology in the dialysis process and these improvements are considered in the risk assessment process. Examples include more advanced reverse osmosis filtration devises that reduce water and energy use, chemical free disinfectant systems, and modalities of dialysis treatment that are not in-center based. The biomedical department typically would undertake risk assessment associated with more energy efficient or low carbon technology. The Senior Director of Energy and Sustainability would typically undertake a risk assessment associated with more energy efficient or low carbon technology. |
| Legal | Relevant, always included | Compliance with any legal and regulatory framework is essential and, as such, legal processes and standards are considered in risk assessments and management. DaVita aligns with, or exceeds, legal standards and works diligently to facilitate an environment of compliance. As it relates to climate change and climate related litigation claims, DaVita designs practices intended to align with environmental regulations. Examples of climate related litigation claims that could occur and therefore represent a risk, include, among others: if a facility is not aligning with environmental regulations, not properly disposing of solid or chemical waste, or undertaking other potential action that exacerbates environmental degradation. DaVita educates teammates on proper practices as it relates to these examples to help mitigate any negative impacts on the environment. These are risks that are considered by multiple business lanes within DaVita on an ongoing basis. |
| Market | Relevant, always included | DaVita is a health care services company and many of DaVita's services are essential, including dialysis, which is a necessary life-sustaining treatment for patients suffering from end stage renal disease (ESRD). As such, DaVita works to identify, assess, and mitigate risks that may relate to shifts in the supply of commodities that could impact patient care. Availability of medical supplies, testing equipment, and any other devises or supplies necessary to effectively and safely dialyze patients is essential and DaVita's procurement department consistently evaluates supply chain risks to manage any potential risks. If any of the above-mentioned supplies, equipment, or devises become unavailable due to shifts that result from climate change, DaVita would need to work to make sure that alternatives are available. Water related risks, including potential water use constraints or regulation of outflow, are considered by DaVita's Biomedical and Emergency Management departments in their ongoing risk assessments. A center's water environment including water availability and quality and the local water supply's regulatory currents are evaluated for each center in the portfolio to provide patients with access to quality care. |
| Reputation | Relevant, always included | We have a longstanding ESG program and have engaged with key stakeholders to develop ESG focus areas and to set ESG-related goals, many of which are aspirational. We have set and disclosed these focus areas, goals and related objectives as part of our continued commitment to ESG matters, but our goals and objectives reflect our current plans and aspirations and are not guarantees that we will be able to achieve them. Our efforts to accomplish and accurately report on these goals and objectives present numerous operational, reputational, financial, legal and other risks, certain of which are outside of our control, and could have, under certain circumstances, a material adverse impact on us, including on our reputation and stock price. Examples of such risks include, among others: the availability and cost of low- or non-carbon-based energy sources and technologies for us and our vendors, evolving regulatory requirements affecting ESG standards, frameworks and disclosures, including evolving standards for measuring and reporting on related metrics, the availability of suppliers that can meet our sustainability and other standards, our ability to recruit, develop and retain diverse talent in our labor markets, and our ability to grow our home based dialysis business. If our ESG practices do not meet evolving investor or other stakeholder expectations and standards, then our reputation, our ability to attract or retain employees and our attractiveness as an investment, business partner or acquiror could be negatively impacted. Similarly, our failure or perceived failure to adequately pursue or fulfil our goals and objectives or to satisfy various reporting standards within the timelines we announce, or at all, could also have similar negative impacts and expose us to other risks, which under certain circumstances could be material. If we are not able to adequately recognize and respond to the rapid and ongoing developments and governmental and social expectations relating to ESG matters, this failure could result |
| Acute physical | Relevant, always included | We consider acute physical risks to be the "shocks" of anticipated extreme weather. Acute physical risks, specifically flood impacts from extreme rain, coastal flooding, and hurricanes may impact the operations of or access to our centers, the operations of our clinical laboratory or the operations of our central business offices. To date, acute physical risks such as flooding from extreme rain have resulted in facility damage and business interruption costs for DaVita. When extreme rain events or hurricanes damage and flood our facilities, resulting facility downtime may impact the ability for patients to receive treatments. If there is limited ability to accommodate patients at other facilities or through home dialysis programs, the increased frequency of flood events could result in diminished health outcomes for patients and adverse financial impacts for DaVita. Based on current estimates, we do not expect the costs of potential facility damage and missed treatments resulting from flooding from extreme rain events and hurricanes to have a material adverse effect on DaVita's business, financial condition, results of operation or cash flows over the next five years. As the effects of climate change continue to grow, DaVita's exposure to the acute physical risks described in the short term will expand across its locations. The cumulative impact of repetitive damage may start to influence patient behavior and demographics (through climate-related migration and other factors) and may impact our ability to deliver services effectively. The growing prevalence of extreme weather events will likely place additional strain on electric power grids and physical infrastructure, disrupting the delivery of power, water, and sanitation to our locations. We expect that weather events such as hurricanes and wildfires will manifest in locations where risk to these hazards was historically low and there may not be sufficient capabilities or infrastructure to withstand the impact of such hazards. DaVita's Business Continuity |
| Chronic physical | Relevant, always included | While we consider acute physical risks to be the "shocks" of anticipated extreme weather, chronic physical risks represent stressors to the system over time. In particular, extreme heat and sea level rise represent important chronic physical risks to DaVita. According to the National Institutes of Health, extreme heat may accelerate patient comorbidities due to the effects of heat stress, which may be a particular concern for dialysis patients. While DaVita's locations are largely unexposed to coastal flood hazards today, expected sea level rise will change this picture in the future. Daily tidal flooding in coastal areas will likely reduce the ability for patients to reach DaVita locations, even in DaVita's physical locations that are less exposed to this risk. Increasing water cost due to water stress and drought has also been identified as having potential financial impacts resulting from climate change, but are currently of lesser magnitude. DaVita's Business Continuity (BC), Emergency Management (EM), and Facilities teams are responsible for the management of physical risks across DaVita's outpatient centers. These teams' deep engagement across our facilities has helped DaVita mitigate physical risks at treatment centers and provide continuity of care for years. BC considers climate-related vulnerabilities at each facility and has robust community relationships in place with local Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) to prepare for acute and chronic physical risks. The BC Steering Committee, led by the BC team and comprised of senior leaders, including the GVP of Real Estate, Development and Facilities, reviews risk assessments and incorporates the findings into operational plans as appropriate. Several years ago, EM identified climate-related factors as emerging risks for management to monitor. EM works proactively on issues in the context of climate change, including mitigation of the impact of future emergencies such as water shortages, power outages, and high-water events that may be increased in sever |

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

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

Other, please specify (Hurricanes and floods)

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (A combination of increased capital costs associated with repairing or rebuilding damaged centers and lost revenue from disruptions in patient care)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a risk assessment in line with the TCFD framework of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers and key supply chain partners. The third party assessed each DaVita asset against existing physical risks, including water stress, riverine/inland flooding, coastal flooding, and other extreme weather events such as heat and cold waves. We consider acute physical risks to be the "shocks" of anticipated extreme weather. Acute physical risks, specifically flood impacts from extreme rain, coastal flooding, and hurricanes may impact the operations of our centers, the operations of our clinical laboratory or the operations of our central business offices. To date, acute physical risks such as flooding from extreme rain have resulted in facility damage and business interruption costs for DaVita. When extreme rain events or hurricanes damage and flood our facilities, resulting facility downtime may impact the ability for patients to receive treatments. If there is limited ability to accommodate patients at other facilities or through home dialysis programs, the increased frequency of flood events could result in diminished health outcomes for patients and adverse financial impacts for DaVita. Based on current estimates, we do not expect the costs of potential facility damage and missed treatments resulting from flooding from extreme rain events and hurricanes to have a material adverse effect on DaVita's business, financial condition, results of operation or cash flows over the next five years. As the effects of climate change continue to grow, DaVita's exposure to the acute physical risks described in the short term will expand across its locations. Based on a geographic risk screening utilizing the FEMA National Risk Index, conducted in 2021 by a third party, approximately 13% of DaVita's US sites are exposed to riverine/inland flooding and 9% are exposed to hurricanes.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

4400000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

49000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Examples of potential financial impacts to DaVita are increased capital costs associated with repairing or rebuilding damaged centers and lost revenue from disruptions in patient care. Floods or hurricanes could result in damage to DaVita's treatment centers or public infrastructure; potentially decreasing revenue due to facility downtime. At low end of our assumed estimates, 150 treatment centers experience 2-3 hours of downtime each year; at high end, 251 treatment centers experience 2 days of downtime in addition to facility damage. At the high end of our assumed estimates, 251 centers could be out of service for 2 days per year in addition to facility damage. The potential financial impact figures are over a period of 5 years. We chose not to define a "magnitude of impact" because of the very wide range of potential impact figures.

Cost of response to risk

45100000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of response represents the estimated cost of action to retrofit all 251 US sites that were identified as having potential to experience hurricanes and floods. The cost to retrofit one center is estimated to be \$180,000, and so the estimated cost to retrofit 251 is \$45,100,000.

DaVita Emergency Management works proactively on issues that directly affect dialysis in the context of climate change, including mitigation of the impact of future emergencies such as water shortages, power outages, and high-water events that may be increased in severity by climate change. The cost associated with the management of emergency response and preparation is included in the operations budget. As it is already built out in existing operational budgets, the additional costs of mitigating this risk can be valued at \$0. The additional costs of management included below are estimates for infrastructure, including costs of generators and other emergency response equipment.

Comment

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Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Large quantities of water are necessary to effectively and safely dialyze patients. An increase in the cost of water as an input, or increased costs to treat water either on or off site as an output, represents a potential financial impact. Although, we believe that the financial impacts resulting from drought risk are of a lesser magnitude than acute physical risks, including hurricanes and flooding. Drought can result in water quality concerns and can reduce the available water supply which, in turn, can increase the costs of water. DaVita considers drought to be a chronic physical risk with potential financial impact. Based on a geographic risk screening utilizing the FEMA National Risk Index, conducted in 2021 by a third party, approximately 1% of DaVita's US sites are exposed to drought risk. Changing weather patterns could exacerbate water stress, which may impact quality, availability, or increase the cost of water, increasing the facility's operating costs. A 20-70% increase in water costs across drought-affected areas, specifically in the California Bay Area, could result in a potential financial impact of \$800k-\$2.7MM over a 5 year period.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

800000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

2700000

Explanation of financial impact figure

DaVita considers drought to be a chronic physical risk with potential financial impact. Based on a geographic risk screening utilizing the FEMA National Risk Index, conducted in 2021 by a third party, approximately 1% of DaVita's US sites are exposed to drought risk. Changing weather patterns could exacerbate water stress, which may impact quality, availability, or increase the cost of water, increasing the facility's operating costs. A 20-70% increase in water costs across drought-affected areas, specifically in the California Bay Area, could result in a potential financial impact over five years of \$800k-\$2.7MM.

Cost of response to risk

2700000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

DaVita considers drought to be a chronic physical risk with potential financial impact. Based on a geographic risk screening utilizing the FEMA National Risk Index, conducted in 2021 by a third party, approximately 1% of DaVita's US sites are exposed to drought risk. Changing weather patterns could exacerbate water stress, which may impact quality, availability, or increase the cost of water, increasing the facility's operating costs. A 20-70% increase in water costs across drought-affected areas, specifically in the California Bay Area, could result in a potential financial impact over five years of \$800k-\$2.7MM.

DaVita has publicly committed to save 240 million gallons of water by 2025. Many initiatives implemented by teams across the enterprise are in place to meet this goal and manage the risk of an increase in resource costs through this framework. Specific examples of management include targeted resource use reductions at centers using waters at levels that are considered too high per dialysis treatment, water optimization projects designed to target all water systems and adjust settings, and installation of advanced equipment including lower impact reverse osmosis filtration equipment and chemical free water disinfectant systems. High water users are monitored by DaVita's biomedical department and sustainability department. When centers are found to be using high amounts of water relative to their treatment counts, the local biomedical specialist and facility administrators are notified and provided resources to address the high-water usage. The estimated cost of management provided includes personnel time dedicated to investigating and implementing water use reduction, water system optimization opportunities, and improved technologies.

Comment

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Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

| Emerging regulation | Carbon pricing mechanisms |
|---------------------|---------------------------|

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Increased supplier costs due to carbon taxes such as the EU carbon border tax on incoming supplies is recognized as a transition risk. The EU carbon border tax is potentially increasing costs on imported goods sold in the EU. A 6% potential tax on goods for embedded carbon emissions over the next five years could result in a 0.6% increase in the costs of patient care, which could lead to a potential financial impact of approximately \$1.3MM at exposed facilities over a 5 year period.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1300000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increased supplier costs due to carbon taxes such as the EU carbon border tax on incoming supplies. The EU carbon border tax is potentially increasing costs on imported goods sold in the EU. A 6% potential tax on goods for embedded carbon emissions over the next five years could result in a 0.6% increase in the costs of patient care, which could lead to a potential financial impact of approximately \$1.3MM at exposed facilities.

Cost of response to risk

1300000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We believe that our existing emissions reduction strategies and approved science-based targets position us well to manage transition risks across our physical asset portfolio and our supplier base. We expect that our investments in renewable energy, building efficiency, and process improvements will help us achieve our targets, and our robust supplier engagement programs will help our suppliers establish and achieve their emissions reduction targets. We are working towards having suppliers representing 70% of our scope 3 emissions have also set GHG emissions targets. This goal is part of our approved science-based target and represents an opportunity for DaVita and its suppliers to be market leaders and to create a strategy that is resilient against future regulations and evolving market expectations

Commen

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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?

Upstream

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

We see opportunities in addressing transition risks and reducing our global emissions footprint. GHG emissions reduction projects reduce the organization's exposure to fluctuations in the costs and availability of fossil fuels. DaVita believes that the energy transition necessary to achieve global climate goals represents an opportunity for the business. We have set a goal to transition our facilities to 100% renewable energy by 2025 and already completed said transition for facilities located in the United States ("U.S.") in 2021. In 2021 DaVita U.S. reached its goal to be 100% powered by renewable energy. Through a virtual power purchase agreement, our agreements to purchase energy from wind and solar farms now create as much clean energy annually as the amount of electricity we use in our U.S. operations. DaVita aims to accomplish 100% renewable energy procurement at all facilities worldwide by 2025. Additionally, DaVita invests in every efficiency projects across the portfolio. In 2022, 380+ clinics received LED upgrades. DaVita also pursues onsite solar projects, currently more than 6 projects are in the pipeline.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

10400000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

This figure is the estimated average annual positive financial impacts over the next 10 years, resulting from DaVita's virtual power purchase agreements, onsite solar projects, and energy efficiency projects.

Cost to realize opportunity

2780000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

This figure is the estimated average annual investment over the next 10 years in energy efficiency upgrades and onsite solar projects. For example a typical LED lighting retrofit costs ~\$20K; a Building Management System installation costs \$7K; and an onsite solar array costs \$250K.

The primary strategy to realize onsite renewable opportunities includes identification of opportunities and implementation through internal funding mechanisms and external programs. DaVita evaluates onsite renewable energy on a case by case basis using financial models and other factors including building ownership structure, lease length, installation costs, and available incentives and rebates. Through a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA), DaVita has become 100% powered by renewable energy across U.S operations. DaVita aims to accomplish 100% renewable energy procurement at all facilities worldwide by 2025, through an additional VPPA.

Comment

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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

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Twice a year, we reach out to stockholders to give them an opportunity to discuss items of interest with management and members of the Board. ESG is usually a topic of discussion, including our emission reduction targets.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

THE WHITE HOUSE Fact Sheet Healthcare Climate Pledge.docx

MISC21-07_Community Care 2022 Booklet_5.2v6.1.pdf

DVA-12.31.2022 DEF14A-Definative.pdf

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 <Not Applicable>

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 | | | 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 | Yes, qualitative and quantitative | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | |
| - | I | | | | |

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

| Climate- | | Scenario analysis coverage | Temperature alignment of scenario | Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Physical cli scenarios | imate RCP 2.6 | Company- wide | <not Applicable></not | (IPCC) Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6: in this scenario, countries and organizations deliver on ambitious emissions reduction commitments to keep global warming well below 2 degrees Celsius by 2100. We believe that we are well-positioned for this scenario given our robust, science-based GHG reduction goals that are consistent with this global outcome. However, the physical risks that we face today will continue to increase even under the most ambitious IPCC scenario and we expect that we will need to continue to invest in risk mitigation measures for our outpatient facilities. | |
| Physical cli scenarios | imate RCP 4.5 | Company- wide | <not Applicable></not | IPCC RCP 4.5: in this scenario, a transition to a lower-carbon economy is delayed and global warming is limited to between 2 and 3 degrees Celsius by 2100 DaVita's GHG targets position us as a "first mover" in this scenario. In this scenario, physical risks significantly increase over time for DaVita, with more locat becoming susceptible to the impacts of heat waves, cold waves, and hurricanes. We believe that we will need to increase resiliency investments in this scenaricularly in flood prevention and the installation of backup power. | |
| Physical cli scenarios | RCP 8.5 | Company- wide | <not Applicable></not | IPCC RCP 8.5: in this scenario, a "hot house world" is realized as countries and organizations continue the status quo; emission reduction targets are not realized and global warming reaches 4-5 degrees Celsius by 2100. According to the IPCC, this level of warming will have disastrous consequences for sea level rise and severely impact agricultural productivity, water availability, wildfires, and flooding. In this scenario, it is possible that we will need to consider human migration patterns and ultimately divest the riskiest assets that sustain repeated damage. In this high-emissions world, we expect that companies that have reduced their emissions will continue to reap reputational benefits from emissions reduction activities, even if those benefits are not matched by changes in the regulatory landscape. In this scenario, the physical risk consequences play out. | |
| climate | Customized publicly available physical scenario | Company-wide | 1.5°C | DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a risk assessment of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers and key supply chain partners. The third party assessed each DaVita asset against existing physical risks, including water stress, riverine/inland flooding, coastal flooding, and other extreme weather events such as heat and cold waves. The third party also analyzed all locations for regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments (including local net-zero targets) as well as carbon pricing regimes. Finally, DaVita evaluated the relative importance of the risk findings by assessing past consequences from various risks and forecasted the potential financial impacts of physical and transition risks on our enterprise. Data sources for this geographic risk screening include the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Water Risk Filter 5.0, World Bank Carbon Pricing Dashboard, Climate Watch 2020 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) Tracker, Energy & Climate Intelligence Unit (ECIU) Net Zero Tracker, ND-GAIN: Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative Countrywide Adaptation Capacity, and FEMA National Risk Indices (coastal floods, riverine & inland floods, earthquakes, drought, tornados, hurricanes, cold waves, and hail). | |
| Transition scenarios | Customized publicly available transition scenario | Company-wide | 1.5°C | DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a risk assessment of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers and key supply chain partners. The third party assessed each DaVita asset against existing physical risks, including water stress, riverine/inland flooding, coastal flooding, and other extreme weather events such as heat and cold waves. The third party also analyzed all locations for regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments (including local net-zero targets) as well as carbon pricing regimes. Finally, DaVita evaluated the relative importance of the risk findings by assessing past consequences from various risks and forecasted the potential financial impacts of physical and transition risks on our enterprise. Data sources for this geographic risk screening include the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Water Risk Filter 5.0, World Bank Carbon Pricing Dashboard, Climate Watch 2020 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) Tracker, Energy & Climate Intelligence Unit (ECIU) Net Zero Tracker, ND-GAIN: Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative Countrywide Adaptation Capacity, and FEMA National Risk Indices (coastal floods, riverine & inland floods, earthquakes, drought, tornados, hurricanes, cold waves, and hail). We believe that our existing emissions reduction strategies and approved science-based targets position us well to manage transition risks across our physical asset portfolio and our supplier base. We expect that our investments in renewable energy, building efficiency, and process improvements will help us achieve our targets, and our robust supplier engagement programs will help our partners establish and achieve their emissions reduction targets. | |

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What are the most significant physical and transition risks to future operations?

What are the most significant climate related opportunities for our organization?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The DaVita management teams have identified several climate-related risks and opportunities for the company, including through the third-party analysis and assessment. Climate and weather-related physical stresses on facilities and infrastructure are growing as the world continues to exhibit the growing impact of climate change; if not properly managed, these stresses may impact DaVita's ability to consistently deliver quality patient care. Further, heat-related illnesses may impact DaVita's patients in the long term. Finally, we recognize the risk of social unrest and disruption as a potential impact of climate change that may affect business operations and work to develop emergency management plans for such events. Over the short term, DaVita's most important climate-related risks include: flood impacts from extreme rain, coastal flooding, and hurricanes may impact the operations of or access to our centers, the operations of our clinical laboratory or the operations of our central business offices. Additionally, almost half of our U.S. locations are located in a state or city with local GHG reduction or renewable energy goals; and over half of international locations are in countries with ambitious national GHG reduction targets. Therefore, our portfolio is highly exposed to existing and future GHG regulations, which we expect will increase costs on businesses without stated and effective GHG management programs. We see opportunities in addressing transition risks and reducing our global emissions footprint. GHG emissions reduction projects reduce the organization's exposure to fluctuations in the costs and availability of fossil fuels. There are opportunities to enhance our operational resiliency as we help suppliers manage their own risk exposure to help prevent future supply chain disruptions. These and other risks associated with delivery of essential medical supplies are considered in our procurement strategy. We are assessing ways to build redundancy in our supply chain to help prepare for extreme weather events. In addition, we are working towards having suppliers representing 70% of our scope 3 emissions have also set GHG emissions targets. This goal is part of our approved science-based target and represents an opportunity for DaVita and its suppliers to be market leaders and help create a strategy that is resilient against future regulations and evolving market expectations. DaVita believes that the energy transition necessary to achieve global climate goals represents an opportunity for the business. We have set a goal to transition our facilities to 100% renewable energy by 2025 and already completed said transition for facilities located in the United States ("U.S.") in 2021. In 2021 DaVita U.S. reached its goal to be 100% powered by renewable energy. DaVita aims to accomplish 100% renewable energy procurement at all facilities worldwide by 2025.

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 | Yes | To date, acute physical risks such as flooding from extreme rain have resulted in facility damage and business interruption costs for DaVita. When extreme rain events or hurricanes damage and flood our facilities, resulting facility downtime may impact the ability for patients to receive treatments. If there is limited ability to accommodate patients at other facilities or through home dialysis programs, the increased frequency of flood events could result in diminished health outcomes for patients and adverse financial impacts for DaVita. Based on current estimates, we do not expect the costs of potential facility damage and missed treatments resulting from flooding from extreme rain events and hurricanes to have a material adverse effect on DaVita's business, financial condition, results of operation or cash flows over the next five years. We see opportunities in addressing transition risks and reducing our global emissions footprint. GHG emissions reduction projects reduce the organization's exposure to fluctuations in the costs and availability of fossil fuels. Further, there are opportunities to enhance our operational resiliency as we help suppliers manage their own risk exposure to help prevent future supply chain disruptions. These and other risks associated with delivery of essential medical supplies are considered in our procurement strategy: our procurement team evaluates a vendor's ability to provide medical supplies in a range of situations with climate-related risks, including pandemics exacerbated by climate change and severe weather events. Our procurement team works closely with EM to help ensure that supplies are available for centers effected by severe weather events including flooding, fires, and severe storms. |
| Supply chain and/or value chain | Yes | We have evaluated climate-related impacts for key suppliers to determine where we may need to build additional redundancy in our supply chain going forward. The COVID-19 pandemic, and certain other interrelated global and economic conditions, have has caused unprecedented challenges to supply chains. While many global supply chain challenges can be linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, and these global and economic conditions, others result from acute or chronic physical impacts such as winter storms, extreme rain and flood events, and tornadoes, among other things. We are assessing ways to build redundancy in our supply chain to help prepare for extreme weather events. In addition, we are working towards having suppliers representing 70% of our scope 3 emissions have also set GHG emissions targets. This goal is part of our approved science-based target and represents an opportunity for DaVita and its suppliers to be market leaders and create a strategy that is resilient against future regulations and evolving market expectations. We believe that our existing emissions reduction strategies and approved science-based targets position us well to manage transition risks across our physical asset portfolio and our supplier base. We expect that our investments in renewable energy, building efficiency, and process improvements will help us achieve our targets, and our robust supplier engagement programs will help our suppliers establish and achieve their emissions reduction targets. |
| Investment in R&D | Yes | There are opportunities to reduce resource use through the dialysis process and through the buildings that our centers occupy. DaVita's facilities management department developed and launched the HOPE clinic prototype which reduces resource use and standardizes the materials used to construct centers. These investments into research and development as it relates to efficient clinics represents a significant opportunity as the HOPE prototype is 18% more energy efficient than the previous designs. These, and other advances from R&D into green building, have resulted in cost savings. There was also investment in R&D in collaboration with vendors to design and implement more efficient reverse osmosis water filtration systems, dialysis machines, and other dialysis technology. DaVita's Biomedical team meets with vendors monthly to discuss innovations, technological improvements, and new technology. DaVita leverages data and collaborates with vendors to improve products. Improvements in technology that reduce resource use or improve resource use efficiency would drive down operational costs and improve resiliency. Our international locations in Germany have explored innovations in onsite solar and eco-power sources. Pursuing these innovative opportunities is in line with maintaining a patient standard of care. |
| Operations | Yes | A review conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2020 concluded that climate-related events such as loss of electricity and clean water, blocked roads, and mass evacuations could lead to the closure of dialysis centers and missed dialysis sessions. Studies cited by the CDC noted that missed or delayed dialysis sessions have been linked to increased hospitalizations and mortality for dialysis patients. As a result, climate-related risks are part of our broader risk management strategy. Business Continuity (BC) is aligned with our Enterprise Risk Services (ERS) team on assessing supply chain risk and business continuity plans for various departments. Additionally, BC provides periodic updates to the Audit Committee of the Board on Business Continuity no less than once annually. To help mitigate physical climate risks, BC assists with emergency preparedness and emergency response for the enterprise. We work with every facility to develop and test emergency plans and provide support as needed during a real event. We develop an integrated response to potential hazards and carefully coordinate patient care when significant events occur. In addition to event response, DaVita BC works to test and train DaVita's care providers. This includes: developing training programs that result in demonstrated knowledge of emergency procedures and implementing drills and exercises to test emergency plans. Risks related to climate and weather are identified and assessed before developing and stress testing these plans and procedures. BC works proactively on issues in the context of climate change, working to mitigate the impact of potential future emergencies such as water shortages, power outages, and high water events that may be increased in severity by climate change. We also engage local emergency operations centers (EOC's) and public health agencies across the United States with the goal of creating a more resilient healthcare community and being proactive in identifying disasters risks across the |

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 |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital | DaVita considers the following risks and opportunities in financial planning: emergency management response including severe weather events, increases or decreases in the cost of energy, increases or decreases in the cost and availability of clean water, special project costs including energy efficiency and renewable energy procurement and installation to reduce costs or improve resiliency, and green building premiums and design costs to address increased average temperatures or improve resource use efficiency. DaVita considers costs associated with emergency management and severe weather response including costs of mobile generators, clean water and fuel transportation, additional human capital required to effectively address severe weather responses, and availability of essential dialysis equipment and medical supplies. DaVita uses historic analyses to forecast resource cost increases including water and energy. DaVita allocates funds to special projects or energy efficiency projects including renewable energy procurement or installation, LED lighting, efficient HVAC and water heaters, and new dialysis technology. DaVita also considers green building premiums in USGBC LEED projects in financial and project planning. DaVita's international locations in Germany considered costs associated with onsite power generation and conversion of electricity and natural gas sources to eco-electricity and gas. |
| | capital Assets Liabilities | |

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 | Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan | <not applicable=""></not> |

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

วกลกกกกก

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

26

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

16

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

16

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

DaVita currently purchases energy from both non-renewable energy sources and renewable energy sources. DaVita has accounted for the opex spend/or credit with renewable energy purchases as 'aligned with our climate transition plan'. As part of our verified 2030 Science Based Target to reduce operational GHG emissions by 50%, DaVita has entered 2 virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), one with a wind farm and the other with a solar farm. Based on the financial performance of the VPPAs DaVita may have an operational expense or an operational credit. In 2022 DaVita received an operational credit that equated to 26% of the non-renewable spend. The 2025 and 2030 planned percentage is based on the average spend/credit that has impacted accounting since the inception of these projects in 2019.

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

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

64185

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

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

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 Applicables

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)

321508

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

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 Applicables

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)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50.4

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 159467.968

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

60589.26

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

18561

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 Applicables

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 Applicables

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

70150

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]

149.566744099384

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

DaVita has set a goal to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2025 from a 2018 base year. DaVita worked with an accredited CDP consultant to measure DaVita's emissions, and create a target. The target includes 100% of DaVita's Scope 1 and 2 emissions for DaVita's U.S. and International operations. The target was verified by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) on April 22, 2021.

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

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

We achieved this target two years in advance, the projects that mostly contributed to our emissions reductions were the significant increase on renewable energy consumption and other efficiency projects as mentioned in detail in other sections of this report.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year

2018

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

819020

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

353795

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) 48051

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) 10166

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) 1231032

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

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 <Not Applicable>

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)

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)

27.28

63.16

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)

3.71

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) 0.78

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) 94.94

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 94 94

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

70

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

369309.6

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

611551

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

96772

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)

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) 1774

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)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 758820

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] 54.7986219227909

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

DaVita has set the goal that 70% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, waste generated in operations, and downstream transportation and distribution will have science-based targets by 2025. DaVita worked with an accredited CDP consultant to measure DaVita's emissions, create a scope 3 inventory, and create a target. DaVita has assessed all scope 3 categories and measures all of those that are relevant on an annual basis. The categories included in the target are those with the most significant contributions to DaVita's total Scope 3 footprint, with purchased goods and services alone accounting for over 60% of the total. DaVita chose the listed categories following the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) guidance to include two-thirds of the total relevant scope 3 emissions and the top 3 emissions categories. The SBTi guidance is listed on pg. 40 of the Science-Based Target Setting Manual. The target above was verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) on April 22, 2021.

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

Currently, vendors representing 40.5% of DaVita's scope 3 emissions have targets that have been verified by the SBTi or have publicly committed to set targets in the next two years. Vendors representing 2.3% of DaVita's scope 3 emissions currently have verified science-based targets. DaVita's Energy & Sustainability team is measuring goal progress by tracking companies who have committed to set and have already set verified science-based targets through the publicly available information on the SBTi website. The team is also engaging with vendors and tracking progress through an annual vendor sustainability survey. DaVita's procurement team also engages with vendors on sustainability at quarterly business reviews. The E&S team meets regularly with the procurement team to manage goal progress.

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

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2018

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

0

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

0

Target year

2030

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

100

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

90.14

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

90.14

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

DaVita joined RE100 with a 100% renewably electricity target for 100% of its global operations by 2050. This target is also one of DaVita's verified SBT. DaVita Inc. commits to increase annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 0% in 2018 to 100% by 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

DaVita is a member of RE100 with a 100% renewably electricity target for 100% of its global operations by 2050. This target is also in alignment with SBTi's renewable electricity guidance. DaVita's SBTi verification report states "DaVita Inc. commits to increase annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 0% in 2018 to 100% by 2030." In 2021, DaVita became 100% powered by renewable energy in the U.S., through virtual power purchase agreements.

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

DaVita believes that the energy transition necessary to achieve global climate goals represents an opportunity for the business. We have set a goal to transition our facilities to 100% renewable energy by 2025 and already completed said transition for facilities located in the United States ("U.S.") in 2021. DaVita invested heavily in energy efficiency starting in 2015 to the present. In 2021 DaVita U.S. reached its goal to be 100% powered by renewable energy in the U.S. through 2 virtual power purchase agreements. These agreements to purchase energy from wind and solar farms now create as much clean energy annually as the amount of electricity we use in our U.S. operations. DaVita aims to accomplish 100% renewable energy procurement at all facilities worldwide by 2025, through additional virtual power purchase agreements.

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

2021

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Waste management Other, please specify (Implement recycling at 100% of U.S. facilities)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

46

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

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

-7.40740740740741

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

DaVita's recycling goal could help increasing waste diversion from landfill, thereby reducing the amount of methane produced by material decomposition.

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

DaVita set the goal to implement recycling at 100% of U.S. facilities, where local recycling is available and permitted at our premises, by 2025. The Energy & Sustainability (E&S) team has mapped out a 5-year strategy to reach this goal, and works directly with DaVita's procurement department

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

DaVita set the goal to implement recycling at 100% of U.S. facilities, where local recycling is available and permitted at our premises, by 2025. The Energy & Sustainability (E&S) team has mapped out a 5-year strategy to reach this goal, and works directly with DaVita's procurement department to implement recycling services. As of 2021, davirecycling is implemented at 46% of U.S facilities.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2021

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 (Save 240 million gallons of water)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

240000000

Figure or percentage in reporting year

65000000

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

27.08333333333333

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

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

As part of our 2025 ESG Goals, DaVita has set a goal to save 240 million gallons of water by 2025. DaVita aims to realize water reduction through various methods including water systems optimizations, investments in water efficient technologies, and through employee and other stakeholder education on responsible water use.

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

Strategies to realize the opportunity to save water include targeted resource use reductions at centers using waters at levels that are considered too high per dialysis treatment, water optimization projects designed to target all water systems and adjust settings, and installation of advanced equipment including lower impact reverse osmosis filtration equipment and chemical free water disinfectant systems. High water users are monitored by DaVita's biomedical department and sustainability department. When centers are found to be using high amounts of water relative to their treatment counts, the local biomedical specialist and facility administrators are notified and provided resources to address the high-water usage.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Other, please specify

Other, please specify (Teammates to complete 70,000 Green Actions)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

70000

Figure or percentage in reporting year

14500

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

20.7142857142857

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

DaVita has set the goal to have DaVita teammates complete 70,000 Green Actions by 2025. A Green Action is complete when any global teammate does something to improve the environment, reduce environmental impact, or learn something new or educate others about sustainability. One volunteer hour equates to one Green Action.

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

The Energy & Sustainability (E&S) team has developed a robust teammate engagement strategy, including increasing Green Action participation through a large network of DaVita Green Captains and Green Teams, providing access to monthly Lunch & Learns and other volunteer events, and facilitating annual domestic & international events for Earth Day. In 2021, DaVita teammates completed more than 5,000 Green Actions, in 2022 an addition of 9,700 Green actions were completed.

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

2050

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

Our net zero target covers our Scope 1 and 2 emissions

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

Strategy to achieve neutralization is still in development.

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 | 0 | 0 |
| To be implemented* | 6 | 24468 |
| Implementation commenced* | 0 | 0 |
| Implemented* | 9 | 214519 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | 0 |

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 | Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
|--|--------------------------------|---|

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

500

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

143142

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

600000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

DaVita is improving energy efficiency in clinics through Building Management Systems. 950 Building Management System (BMS) audits were performed and 26 BMS improvements were made based on those audits.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1152

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

330506

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

12200000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

DaVita is improving energy efficiency in clinics through HVAC upgrades; 638 HVAC installs were completed

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6141

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2217510

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

5500000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

DaVita has improved energy efficiency in clinics through LED lighting retrofits, 382 installations were completed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify (Water Heaters)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

989

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

438600

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

5600000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

DaVita works to improve energy efficiency in clinics through water heater upgrades, 340 installations were completed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

420000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Solar panels were installed for some of our US facilities, 3 installations were completed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation Other, please specify (EV Charging Stations at CdM)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.01

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

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

117533

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

DaVita is improving energy efficiency at a new office building in Federal Way, Washington by installing Energy Star certified EV charging stations. Energy Star certified charging stations consume less energy when idle, compared to non-Energy Star certified stations. 2 installations were completed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings Other, please specify (Net Zero Clinic)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

434681

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

DaVita net-Zero building has solar on the roof and a solar carport, along with electric heat for hot water and space heating.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

205554

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

21314169

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

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

DaVita believes that the energy transition necessary to achieve global climate goals represents an opportunity for the business. We have set a goal to transition our facilities to 100% renewable energy by 2025 and already completed said transition for facilities located in the United States ("U.S.") in 2021. In 2021 DaVita U.S. reached its goal to be 100% powered by renewable energy. Through a virtual power purchase agreement, our agreements to purchase energy from wind and solar farms now create as much clean energy annually as the amount of electricity we use in our U.S. operations. Monetary savings is the estimated average annual positive financial impacts over the next 10 years, resulting from DaVita's virtual power purchase agreements.

C4.3c

| Method | Comment |
|--|---|
| Financial optimization calculations | The largest emission reduction investments are energy efficiency projects such as LED lighting, building management system installations and efficient HVAC and water heater installations. In these financial optimization calculations, we incorporate operational costs such as reduction in maintenance costs or labor hours. Lastly, we include less tangible drivers when reviewing financial investments such as improving the patient and teammate experience as it relates to LED lighting and efficient heating and cooling. Additional projects, such as onsite renewable energy projects, electronic vehicle charging stations, fleet management, onsite battery storage, alternative waste streams, and changes in the percent of recycled content in procured supplies required financial optimization calculation to determine if projects are feasible. Financial optimization calculations were also used evaluating a virtual power purchase agreement. It was determined through these calculations that the opportunity for a virtual power purchase agreement aligned both with DaVita's goals to reduce environmental impact and DaVita's commitment to effective stewardship of financial resources. |
| Dedicated budget for energy efficiency | There are funds dedicated to the installation and optimization of building management systems, HVAC and water heater replacement, LED lighting retrofitting, and other energy saving or energy efficiency projects under the Energy and Sustainability Department. There is also budget dedicated to energy efficiency education, including materials and employee capacity, under DaVita's Energy and Sustainability Department. Additional budget can be secured during a monthly internal process with the Finance team, as well as during quarterly sustainability reviews with the Chief Development Officer. |
| Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities | DaVita's sustainability department, Village Green, has a budget dedicated to resource use reductions and efficiencies and emission reductions though collaborations with other departments and through employee education. Various other emissions reduction activities, including reducing Scope 3 emissions associated with procurement and DaVita's supply chain, reducing heating temperature set points of water systems, and increasing the amount of solid waste recycling are included in operational budgets. Additional budget can be secured during a monthly internal process with the Finance team, as well as during quarterly sustainability reviews with the Chief Development Officer. |
| Employee engagement | Employees are engaged in emission reduction activities by DaVita's sustainability department, Village Green. Village Green's scope, in addition to operational, project based, and systems-based sustainability efforts, includes robust and ongoing education and engagement initiatives. Employee engagement efforts include competitions, green actions, feedback and ideation solicitation, and print, digital, and video education campaigns. These programs leverage a large network of individuals called Green Champions. A Green Champion in a voluntary program where employees commit to participate in quarterly sustainability initiatives and educate their fellow employees at their centers. These initiatives often address resources uses addressed under DaVita's 2025 Environmental Goals. Two Green Champions are selected to participate in DaVita's annual Sustainability strategy alongside the Sustainability Advisory Board. Teammates can also submit ideas year-round to the "Idea Hub" which is open to all teammates to submit ideas of innovation. DaVita has also committed to a 2025 Employee Engagement goal, striving for 70,000 green actions to be completed by teammates that will result in waste, water, carbon and energy reduction. |
| Lower return on investment (ROI) specification | Large projects that include a sustainability component or positive environmental externality are considered case by case. These initiatives are reviewed during a process hosted by the Finance team called "Investing for the Future," and additional initiatives are reviewed quarterly by the Chief Development Officer. |

C4.5

 $\hbox{(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?}\\$

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?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

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 | No | <not applicable=""></not> |

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64185

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

257323

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

819020

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

353795

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14493

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

161

Comment

CDP

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48051

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30619

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20400

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A. This category was included in DaVita's GHG inventory that was submitted to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), but the emissions amount is N/A.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10166

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A. This category was included in DaVita's GHG inventory that was submitted to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), but the emissions amount is N/A.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Commen

N/A. This category was included in DaVita's GHG inventory that was submitted to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), but the emissions amount is N/A.

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

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A. This category was included in DaVita's GHG inventory that was submitted to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), but the emissions amount is N/A.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22217

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A. This category was included in DaVita's GHG inventory that was submitted to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), but the emissions amount is N/A.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A. This category was included in DaVita's GHG inventory that was submitted to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), but the emissions amount is N/A.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

C5.3

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

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

C6. Emissions data

(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)

60589

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Scope 1 emissions encompasses emissions from the use of fuel from our facilities and fleet.

Past vear 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66959

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Scope 1 emissions encompasses emissions from the use of fuel from our facilities and fleet.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60753

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Scope 1 emissions encompasses emissions from the use of fuel from our facilities and fleet.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65988

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

Scope 1 emissions encompasses emissions from the use of fuel from our facilities and fleet.

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

DaVita contracts Schneider Electric to collect, calculate, and analyze Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Schneider Electric collects utility information, including energy use, and uploads all information into their systems for this analysis. Schneider Electric produces a report for DaVita that includes a summary of the emissions from the enterprise annually. The information is reviewed and evaluated by DaVita's sustainability department and by the Director for Energy and Sustainability and is then published. The protocol used currently by Schneider Electric to calculate emissions is IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006. This data has been verified by a 3rd party verification services provider.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

211606

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

18561

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Our Scope 2 Location Based and Market Based emissions encompasses emissions from the consumption of electricity in our facilities.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

217975

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

110687

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Our Scope 2 Location Based and Market Based emissions encompasses emissions from the consumption of electricity in our facilities.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

229252

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

161076

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Our Scope 2 Location Based and Market Based emissions encompasses emissions from the consumption of electricity in our facilities.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

254210

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

254210

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

Our Scope 2 Location Based and Market Based emissions encompasses emissions from the consumption of electricity in our facilities.

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)

611551

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Data for this category is considered secondary data. The primary sources of spend data were DaVita's domestic general ledger as well as the international P&L database. The tools used for calculating emissions associated with spend were the Quantis LCA tool & the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA tool. The Quantis LCA tool & the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA tool were developed in 2016 and 2002, respectively. Based on which tool was being used to calculate the category of spend,

dollars were adjusted to account for inflation prior to calculation.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

96772

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

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

0

Please explain

Data for this category is considered secondary data. The primary sources of spend data were DaVita's domestic general ledger as well as the international P&L database. The tools used for calculating emissions associated with spend were the Quantis LCA tool & the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA tool. The Quantis LCA tool & the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA tool were developed in 2016 and 2002, respectively. Based on which tool was being used to calculate the category of spend, currentvear

dollars were adjusted to account for inflation prior to calculation.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

72951

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

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

100

Please explain

Data for this category is considered primary data. Sources for this data are DaVita's actual scope-1 and scope-2 energy use, as well as the specific locations of DaVita's facilities in order to determine grid-specific T&D loss rate. In order to accurately calculate, EPA eGRID grid-specific T&D loss rates were used. Additionally, updated DEFRA factors for Well to Tank (WTT) generation and transmission and distribution losses were included.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1827

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Data for this category is considered secondary data. The primary sources of spend data were DaVita's domestic general ledger as well as the international P&L database. The tools used for calculating emissions associated with spend were the Quantis LCA tool & the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA tool. The Quantis LCA tool & the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA tool were developed in 2016 and 2002, respectively. Based on which tool was being used to calculate the category of spend, current year dollars were adjusted to account for inflation prior to calculation.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

48723

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

100

Please explain

Data for this category is considered both primary and secondary data. The sources of data include actual weight tickets from waste haulers, as well as weight estimates based on industry average data. Types of data included construction waste, medical waste, electronic waste, pharmaceutical waste, municipal solid waste, compost, and recycling. The tools used for calculating emissions associated with provided weights were the US EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM version 15). To calculate primary data obtained from suppliers the calculation is as follows:

Numerator) The total waste mtCO2e from data considered to be primary. Data are only considered to be "primary" when 100% of information provided by supplier can be considered primary. (e.g. All of DaVita's medical waste data can be considered primary, so it is included in the "Primary" total; however, only some of DaVita's standard waste can be considered primary, so NONE of the standard waste is included in the primary data totals.) Denominator) total waste mtCO2e

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16529

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Data for this category is considered primary data. The sources of data include actual mileage traveled by airline and rental agency suppliers. Types of data included car rental and air travel. The method used for calculating emissions associated with provided mileage was the US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories dated 1st April 2021 which is based on Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20400

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Data for this category is considered secondary data. The source of data is employee headcount, which is used to estimate emissions associated with commuting. The method used for calculating emissions associated with the employee headcount is the Quantis LCA tool. A limitation of this tool is the fact that the maximum number of employees it can account for is 10,000. If the employee headcount exceeds 10,000, only a maximum emission value is returned. A company-specific model is being developed to more accurately reflect DaVita's emissions in this category.

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

DaVita does not operate any assets considered to be upstream in its value chain.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

177/

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Data for this category is considered secondary data. The primary sources of data were DaVita's domestic general ledger, as well as the international P&L database. The tools used for calculating emissions associated with spend were the Quantis LCA tool & the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA tool. The Quantis LCA tool & the Carnegie Mellon University EIO-LCA tool were developed in 2016 and 2002, respectively. Based on which tool was being used to calculate the category of spend, current-year dollars were adjusted to account for inflation prior to calculation.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation etatue

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

DaVita does not sell products, rather our business model is built entirely on the completionof kidney dialysis services to our kidney patients. There are no physical goods that are a re-sult of our business, therefore this category is not applicable to DaVita. This was reviewed and verified by our Science-Based Targets consultant, and further verified during our Science-Based Target verification process with the Science-Based Target Initiative.

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

DaVita does not sell products, rather our business model is built entirely on the completionof kidney dialysis services to our kidney patients. There are no physical goods that are a re-sult of our business, therefore this category is not applicable to DaVita. This was reviewed and verified by our Science-Based Targets consultant, and further verified during our Science-Based Target verification process with the Science-Based Target Initiative.

End of life treatment 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

DaVita does not sell products, rather our business model is built entirely on the completionof kidney dialysis services to our kidney patients. There are no physical goods that are a re-sult of our business, therefore this category is not applicable to DaVita. This was reviewed and verified by our Science-Based Targets consultant, and further verified during our Science-Based Target verification process with the Science-Based Target Initiative.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21272

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Data for this category is considered both primary and secondary data. The primary sources of data were DaVita's site-specific energy use data collected from utility bills. Secondary sources of data were sites where gap-filling was required by using energy use per floor space. To estimate emissions from energy use, IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006) were used. Sites without actual energy use were gap-filled based on energy use per square foot averages.

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

DaVita does not operate franchises. This was reviewed and verified by our Science-BasedTargets consultant, and further verified during our Science-Based Target verification processwith the Science-Based Target Initiative.

Investments

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

DaVita does not generate revenue from investments. DaVita does generate revenue fromdebt and equity investments. This was reviewed and verified by our Science-Based Targets consultant, and further verified during our Science-Based Target verification process with the Science-Based Target Initiative.

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

DaVita does not have other sources of upstream emissions. This was reviewed and verified by our Science-Based Targets consultant, and further verified during our Science-Based Target verification process with the Science-Based Target Initiative.

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

DaVita does not have other sources of downstream emissions. This was reviewed and veri-fied by our Science-Based Targets consultant, and further verified during our Science-Based Target verification process with the Science-Based Target lnitiative.

(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)

838497.6

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

277207.3

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

79181.7

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

345.3

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

57377.6

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

6558.5

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

20400

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

7177

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)

16301

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

Our 2021 emissions were verified by a third party consultant.

Past year 2

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

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

848265.2

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

312561.6

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

51109

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

519.3

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

56219.4

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

6850.5

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

20400

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

6368.7

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)

14030.3

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

Our 2020 emissions were verified by a third party consultant.

Past year 3

Start date

January 1 2019

Fnd date

December 31 2019

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

511222

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

219404

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

13633

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

169

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

50850

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

24793

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

20400

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

7289

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)

20793

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

Our 2019 emissions were verified by a third party consultant.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

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

0.0000068

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

79150.27

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

11610000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

55

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

Davita increased the consumption of renewable energy in 2022 to 57%, and as a response to our efficiency projects, Davita also reduced its total energy consumption by 7% compared to 2021. This led Davita to reduce about 92,123 MTCO2e of total Scope 2. Davita reduced its Scope 1 emissions by 10% compared to 2021. This is a result of the efficiency projects that led us to reduce emissions from the consumption of Natural gas, Oil number 2 and propane.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

| Country/area/region | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| United States of America | 58880 |
| Poland | 1468 |
| Brazil | 2 |
| Germany | 8 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 231 |

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

| Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Domestic DaVita Operations | 58880 |
| International DaVita Operations | 1709 |

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

| Country/area/region | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|--|--|--|
| United States of America | 195106 | 0.59 |
| Brazil | 2282 | 2282 |
| China | 722 | 722 |
| Colombia | 2155 | 2155 |
| Germany | 825 | 1631 |
| Malaysia | 2477 | 2477 |
| Portugal | 439 | 666 |
| Saudi Arabia | 5025 | 5025 |
| Singapore | 105 | 105 |
| Poland | 2150 | 2922 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 320 | 575 |

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

| Business division | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|---|--|--|
| Domestic DaVita Kidney Care operations | 195106 | 0.59 |
| International DaVita Kidney Care operations | 16501 | 18560 |

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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?

Decreased

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 | 92126 | Decreased | 83 | Davita increased the consumption of renewable energy in 2022 to 57%, and as a response to our efficiency projects, Davita also reduced its total energy consumption by 7% compared to 2021. This led Davita to reduce about 92,123 MTCO2e of total Scope 2. |
| Other emissions reduction activities | 6370 | Decreased | 10 | Davita reduced its Scope 1 emissions by 10% compared to 2021. This is a result of the efficiency projects that led us to reduce emissions from the consumption of Natural gas, Oil number 2 and propane. |
| Divestment | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |
| Acquisitions | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |
| Mergers | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |
| Change in output | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |
| Change in methodology | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |
| Change in boundary | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |
| Change in physical operating conditions | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |
| Unidentified | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |
| Other | 0 | No change | 0 | N/A |

(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?

Market-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 | Yes |

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) | HHV (higher heating value) | 0 | 303823 | 303823 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | <not applicable=""></not> | 522942 | 57317 | 580259 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |
| Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy | <not applicable=""></not> | 864 | <not applicable=""></not> | 864 |
| Total energy consumption | <not applicable=""></not> | 523806 | 361052 | 884946 |

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity | No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | No |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | No |

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

DaVita didn't consume sustainable biomass in the reporting year.

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

DaVita didn't consume other biomass in the reporting year.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

DaVita didn't consume other renewable fuels in the reporting year.

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

DaVita didn't consume coal in the reporting year.

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

88

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

DaVita consumed Number 2 fuel oil in the reporting year.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

302138

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Natural Gas consumption.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1597

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Propane consumption.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

303823

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Consumption of number 2 fuel oil, natural gas and propane.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

| | | Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh) | _ | Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh) |
|-------------|--------|---|-----|--|
| Electricity | 864 | 864 | 864 | 864 |
| Heat | 303735 | 303735 | 0 | 0 |
| Steam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cooling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

C8.2g

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

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

522942

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

864

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

0

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

0

CDP

523806

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3437

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Nο

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]

3437

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9349

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

U

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

U

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

9349

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3791

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

3791

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24439

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

24439

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2640

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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

Λ

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

0

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

2640

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1637

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Nο

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]

1637

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

272

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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] 272

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8215

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

U

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

8215

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1169

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Nο

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]

1169

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2370

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

•

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

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]

2370

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

175453

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

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

2020

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

This is a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

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

347489

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

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

United States of America

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

Yes

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

2020

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

2022

Supply arrangement start year

2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

This is a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA)

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.79

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

864

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

864

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Νo

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

During the reporting period, DaVita has onsite solar projects operating at multiple locations throughout the portfolio, including three of our central business offices. These figures are based on DaVita's current estimates and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report.

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

In 2019 DaVita set a public goal to become 100% renewable in the U.S. by 2022 as part of our commitment to reduce 50% of our scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2025. DaVita is the first Kidney and Dialysis Healthcare company that has committed to becoming 100% renewable. DaVita became powered by 100% renewable energy in the U.S. in 2021, through two virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs). DaVita reviewed various strategies for reaching our 100% renewable goal and chose to leverage VPPAs specifically because it offered greater environmental impact through "additionality." DaVita's intent was to drive additional renewable energy capacity on the grid and therefore chose not to source renewables from existing sources (i.e. through RECs or other green tariff programs). Initially, DaVita entered into VPPA agreements where the facilities were not yet built. With these VPPAs in hand, from a creditworthy entity such as DaVita, the renewable developer was then able to secure the financing necessary to build the wind and solar farms. Therefore, DaVita sourcing strategy directly contributed to bringing new capacity on the grid.

DaVita contracted for 83MW of the El Campo wind farm in Texas and 110MW from the Prospero II solar farm in Texas. These two VPPAs have a direct impact on the renewable energy capacity of the region in which they were built. In addition to the VPPAs, DaVita also invests in onsite solar where we are able to do so, which reduces our need to source from the grid. In 2022 DaVita built the first ever net-zero energy dialysis clinic in the United States. DaVita is continuing to incorporate onsite renewable electricity generation into its new construction process and looking for opportunities to add renewable electricity at existing facilities.

C8.2I

(C8.2I) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

| | Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity | Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific |
|-----|---|--|
| Row | Yes, not | Yes, DaVita did face challenges to sourcing renewable energy, although we did ultimately overcome all of them to become 100% powered by renewable energy in the U.S. in 2021. The |
| 1 | specific to a | challenges we faced include an internal lack of familiarity with renewable energy projects, the complexity of VPPA contracts, conducting risk assessments and mitigating risk, and the overall |
| | | investment of time and associated costs. These challenges were overcome through working with a PPA advisor and outside legal counsel with large scale PPA expertise, as well as many |
| | | educational workshops and meetings with other departments and key stakeholders within DaVita. Outside of the US DaVita faced challenges related to having a small amount of load in a |
| | | country, lack of access to detailed cost/spend data, and lack of offsite renewable energy development opportunities. |

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

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Verification Report Final.pdf

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Letter Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Verification letter is a 3 pages document.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Verification Report Final.pdf

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Letter Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Verification letter is a 3 pages document.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Verification Report Final.pdf

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Letter Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Verification letter is a 3 pages document.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

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

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Verification Report Final.pdf

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Letter Final.pdf

Page/section reference

Verification letter is a 3 pages document.

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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 |
|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| C9. Additional metrics | Other, please specify (Water Consumption) | | DaVita has water consumption data verified by a third party on an annual basis. This data was verified with limited assurance. DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Verification Report Final.pdf DaVita Inc - CDP CY2022 Letter Final.pdf |

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

We believe that our existing emissions reduction strategies and approved science-based targets position us well to manage transition risks across our physical asset portfolio and our supplier base. We expect that our investments in renewable energy, building efficiency, and process improvements will help us achieve our targets, and our robust supplier engagement programs will help our suppliers establish and achieve their emissions reduction targets. Efficiency projects and renewable energy consumption are key tools for reducing our operational emissions, and will support DaVita on complying with carbon pricing systems.

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

No

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

C12.1a

CDP Page 58 of 66

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

44

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

72 6

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

This aligns with our verified Scope 3 Science Based Target which is: DaVita has set the goal that 70% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, waste generated in operations, and downstream transportation and distribution will have science-based targets by 2025.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We recognize that there is opportunity to reduce on Scope 3 emissions in absolute terms, and after analysis, we determined our impact on global greenhouse gas emissions would be greater by pursuing a vendor engagement target. We have realized that there's opportunity for mentorship with companies in supporting and guiding them to measure their Scope 1 and 2 emissions, as well as commit to reduction opportunities. At this time, vendors representing 73.4% of our scope 3 emissions have set a verified science-based target or publicly committed to set a science-based target. DaVita's Energy & Sustainability (E&S) team is measuring goal progress by tracking companies who have committed to set and have already set verified science-based targets through the publicly available information on the SBTi website. The team is also engaging with vendors and tracking progress through an annual vendor sustainability survey, and 1:1 engagement. DaVita's procurement team also engages with vendors on sustainability at quarterly business reviews. The E&S team meets regularly with the procurement team to develop strategy and manage goal progress

Comment

These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

Type of engagement

Other, please specify (Establishment of a communication channel)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Direct communications with sustainability representatives at our largest supplier.)

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

27

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We engaged with our largest supplier to identify opportunities to share carbon emissions reduction best practices in the healthcare industry and collaborate at industry conferences. Our rationale for focusing on this specific vendor is because it is our largest supplier by spend and emissions. We also anticipate increased spend with this vendor and are focusing our efforts for the long term.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This engagement with our largest vendor represents 40% of our scope 3 emissions by spend at this time. Activities with this vendor provides the most impactful opportunity to collaborate and share best practices.

Comment

Activities we are collaborating on include exploring industry conference speaking opportunities and sharing a case study on an established reusable tote program.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

| Education/information sharing | Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR) |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _ | |

% of customers by number

100

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

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

DaVita is a comprehensive kidney care provider focused on transforming care to improve the quality of life for patients globally. The company is one of the largest providers of kidney care services in the U.S. and has been a leader in clinical quality and innovation for more than 20 years. As of December 31, 2022, DaVita served approximately 199,400 patients at 2,724 outpatient dialysis centers in the U.S. The company operated an additional 350 outpatient dialysis centers located in 10 countries outside of the U.S. (Brazil, Colombia, Portugal, Poland, Germany, United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Malaysia, China). Dialysis patients visit a clinic 3 times a week on average. DaVita has leveraged both its large marketshare, its extensive real estate footprint, and the fact that its patients visit the clinic frequently, in its engagement of patients on sustainability topics. Therefore 2 of its 3 patient engagement initiatives are "location based".

The first is to establish recycling at 100% of eligible clinics. Recycling is one of the most visible sustainability initiatives to a patient in a clinic. There is an opportunity for patients to learn about proper waste diversion techniques from informational signage present at waste receptacles in centers. Furthermore, signage communicates that recycling is a priority at DaVita. The second initiative is DaVita's regional sustainability wall. Inspired by the US Green Building Council's LEED credit for use of local materials, the regional wall utilizes materials that were extracted, manufactured, or recovered within the clinic region. Each regional wall includes a plaque that describe what it is and communicates DaVita's commitment to sustainability. These walls and plaques are intentionally located in patient facing space, near the entry or in the lobby so that the can be an educational resource for patients. All new clinics built since 2013 have included a regional sustainability wall.

Additionally, DaVita shares information about its corporate social responsibility framework, called the Trilogy of Care. This includes information about our corporate sustainability initiatives and is made publicly available for all patients. This information is available in DaVita's Community Care Report, in various press releases about these subjects and in mainstream financial statements.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

At the end of 2022, 42%, of eligible clinics had recycling. DaVita's goal is to have recycling at 100% of eligible clinics by 2025. As access to recycling increases more waste will be diverted from landfills, a leading source of greenhouse gas emissions, and become part of product inputs, removing the need for extraction of raw materials and the increased carbon footprint associated with that.

At the end of 2022 there were 511 clinics that featured a regional sustainability walls.

DaVita is pleased to provide patients (customers) the opportunity to learn about DaVita's sustainability initiatives including resource use reduction, waste diversion and reduction, and education. Anecdotal engagement narratives include stories of patients adopting the use of reusable water cups or bottles to reduce the number of single use cups and water bottles required. The 2022 Community Care Report was downloaded X times. As a secondary engagement activity to our "clinic-based" strategies, all downloads are considered a success.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

DaVita has set the goal that 70% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, waste generated in operations, and downstream transportation and distribution will have science-based targets by 2025. This goal was verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) on April 22, 2021. At this time, vendors representing 40.5% of our scope 3 emissions have set a verified science-based target or publicly committed to set a science-based target. Currently, vendors representing 2.3% of DaVita's Scope 3 emissions have targets that have been verified by the SBTi. DaVita's Energy & Sustainability (E&S) team is measuring goal progress by tracking companies who have committed to set and have already set verified science-based targets through the publicly available information on the SBTi website. The team is also engaging with vendors and tracking progress through an annual vendor sustainability survey, quarterly business reviews, and 1:1 engagement. DaVita's procurement team also engages with vendors on sustainability at quarterly business reviews. The E&S team meets regularly with the procurement team to develop strategy and manage goal progress.

These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

70

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Off-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

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?

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

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations 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)

DaVita utilizes our public 2025 environmental goals and our science-based targets approach as frameworks for all direct and indirect activities that could potentially influence climate change policy. DaVita has set two science-based targets (SBTs) that were verified by the Science Based Targets initiative in 2021. Both of these goals are in line with a 1.5C climate change scenario, which is in line with the goals set forth by the Paris Agreement to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. Furthermore DaVita has signed on to the White House / Department of Health and Human Services Climate Pledge. MISC21-07 Community Care 2022 Booklet 5,2v6,1,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

DaVita utilizes our 2025 environmental goals and our science-based targets approach as frameworks for all direct and indirect activities that could potentially influence climate change policy. DaVita has set two science-based targets (SBTs) that were verified by the Science Based Targets initiative in 2021. Both of these goals are in line with a 1.5C climate change scenario, which is in line with the goals set forth by the Paris Agreement to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. On a global level, DaVita is a member of RE100. RE100 is a global initiative bringing together the world's most influential businesses driving the transition to 100% renewable electricity. As such, DaVita has committed to achieving 100% of the electricity used across their global operations with electricity produced from renewable sources. On a federal level, DaVita is a member of the U.S. Department of Energy Better Climate Challenge, which aligns with science-based targets and our goal to reduce our Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2030. DaVita is also an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Green Power Partner.

DaVita is headquartered in Denver, Colorado and works with many organizations around the Denver metro area to effect positive change as it relates to sustainability. DaVita collaborates with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) as a part of Colorado's Environmental Leadership program (ELP). This organization audits DaVita's Environmental Management System every 3 years to ensure it aligns with current regulations and ISO 14001. In 2021, DaVita was listed a gold level environmental leader by the CDPHE ELP, which is the highest level available in the program. DaVita also works with the Denver Regional Council of Governments on many initiatives including national Bike to Work Day which supports policy changes towards mobility and alternative transportation infrastructure. DaVita directly contributes to the improvement of the Denver's green spaces through monetary and volunteer support. DaVita also supports Denver Urban Gardens, and other local environmentally focused organization. DaVita is a national United States Green Building Council (USGBC) member to support an increase in the amount of Green Building Space

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>

C12.3b

(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 (RE100)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence 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 In 2021, DaVita formally joined RE100. RE100 is a global initiative bringing together the world's most influential businesses driving the transition to 100% renewable electricity. As such, DaVita has committed to achieving 100% of the electricity used across their global operations with electricity produced from renewable sources. These can include biomass (including biogas), geothermal, solar, water, and/or wind — either sourced from the market or self-produced by 2050. By being a RE100 member, DaVita supports RE100's renewable energy policy engagement which entails a six-step component to renewable energy policy engagement: RE100 members look to policymakers to enact the following policy measures to support corporate sourcing of renewable electricity:

- 1. Create a level playing field on which renewable electricity competes fairly with fossil-fuel electricity and reflects the cost-competitiveness of renewable electricity.
- 2. Remove regulatory barriers and implement stable frameworks to facilitate the uptake of corporate renewable electricity sourcing
- 3. Create an electricity market structure that allows for direct trade between corporate buyers of all sizes and renewable electricity suppliers.
- 4. Work with utilities or electricity suppliers to provide options for corporate renewable electricity sourcing.
- 5. Promote direct investments in on-site and off-site renewable electricity projects
- 6. Support a credible and transparent system for issuing, tracking, and certifying competitively priced Environmental Attribute Certificates (EACs)

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?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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 other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

DVA-12.31.2022 DEF14A-Definative.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 1-6/20 - 21

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Comment

In our DVA 2022 report we provide information about our Strategy, Governance and Risks & opportunities

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

MISC21-07_Community Care 2022 Booklet_5.2v6.1.pdf

Page/Section reference

SASB data table: 25-34

TCFD: 35-43

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Commen

Our publicly available Community Care Report provides all our stakeholders information about our Environmenal, Social and Governance metrics and initiatives.

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

DVA-12.31.2022 DEF14A-Definative.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 1-6, 14, 20 - 21

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emission targets

Comment

In our DVA 2022 report we provide information about our Strategy, Governance, Emissions Targets and Risks & opportunities

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

MISC21-07_Community Care 2022 Booklet_5.2v6.1.pdf

Page/Section reference

15-16, 19-22,25-34,35-43

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

Our publicly available Community Care Report provides all our stakeholders information about our Environmenal, Social and Governance metrics and initiatives.

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 | RE100 | DaVita joined RE100 in 2021 to reach 100% renewable energy consumption by 2050. |

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 | , , , , , , | Scope of board-level oversight |
|-----|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Row | No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |

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 | Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only | <not applicable=""></not> | SDG |

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

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

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

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

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?

Not assessed

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 | Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments | Land/water management | |

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 | No | 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 |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---|
| No publications | <not applicable=""></not> | <not applicable=""></not> |

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 | | Please select |

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 |
|---|-------|----------------|
| R | low 1 | |

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.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

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 |
|-----------------------|--|
| Please select | |

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future? Please select

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

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