



United Health Group Inc

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**

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

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

# Contents

<b>C1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>7</b>
(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response? .....	7
(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. ....	7
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization. ....	7
(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.....	8
(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period? .....	9
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary. ....	9
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)? .....	9
(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate. ....	11
(1.9) What was the size of your organization based on total assets value at the end of the reporting period? .....	12
(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure? .....	12
(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain? .....	14
(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of? .....	15
<b>C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities .....</b>	<b>16</b>
(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities? .....	16
(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts? .....	17
(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities? .....	18
(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.....	18
(2.2.4) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio activities? ..	21
(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities? .....	22
(2.2.6) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities. ....	23
(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed? .....	26
(2.2.8) Does your organization consider environmental information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process? .....	27

(2.2.9) Indicate the environmental information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, and how this influences decision-making. ....	27
(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization? .....	28

**C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities..... 30**

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?.....	30
(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future? .....	31
(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future. ....	32
(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities. ....	39

**C4. Governance..... 40**

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body? .....	40
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization? .....	40
(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.....	41
(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues? .....	43
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?.....	43
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). ....	44
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets? .....	46
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). ....	46
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?.....	47
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. ....	48
(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?.....	50
(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet. ....	50
(4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings?.....	52
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? .....	52
(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment? .....	53

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response? .....	54
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication. ....	55
<b>C5. Business strategy .....</b>	<b>57</b>
(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes? .....	57
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis. ....	57
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis. ....	60
(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?.....	61
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?.....	61
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning. ....	62
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities? .....	63
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? .....	63
(5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients. ....	65
(5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees. ....	66
(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues. ....	69
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. ....	71
(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.....	75
(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?.....	102
(5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s selection process and engagement?.....	103
(5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization’s selection process and engagement. ....	103
(5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues?.....	104
<b>C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach.....</b>	<b>105</b>
(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.....	105
<b>C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change .....</b>	<b>107</b>
(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?.....	107
(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?.....	107

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year? .....	107
(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?....	108
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions. ....	109
(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions. ....	109
(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure? .....	109
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions. ....	110
(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e? .....	115
(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e? .....	117
(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions. ....	119
(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years. ....	129
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions. ....	132
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements. ....	132
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements. ....	133
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements. ....	135
(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? .....	136
(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year. ....	136
(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure? .....	142
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? .....	142
(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary. ....	142
(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period. ....	145
(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges? .....	344
(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future? .....	344
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? .....	345
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken. ....	345
(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh. ....	345
(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year. ....	347

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations. ....	354
(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business. ....	357
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? .....	357
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets. ....	358
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year? .....	362
(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production. ....	362
(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets. ....	365
(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s). ....	371
(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases. ....	374
(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings. ....	374
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below. ....	375
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities? .....	378
(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services? .....	380
(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products. ....	381
(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data. ....	381
(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services. ....	415
(7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product. ....	449
(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members? .....	451
(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year? .....	452
(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year. ....	452

**C12. Environmental performance - Financial Services ..... 455**

(12.1) Does your organization measure the impact of your portfolio on the environment? .....	455
(12.1.1) Provide details of your organization's financed emissions in the reporting year and in the base year. ....	455
(12.1.2) Disclose or restate your financed emissions for previous years. ....	456
(12.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics? .....	458
(12.2.1) Break down your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics by asset class, by industry, and/or by scope. ....	459
(12.3) State the values of your financing and insurance of fossil fuel assets in the reporting year. ....	478

(12.5) In the reporting year, did your organization finance and/or insure activities or sectors that are aligned with, or eligible under, a sustainable finance taxonomy? If so, are you able to report the values of that financing and/or underwriting?.....	481
(12.6) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues?.....	481

**C13. Further information & sign off ..... 482**

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?.....	482
(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?.....	482
(13.2) 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. ....	488
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. ....	488

## C1. Introduction

### (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

### (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

USD

### (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

#### (1.3.1) Type of financial institution

Select from:

Insurer

#### (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

#### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*Sustainability is an inspiration for growth – a foundation to fulfill our mission and deepen our societal impact by improving the health and well-being of the people we serve. At UnitedHealth Group, sustainability is our ambition for strategic, long-term growth, embedded in our businesses and intrinsically linked by a common mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our four sustainability priorities – 1) helping to build a modern, high-performing health system; 2) healthy environment; 3) our people and culture; and 4) responsible business practices – are informed by our stakeholders and reflect contemporary challenges, including social inequities, climate change and access to affordable, high-quality medical care. These priorities align with our five growth pillars – value-based care; health benefits; health technology; health financial services; and pharmacy services – representing the ways we can seek to help every person who interacts with the health care system every day. The ultimate success of our company is the creation of enduring, long-term value for both our shareholders and society at large. It's an ambition influenced by the more than 400,000 people who work across Optum and UnitedHealthcare, the workplace culture*



*we build, our impact on the planet, strong corporate governance and our ability to help build a health system capable of responding to the needs of the people it serves. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information*  
[Fixed row]

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

**(1.4.1) End date of reporting year**

12/31/2023

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select from:

3 years

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

Select from:

3 years

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

Select from:

3 years  
[Fixed row]

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

371622000000

**(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.**

	<b>Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?</b>
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

**ISIN code - bond**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:  
 No

**ISIN code - equity**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US 91324P1021

**CUSIP number**

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

91324P102

**Ticker symbol**

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

UNH

**SEDOL code**

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

## (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

2917766

### LEI number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

### D-U-N-S number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

### Other unique identifier

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Chile

China

India

Brazil

Uganda

Ireland

Colombia

Portugal

Canada

Singapore

Philippines

United Arab Emirates

United States of America

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**(1.9) What was the size of your organization based on total assets value at the end of the reporting period?**

273720000000

**(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?**

**Banking (Bank)**

**(1.10.1) Activity undertaken**

Select from:

No

**Investing (Asset manager)**

**(1.10.1) Activity undertaken**

Select from:

No

**Investing (Asset owner)**

**(1.10.1) Activity undertaken**

Select from:

Yes

### (1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

No

### (1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

Other, please specify

### (1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

Services

### Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

### (1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

Yes

### (1.10.2) Insurance types underwritten

Select all that apply

Life and/or Health

### (1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

No

### (1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

Other, please specify

[Fixed row]

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 1 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*Tier 1 suppliers are mapped by greenhouse gas emissions. Supplier emissions are calculated based on spend based greenhouse gas calculation method using indicators from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) <https://www.epa.gov/land-research/us-environmentally-extended-input-output-useeio-models>. The majority of tier 1 suppliers have been mapped by greenhouse gas emissions, with the exception of some suppliers that are new to the enterprise via recent company acquisitions. We have visibility into our Tier 2 suppliers on the pharmaceutical supply side of the company, but we have not measured tier 2 supplier greenhouse gas emissions.*

[Fixed row]

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

### (1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

### (1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

*We work with our suppliers to support healthier communities and advance sustainable practices across our supply chain. Our extensive supplier network consists of direct and indirect suppliers from whom we purchase pharmaceuticals, health care products and other goods and services. UnitedHealth Group suppliers are held to standards that affirm our values and mission. All suppliers are expected to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, which was updated in 2023 to include additional requirements reflecting our climate ambition and our commitment to inclusion and human rights. Our procurement departments collaborate with our business segments to identify, engage and manage our supplier base to meet sustainability objectives, enabling growth and mitigating risk for UnitedHealth Group and the individuals we serve.*

*[Fixed row]*



## **C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities**

**(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?**

### **Short-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

0

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

5

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

*The short-term time horizon aligns with UnitedHealth Group's business strategic planning process*

### **Medium-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

5

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

15

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

*This timeframe encompasses UnitedHealth Group's medium-term as it relates to business strategic opportunities and risk*

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

15

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

Select from:

No

### (2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

*This timeframe (15 years or greater) encompasses UnitedHealth Group's long-term view of the broad business horizon.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

*[Fixed row]*

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

**Row 1**

**(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Risks
- Opportunities

**(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered**

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

#### **(2.2.2.4) Coverage**

*Select from:*

- Full

#### **(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered**

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

#### **(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment**

*Select from:*

- Qualitative only

#### **(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment**

*Select from:*

- Not defined

#### **(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered**

*Select all that apply*

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

#### **(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process**

*Select from:*

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

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

- National

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### **Enterprise Risk Management**

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal company methods

#### **Other**

- External consultants
- Internal company methods
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### **Acute physical**

- Drought
- Tornado
- Wildfires
- Heat waves
- Cold wave/frost
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators

- Local communities

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

Select from:

- No

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*The Global Crisis Management Program prepares and responds to crises impacting UnitedHealth Group, ensuring continuity of care for our members while protecting our employees and operations. Our resilient, integrated, multidisciplinary process of Business Continuity, Disaster Recovery and Global Crisis Management helps us identify, assess and manage risk and minimize disruption for the people who count on us when care is needed most.*

[Add row]

## (2.2.4) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio activities?

### Investing (Asset owner)

#### (2.2.4.1) Process in place covering this portfolio

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

#### (2.2.4.3) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

#### **(2.2.4.4) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio and describe any plans to evaluate this in the future**

*We monitor and assess climate risks using scenario analysis to evaluate the impact of climate risks over the short, medium and long term, including potential physical and transitional impacts. We will continue to monitor and assess climate risks annually.*

#### **Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)**

##### **(2.2.4.1) Process in place covering this portfolio**

Select from:

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

##### **(2.2.4.3) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio**

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

#### **(2.2.4.4) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio and describe any plans to evaluate this in the future**

*UnitedHealth Group is primarily involved in the underwriting of Health Insurance. At this time, climate-related risks are not seen as a significant factor in underwriting health insurance risks.*

*[Fixed row]*

#### **(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities?**

#### **Investing (Asset owner)**

##### **(2.2.5.1) Process in place covering this portfolio**

Select from:

Yes

### (2.2.5.2) Risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio are evaluated in this process

Select from:

Both risks and opportunities

### Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

### (2.2.5.1) Process in place covering this portfolio

Select from:

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

### (2.2.5.4) Primary reason for not evaluating risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

### (2.2.5.5) Explain why you do not evaluate risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio and describe any plans to do so in the future

*UnitedHealth Group is primarily involved in the underwriting of Health Insurance. At this time, climate-related risks are not seen as a significant factor in underwriting health insurance risks.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (2.2.6) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities.

### Investing (Asset owner)

### (2.2.6.1) Environmental issue



Select all that apply

- Climate change

### (2.2.6.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this portfolio

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.6.3) % of portfolio covered by the assessment process in relation to total portfolio value

100

### (2.2.6.4) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.6.5) Industry sectors covered by the assessment

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International bodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services       |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture  |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma |  |

### (2.2.6.6) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

### (2.2.6.7) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

- Short-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.6.8) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk assessment process

### (2.2.6.9) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

- Not location specific

### (2.2.6.10) Tools and methods used

*Select all that apply*

- External consultants
- Internal tools/methods
- Portfolio temperature alignment
- Risk models
- Scenario analysis

### (2.2.6.11) Risk type and criteria considered

#### **Liability**

- Other liability, please specify :N.A

### (2.2.6.12) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators
- Suppliers

### (2.2.6.13) Further details of process

*UnitedHealth Group has committed to SBTi and its Scope 3, Category 15 assets are in-scope for measurement. UnitedHealth Group is using Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology and the SBTi framework for the purposes of measurement and target setting. UnitedHealth Group has updated its investment policy to state its commitment to SBTi and will work with its external investment managers and consultants to implement targets and track performance.*  
[Add row]

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

- No

### (2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

### (2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

*We monitor and assess climate risks using scenario analysis to evaluate the impact of climate risks over the short, medium and long term, including potential physical and transitional impacts. We will continue to monitor and assess climate risks annually*  
[Fixed row]

**(2.2.8) Does your organization consider environmental information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process?**

	We consider environmental information
Investing (Asset owner)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(2.2.9) Indicate the environmental information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.**

**Investing (Asset owner)**

**(2.2.9.1) Environmental issues covered**

Select all that apply

- Climate change

**(2.2.9.2) Type of environmental information considered**

Select all that apply

- CDP scores
- Emissions data
- Energy usage data
- Climate transition plans
- Emissions reduction targets
- Science-Based Net-Zero Targets

### (2.2.9.3) Process through which information is obtained

Select all that apply

- Directly from the client/investee
- From an intermediary or business partner
- Data provider
- Public data sources

### (2.2.9.4) Industry sectors covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International bodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services       |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture  |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma |  |

### (2.2.9.5) % of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value

100

### (2.2.9.6) Total portfolio value covered by the process

0

[Add row]

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

### Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Likelihood of effect occurring

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*We monitor and assess climate risks using scenario analysis to evaluate the impact of climate risks over the short, medium and long term, including potential physical and transitional impacts. We will continue to monitor and assess climate risks annually*

## Opportunities

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Likelihood of effect occurring

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*We monitor and assess climate risks using scenario analysis to evaluate the impact of climate risks over the short, medium and long term, including potential physical and transitional impacts. We will continue to monitor and assess climate risks annually*

[Add row]

## C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

**(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

### Climate change

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

#### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into a multidisciplinary corporate risk identification, assessment, and management process. UnitedHealth Group actively monitors climate change-related risks and opportunities for potential material impacts, specifically pertaining to our global operations and the health care services marketplace. To the extent climate change-related risks were determined to be a current or emerging material risk, UnitedHealth Group's Enterprise Risk Management team would actively engage in the risk identification, assessment, communication, and monitoring. Beyond certain operational impacts experienced due to weather-related events, to date climate change has not created significant enterprise costs and has not been identified to be a material risk; and therefore, is not identified as a key enterprise risk. Consistent with all enterprise risks, we will continue to assess the quantitative and qualitative risk considerations and will evolve our risk rating to the extent current or expected risks are determined to be material. Our enterprise leverages a mature business continuity platform, utilizing a risk-based business continuity planning process that includes risk scenario-based exercises, written contingency plans and a 24x7 incident response center. These plans apply across our global lines of business and create operational redundancies to address this risk.*

### Plastics

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into a multidisciplinary corporate risk identification, assessment, and management process. UnitedHealth Group actively monitors climate change-related risks and opportunities for potential material impacts, specifically pertaining to our global operations and the health care services marketplace. To the extent climate change-related risks were determined to be a current or emerging material risk, UnitedHealth Group's Enterprise Risk Management team would actively engage in the risk identification, assessment, communication, and monitoring. Beyond certain operational impacts experienced due to weather-related events, to date climate change has not created significant enterprise costs and has not been identified to be a material risk; and therefore, is not identified as a key enterprise risk. Consistent with all enterprise risks, we will continue to assess the quantitative and qualitative risk considerations and will evolve our risk rating to the extent current or expected risks are determined to be material. Our enterprise leverages a mature business continuity platform, utilizing a risk-based business continuity planning process that includes risk scenario-based exercises, written contingency plans and a 24x7 incident response center. These plans apply across our global lines of business and create operational redundancies to address this risk.*

[Fixed row]

### (3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	<b>Environmental opportunities identified</b>
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]



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

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Resource efficiency

Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify :Reduced electricity, fuel, anesthetic gas and refrigerant consumption

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

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

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

Short-term

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

Select from:

Unknown

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

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

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

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

Select from:

No

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

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

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp2

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Markets

Other markets opportunity, please specify :Investment in a solar renewable energy project

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

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

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Other, please specify :Increased diversification of financial assets and putting capital towards renewable energy projects

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

Select all that apply

Long-term

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

Select from:

Very likely (90–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

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

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

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

Select from:

No

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*In order to realize this opportunity, UnitedHealth Group will need to make an upfront capital investment.*

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp3

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Energy source

Other energy source opportunity, please specify :Investment in lower emissions source of energy

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

### **(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description**

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

### **(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity**

Select from:

Other, please specify :Revenue from investment in lower emissions source of energy

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

Select all that apply

Long-term

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

Select from:

About as likely as not (33–66%)

### **(3.6.1.12) Magnitude**

Select from:

Medium

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

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

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

Select from:

No

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

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

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp4

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Markets

Other markets opportunity, please specify :Selling excess RECs into the market

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

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

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased diversification of financial assets

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

Select all that apply

- Long-term

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

Select from:

- About as likely as not (33–66%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium-low

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

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

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

Select from:

- No

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*In order to realize this opportunity, UnitedHealth Group would have to invest in a wide range of emissions reduction projects between 2023-2035.  
[Add row]*

**(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.**

## **Climate change**

### **(3.6.2.1) Financial metric**

Select from:

Assets

### **(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)**

80000000

### **(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue**

Select from:

Less than 1%

### **(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures**

*UHG has invested in a solar renewable energy project, with a capital allocation of 80M.  
[Add row]*



## C4. Governance

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

### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

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

## Climate change

### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

## Biodiversity

### (4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

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

### (4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

*Our four sustainability priorities are informed by our stakeholders and reflect contemporary challenges, including social inequities, climate change and access to affordable, high-quality medical care. These priorities align with our five growth pillars, representing the ways we seek to help every person who interacts with the health care system every day*

*[Fixed row]*

**(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.**

## Climate change

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

Select all that apply

Board-level committee

### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

#### **(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue**

*Select all that apply*

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify

#### **(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item**

*Select from:*

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

#### **(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated**

*Select all that apply*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving corporate policies and/or commitments  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities |  |

#### **(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight**

*Select all that apply*

- Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- Risks and opportunities to our investment activities
- The impact of our own operations on the environment
- The impact of our investing activities on the environment

#### **(4.1.2.7) Please explain**

UnitedHealth Group has a long-standing commitment to sustainability supported by our senior leaders and Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors — including its four committees — provides formal oversight and strategic direction for our sustainability agenda, including review and approval of key sustainability priorities, policies, performance and annual reports.

[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level competency on this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed

[Fixed row]

#### (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

##### Climate change

##### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

##### Biodiversity

##### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

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

##### (4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

- Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

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

*At UnitedHealth Group, sustainability is embedded in our businesses and intrinsically linked by a common mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. The ultimate success of our company is the creation of enduring, long-term value for both our shareholders and society at large. Our four sustainability priorities are informed by our stakeholders and reflect contemporary challenges, including social inequities, climate change and access to affordable, high-quality medical care. These priorities align with our five growth pillars, representing the ways we seek to help every person who interacts with the health care system every day.*

[Fixed row]

### (4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

#### Climate change

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

##### Executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

##### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

##### Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

#### **Policies, commitments, and targets**

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

#### **Strategy and financial planning**

- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

### **(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities**

*Select all that apply*

- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

*Select from:*

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

*Select from:*

- Quarterly

### **(4.3.1.6) Please explain**

*Chief Sustainability Officer - Oversees sustainability initiatives and performance CEO and Executive Team - Decision-making body for sustainability priorities, policies and practices. Monitors performance against goals.*

[Add row]

**(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?**

### Climate change

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

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.5.3) Please explain

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

[Fixed row]

**(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

### Climate change

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

##### Senior-mid management

Other senior-mid manager, please specify :The Senior Vice President of Corporate Services

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary
- Salary increase
- Other, please specify :monetary incentives

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*This incentive, and its associated performance indicators, is in line with our 2035 operational net-zero target and its accompanying short-term target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% by 2030.*

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

*The Senior Vice President of Corporate Services has monetary incentives related to emissions reduction. Emissions Reduction – managed by Enterprise Real Estate Services (RES). Specific to environmental, design and implement interim and long-term goal aligning to UnitedHealth Group's net-zero commitment with supporting decarbonization levers.*

*[Add row]*

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



	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

#### (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

##### Row 1

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

Direct operations

Upstream value chain

Portfolio

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Climate change poses health risks. And the effects of a changing climate — worsening air quality, frequent and severe weather events, extreme temperatures — impact us all, but are felt most acutely by the communities least equipped to manage them. That makes climate change not just a health issue, but a health equity issue. Social drivers of health like clean air and access to clean water and stable shelter are made more challenging by climate change, while weather events like heat waves and flooding impact already struggling communities first and worst. To face these challenges, we need a more resilient health system — one that can withstand the effects of climate change, reduce its impact on people and make high-quality care more accessible. Stakeholders across the health ecosystem are adapting to the effects of a changing climate while reducing their cumulative contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. Creating a responsible, resilient health system prepared for the future is the most important role we can play. It's about how we do business every day, and it's where we see the greatest opportunity for transformational change in efficiency, effectiveness and responsible use of resources.*

#### **(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content**

##### **Environmental commitments**

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

##### **Climate-specific commitments**

- Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- Commitment to net-zero emissions
- Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Develop and release science-based targets to meet the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard.

#### **(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

*Select all that apply*

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

#### **(4.6.1.7) Public availability**

*Select from:*

- Publicly available

#### **(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy**

**(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?**

**Investing (Asset owner)**

**(4.7.1) Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies**

Select from:

Yes, our policies include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet

**(4.7.2) Primary reason for not including both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies in your policy framework for portfolio activities**

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

**(4.7.3) Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities does not include both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies**

*While our investment policy does include requirements on temperature score targets for our portfolios, we do not currently have any environmental exclusions.*

[Fixed row]

**(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.**

**Investing (Asset owner)**

**(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered**

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

- Investment policy/strategy

#### (4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

- Not publicly available

#### (4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

- Direct operations

#### (4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International bodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services       |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture  |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma |  |

#### (4.7.1.9) % of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value

100

### (4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

Investment policy guidelines with our external asset managers are consistent with Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) and SBTi.

### (4.7.1.12) Requirements for clients/investees

#### Additional references/Descriptions

Other additional reference/description, please specify :UHG updated its investment policy to include its commitment to setting target to reduce financed emissions within its investment portfolios. Portfolio managers are required to reduce temperature scores over the short and long term.

### (4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years

[Add row]

### (4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings?

	Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings	Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to incorporate in the next two years	Currently a pensions scheme is not offered

[Fixed row]

### (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

#### **(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative**

Select all that apply

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

#### **(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative**

*We have been working closely with the SBTi to align our scope 1, 2 and 3 emission targets. We are reassessing our targets based on a recommended change in our target-setting standard received from the SBTi in late 2023. We remain committed to reducing our operational and value chain emissions and are actively taking steps to do this even as we reassess our targets.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

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

Select all that apply

No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

#### **(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement**

*2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf*

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

Select from:

Yes

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

*We have been working closely with the SBTi to align our scope 1, 2 and 3 emission targets. We are reassessing our targets based on a recommended change in our target-setting standard received from the SBTi in late 2023. We remain committed to reducing our operational and value chain emissions and are actively taking steps to do this even as we reassess our targets.*

#### **(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

#### **(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

*Not Applicable*

*[Fixed row]*

#### **(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?**

Select from:

- Yes

**(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.**

## Row 1

### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Content of environmental policies
- Other, please specify :**Water and waste usage**



#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pg 34-40

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*Climate change poses health risks. And the effects of a changing climate — worsening air quality, frequent and severe weather events, extreme temperatures — impact us all, but are felt most acutely by the communities least equipped to manage them. That makes climate change not just a health issue, but a health equity issue. Social drivers of health like clean air and access to clean water and stable shelter are made more challenging by climate change, while weather events like heat waves and flooding impact already struggling communities first and worst. To face these challenges, we need a more resilient health system — one that can withstand the effects of climate change, reduce its impact on people and make high-quality care more accessible. Stakeholders across the health ecosystem are adapting to the effects of a changing climate while reducing their cumulative contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. Creating a responsible, resilient health system prepared for the future is the most important role we can play. It's about how we do business every day, and it's where we see the greatest opportunity for transformational change in efficiency, effectiveness and responsible use of resources*

[Add row]

## C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Not defined

[Fixed row]

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

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

##### Physical climate scenarios

Bespoke physical climate scenario

#### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative

#### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.0°C - 3.4°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2040
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

##### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts driving forces, please specify :Extreme heat/cold, hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, wildfires, and disease

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*No information at this time*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*No Information at this time*

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Climate transition scenarios

- Bespoke climate transition scenario

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

- Qualitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Liability

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2040
- 2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### Macro and microeconomy

- Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Rules/regulations/carbon taxes; economic dynamics like change in inflation, GDP, costs of inputs and materials; reputation hazard due to (in)action on climate issues and litigation risk; change in technology value proposition (green energy vs carbon-

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

No information at this time

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

No information at this time

[Add row]

## (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

## Climate change

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

Select all that apply

Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes

[Fixed row]

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

### (5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

Other, please specify

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

*Recognizing the risks climate change can pose to human health, we are committed to setting net-zero science-based emission reduction targets through the SBTi to ensure our actions are based on current climate science. Over the next 24 months, we will be working with the SBTi to validate near-term and long-term targets. In parallel, we will pursue near-term targets consistent with reductions required to limit global warming to 1.5C.*

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

- Yes, financial planning only

### (5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

### (5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

*We monitor and assess climate risks using scenario analysis to evaluate the impact of climate risks over the short, medium and long term, including potential physical and transitional impacts. We will continue to monitor and assess climate risks annually.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

#### Row 1

#### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditures

#### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

*The Global Crisis Management Program prepares and responds to crises impacting UnitedHealth Group, ensuring continuity of care for our members while protecting our employees and operations. Our resilient, integrated, multidisciplinary process of Business Continuity, Disaster Recovery and Global Crisis Management helps us identify, assess and manage risk and minimize disruption for the people who count on us when care is needed most.*

[Add row]

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

##### **(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

##### **(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities**

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

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

*We monitor and assess climate risks using scenario analysis to evaluate the impact of climate risks over the short, medium and long term, including potential physical and transitional impacts. We will continue to monitor and assess climate risks annually.*

[Fixed row]

#### **(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?**

##### **Clients**

##### **(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues**

Select from:

Yes



## Investees

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

## Suppliers

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

## Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

## Other value chain stakeholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

### (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

N.A

[Fixed row]

### (5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients.

#### Row 1

#### (5.11.3.1) Type of clients

Select from:

- Clients of Insurers

#### (5.11.3.2) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (5.11.3.3) Type and details of engagement

##### Information collection

- Other information collection activity, please specify :Understanding client behavior

#### (5.11.3.4) % of client-associated scope 3 emissions as reported in question 12.1.1

Select from:

None

### (5.11.3.5) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

None

### (5.11.3.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

*(Information not available at this time)*

### (5.11.3.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your clients and/or to the public

*Information not available at this time*

### (5.11.3.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

*information available at this time*

[Add row]

### (5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees.

#### Row 1

### (5.11.4.1) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

### (5.11.4.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Information collection

Other information collection activity, please specify :Understanding investee behavior

**Other, please specify**

Other, please specify :Include climate-related criteria in investee selection / management mechanism Climate-related criteria is integrated into investee evaluation processes Collect climate-related and carbon emissions information from new investee companies as part of in

**(5.11.4.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

*Information not available*

**(5.11.4.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your investees and/or to the public**

*N.A*

**(5.11.4.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement**

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :Information not available at this time

**(5.11.4.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with**

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :Information not available at this time

**(5.11.4.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success**

*N.A*

**Row 2**

**(5.11.4.1) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

#### (5.11.4.2) Type and details of engagement

##### Other, please specify

Other, please specify :Engagement & incentivization (changing investee behavior) Exercise active ownership Support climate-related shareholder resolutions Support climate-related issues in proxy voting Encourage better climate-related disclosure practices among investees

#### (5.11.4.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

*Information not available*

#### (5.11.4.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your investees and/or to the public

*N.A*

#### (5.11.4.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :Information not available at this time

#### (5.11.4.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :Information not available at this time

#### (5.11.4.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

*N.A*

### Row 3

#### (5.11.4.1) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

#### (5.11.4.2) Type and details of engagement

##### Capacity building

Other capacity building activity, please specify :changing markets (Look for unique investments that provide capital to renewable energy projects such as tax equity

#### (5.11.4.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

*Information not available*

#### (5.11.4.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your investees and/or to the public

*N.A*

#### (5.11.4.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :Information not available at this time

#### (5.11.4.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :Information not available at this time

#### (5.11.4.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

*N.A*

*[Add row]*

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

##### Climate change

### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

#### Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations
- Other capacity building activity, please specify :Virtual supplier summits and supplier webinars

#### Financial incentives

- Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments

#### Information collection

- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- 26-50%

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

*We recognize that one key to mitigating our climate impact is through positive collaboration with our supplier base. We engaged with suppliers representing 80% of our 2021 base year emissions to help gather a variety of actionable data — including emissions data, which supplements our internal emissions-based calculations. In 2023, we included new suppliers who had not previously completed the CDP questionnaire and hosted a supplier training webinar to provide additional information on climate and our CDP program. We monitor the performance of our critical suppliers through our Supplier Performance Management Program, which helps us assess and review each supplier's level of adherence with critical performance indicators, including requirements in our Supplier Code of Conduct. We also perform monthly reviews of contractual agreements based on quality, value and service, allowing our business leaders to make informed decisions regarding sourcing initiatives. Supplier performance score cards are used to evaluate financial stability, cybersecurity, regulatory compliance, organizational resiliency, diversity participation, sustainability progress and Net Promoter Score. The score cards are shared with key stakeholders to review trends and create improvement plans for underperforming suppliers. In addition, key suppliers are assessed annually on sustainability criteria, including policies, practices, waste and carbon-reduction goals, among others. In 2023, we reviewed our suppliers' sustainability-performance metrics, which corresponded with approximately 48% of our Enterprise Procurement program spend. These reviews helped us gather primary data to inform potential collaboration opportunities, reduce our environmental impact and monitor our suppliers' commitments to diversity and human rights.*

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

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

### (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

#### Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders



### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

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

#### Other

- Other, please specify :Collect GHG emissions data and targets annually from suppliers

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

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

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*No information available at this time*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

- Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

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

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

*No information not available at this time*

#### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*No Information not available at this time*

### Climate change

#### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

Investors and shareholders

#### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

##### Other

Other, please specify :Understanding Investee behavior

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

*No Information not available at this time*

#### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*No Information not available at this time*

### Climate change

#### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

Investors and shareholders

#### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

## Innovation and collaboration

Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :Changing investee behavior

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

*No Information available at this time*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*No Information available at this time*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Other

Other, please specify :Changing Markets

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

*No information available at this time*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*No information available at this time*

[Add row]

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

**Row 1**

**(5.12.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to**

Select all that apply

Climate change

**(5.12.4) Initiative category and type**

**Certification**

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

**(5.12.5) Details of initiative**

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

**(5.12.6) Expected benefits**

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 2

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

*Select all that apply*

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

*Select from:*

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

*Select from:*

No

## Row 3

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

#### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

#### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

#### (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

### Row 4

#### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

#### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

## Certification

- Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

*Select all that apply*

- Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

*Select from:*

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

*Select from:*

- No

## Row 5

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*



## (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

## (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

### Certification

- Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

## (5.12.5) Details of initiative

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

## (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

## (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

## Row 6

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 7

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 8

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

## Row 9

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

## Certification

- Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

*Select all that apply*

- Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

*Select from:*

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

*Select from:*

- No

## Row 10

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

## (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

## (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

### Certification

- Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

## (5.12.5) Details of initiative

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :See C7.55.1 for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

## (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

## (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

## Row 11

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:



Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 12

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 13

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

#### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

#### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

#### (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

### Row 14

#### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

#### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

## Certification

- Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

*Select all that apply*

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

*Select from:*

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

*Select from:*

- No

## Row 15

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

## (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

## (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

### Certification

- Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

## (5.12.5) Details of initiative

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

## (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

## (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

## Row 16

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 17

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 18

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative



UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

## Row 19

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

## Certification

- Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

*Select all that apply*

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

*Select from:*

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

*Select from:*

- No

## Row 20

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

## (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

## (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

### Certification

- Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

## (5.12.5) Details of initiative

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

## (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

## (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

## Row 21

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 22

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO2e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO2e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO2e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

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

Select from:

No

## Row 23

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

#### Certification

Other certification, please specify :Energy Efficiency in buildings

### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

UnitedHealth Group is committed to reducing scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030. The Table in 7.55.1 of our CDP Climate Change response includes a current overview of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced with annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e reductions. The value provided for “Estimated lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e savings” in this table aggregates the annual mtCO<sub>2</sub>e savings of projects to be implemented and projects for which implementation has commenced, assumes a 20-year project lifetime, and (like other metrics in this Supply Chain Module) is then divided by UnitedHealth Group’s revenue in million USD. This allows each customer to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>e savings associated with them based on their spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

Other, please specify : See C7.55.1a for projects planned for next year. Annual investment decisions are made as part of larger pipeline in alignment with specific site strategies

### (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :Engagement with CDP Supply Chain members is ongoing	<i>Engagement with CDP Supply Chain members is ongoing</i>

[Fixed row]

**(5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s selection process and engagement?**

	External asset managers have to meet specific environmental requirements as part of the selection process and engagement	Policy in place for addressing external asset manager non-compliance
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

[Fixed row]

**(5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization’s selection process and engagement.**

**Row 1**

**(5.14.1.1) Environmental issues covered by the requirement**

Select all that apply



Climate change

### (5.14.1.2) Coverage

Select from:

All assets managed externally

### (5.14.1.3) Environmental requirement that external asset managers have to meet

Select from:

Other, please specify :Managers must take financed emissions in account to their investment decisions. In addition, managers are expected to reduce their portfolio temperature score over time according to a specific schedule.

[Add row]

## (5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues	Primary reason for not exercising voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues	Explain why you do not exercise voting rights on environmental issues
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>Most of UnitedHealth Group's investments in its portfolios are fixed income securities. We own an immaterial amount of equities</i>

[Fixed row]

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

### Climate change

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

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

*Following guidance presented in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)), UnitedHealth Group selected the operational control approach because it “best reflects the company’s actual power of control.” UnitedHealth Group’s greenhouse gas emissions inventory is comprised primarily of emissions from facilities that the organization operates and facilities where the organization has authority to introduce/implement its policies. The GHG Protocol indicates that the operational control approach “is consistent with the current accounting and reporting practice of many companies that report on emissions from facilities which they operate.” The operational control approach also allows UnitedHealth Group to best and most efficiently take full ownership of the global GHG emissions footprint that it can influence and take steps to reduce and allows the organization to most effectively and appropriately track performance over time.*

### Plastics

#### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Other, please specify :N.A

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

N.A

### Biodiversity

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Other, please specify :N.A

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

N.A

[Fixed row]

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

No

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

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, an acquisition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, a divestment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, a merger	<i>Portfolio growth through business combinations</i>	<i>Structural changes occurred in 2023.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

**(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated**

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based

**(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold**

*UnitedHealth Group has a policy outlining and governing the prerequisites and procedures for the recalculation of base (and all subsequent) year emissions. This policy states that updates to/recalculation of base (and all subsequent) year emissions should occur annually as UnitedHealth Group will update/recalculate its base year emissions reporting every year in which inorganic growth or reduction occurs. Inorganic growth or reduction is defined as mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, outsourcing/insourcing of emitting activities, changes to emissions calculation methodology, or the discovery of significant errors that could alter base year emissions. The presence of inorganic growth or reduction each year (mainly via mergers, acquisitions, and/or divestitures) is likely. UnitedHealth Group’s recalculation policy lays*

out clear steps for how to handle past and present emissions data associated with mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures. Changes due to organic growth or contraction, such as the natural opening or closing of facilities, do not alone prompt an update/recalculation of base year emissions.

**(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation**

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	N.A

[Fixed row]

**(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

Select from:

No

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

### **Scope 1**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

#### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

131593

#### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published in the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). In 2022, we aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. For the 2023 Sustainability Report, 2021 base year and all subsequent years' energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Years prior to 2021 have not been updated. 2021 was selected as UnitedHealth Group's base year because it was the first year in which the organization reported 100% of its energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within its operational control. Therefore, the 2021 GHG Inventory is representative of the UnitedHealth Group enterprise and provides an appropriate baseline for future reporting. In 2020, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane, mobile emissions (jet fuel), fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage), and fuel oil No. 2). For 2021-2023, sources of stationary combustion (liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) are also included.*

### **Scope 2 (location-based)**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

389057

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Refer to the first two paragraphs of the methodological details for scope 1 emissions – general context about Scope 2 emissions is also provided. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity. In 2020, U.S. portfolio emissions were calculated using eGRID2018 (released 1/28/2020, revised 3/9/2020) emissions factors. Republic of Ireland, United Kingdom, India and Philippines portfolio emissions were calculated using IEA 2018 emissions factors. In 2021, U.S. portfolio emissions are calculated using eGRID2021 emissions factors. Republic of Ireland, Portugal, United Kingdom, India, Philippines, Brazil, Chile and Colombia portfolio emissions are calculated using IEA 2021 emissions factors. In 2022 and 2023, U.S. portfolio emissions are calculated using eGRID2022 emissions factors. International (non-U.S.) portfolio emissions are calculated using IEA 2021 emissions factors. Where primary scope 2 consumption data is unavailable, estimation values are generated in accordance with data sets published in the EPA's 2018 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption survey reports. Estimation values may be carried into the future utilizing a last-available-month primary data average consumption methodology.*

## **Scope 2 (market-based)**

## **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

367756

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Refer to the first two paragraphs of the methodological details for scope 1 emissions – general context about Scope 2 emissions is also provided. Scope 2 (market-based) emissions include scope 2 location-based emissions less purchased or self-generated renewable energy. In 2020, U.S. portfolio emissions were calculated using 2019 Green-e Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2017 Data). In 2021, U.S. portfolio emissions were calculated using 2021 Green-e Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2019 Data). Previously reported 2021 renewable energy use associated with operations in Portugal has been removed from this metric due to divestiture of Portugal operations in 2023. In 2022 and 2023, we relied less on some carbon reduction levers, including unbundled RECs; therefore, market-based and location-based scope 2 emissions are the same. Where primary scope 2 consumption data is unavailable, estimation values are generated in accordance with data sets published in the EPA's 2018 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption survey reports. Estimation values may be carried into the future utilizing a last-available-month primary data average consumption methodology.*

## **Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**



### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6196305

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*We completed our first-ever full assessment of scope 3 in 2022 using the “pro-rata” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. All significant sources of greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainability Development Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (collectively, the “GHG Protocol”). Any excluded GHG scope 3 categories were found to be insignificant to our total emissions analysis and are considered immaterial to report. Includes corporate services integrated business and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 93 of UnitedHealth Group’s 2023 Sustainability Report, About this report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis and applying relevant secondary emissions factors in accordance with GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions. Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included as these are external retailers claim reimbursements and not inventory purchases by UnitedHealth Group.*

## Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

227225

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Refer to the first paragraph of the methodological details for Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services for general Scope 3 emissions context. Includes corporate services integrated business and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 93 of UnitedHealth Group’s 2023 Sustainability Report, About this report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis and applying relevant secondary emissions factors in accordance with GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions.*

*Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included as these are external retailers claim reimbursements and not inventory purchases by UnitedHealth Group.*

## **Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

556008

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Refer to the first paragraph of the methodological details for Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services for general Scope 3 emissions context. Includes corporate services integrated business and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 93 of UnitedHealth Group's 2023 Sustainability Report, About this report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis and applying relevant secondary emissions factors in accordance with GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions. Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included as these are external retailers claim reimbursements and not inventory purchases by UnitedHealth Group.*

## **Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

32684

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Refer to the first paragraph of the methodological details for Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services for general Scope 3 emissions context. The 2020 waste dataset represents U.S. administrative, integrated clinic, data center, and pharmaceutical-based municipal waste where primary data sources (e.g., invoices) are available. The 2020 waste dataset excludes sources of medical, pharmaceutical and electronic waste. In 2021, we added India and Philippines business*

operations to the waste dataset. In 2022, we added all remaining U.S., Republic of Ireland, Portugal, United Kingdom, Brazil, Chile and Colombia business operations, including municipal, construction, electronic, hazardous and regulated medical, and pharmaceutical waste. The datasets for municipal and construction waste include estimations where primary data sources are unavailable. Only primary data sources are utilized for electronic, hazardous and regulated medical, and pharmaceutical waste. Scope 3, Category 5 emissions are calculated using the waste-type-specific method.

## Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22238.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Refer to the first paragraph of the methodological details for Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services for general Scope 3 emissions context. The 2020-2023 datasets represent business travel (commercial air travel, rental cars and rail travel) for integrated U.S. and integrated non-U.S. employees. See definitions on page 93 of UnitedHealth Group's 2023 Sustainability Report, About this report. Scope 3, category 6 emissions associated with commercial air and rail travel are calculated using the distance-based method and emissions associated with rental car travel are calculated using a hybrid approach that employs both the distance-based and fuel-based methods.

## Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33543.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Refer to the first paragraph of the methodological details for Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services for general Scope 3 emissions context. The 2020-2023 datasets represent employee commuting for integrated U.S.-based employees. Estimation is based on all vehicles being an average sedan. Scope 3, category 7 emissions are calculated using a hybrid approach that employs both the distance-based and average-data methods.

## Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Refer to the first paragraph of the methodological details for Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services for general Scope 3 emissions context. In 2020, total upstream leased assets emissions were recalculated using eGRID2018 (released 1/28/2020, revised 3/9/2020) emissions factors. In 2021, a change in reporting methodology shifted assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and 2 to reflect emissions within our operational control.

[Fixed row]

## (7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?

### Reporting year

### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

139361

### (7.6.3) Methodological details

In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World

Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters] In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth As

## Past year 1

### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

134165

### (7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

### (7.6.3) Methodological details

Refer to the methodological details provided in the "Reporting year" row – they are applicable to all years reported in this table.

## Past year 2

### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

131593

### (7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Refer to the methodological details provided in the “Reporting year” row – they are applicable to all years reported in this table.*

### **Past year 3**

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

24487

#### **(7.6.2) End date**

12/31/2020

### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Refer to the methodological details provided in the “Reporting year” row – they are applicable to all years reported in this table.  
[Fixed row]*

### **(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**

#### **Reporting year**

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

413101

#### **(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)**

413101

### **(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*Refer to the first two paragraphs of the methodological details provided for Scope 1 emissions in the Reporting year in question 7.6 – they are also applicable to Scope 2 emissions. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions sources include grid purchased electricity. In 2020, U.S. portfolio emissions were calculated using*

eGRID2018 (released 1/28/2020, revised 3/9/2020) emissions factors. Republic of Ireland, United Kingdom, India and Philippines portfolio emissions were calculated using IEA 2018 emissions factors. In 2021, U.S. portfolio emissions are calculated using eGRID2021 emissions factors. Republic of Ireland, Portugal, United Kingdom, India, Philippines, Brazil, Chile and Colombia portfolio emissions are calculated using IEA 2021 emissions factors. In 2022 and 2023, U.S. portfolio emissions are calculated using eGRID2022 emissions factors. International (non-U.S.) portfolio emissions are calculated using IEA 2021 emissions factors. Scope 2 (market-based) emissions include scope 2 (location-based) emissions less purchased or self-generated renewable energy. In 2020, U.S. portfolio emissions were calculated using 2019 Green-e Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2017 Data). In 2021, U.S. portfolio emissions were calculated using 2021 Green-e Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2019 Data). Previously reported 2021 renewable energy use associated with operations in Portugal has been removed from this metric due to divestiture of Portugal operations in 2023. In 2022 and 2023, we relied less on some carbon reduction levers, including unbundled RECs; therefore, market-based and location-based scope 2 emissions are the same. Where primary scope 2 consumption data is unavailable, estimation values are generated in accordance with data sets published in the EPA's 2018 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption survey reports. Estimation values may be carried into the future utilizing a last-available-month primary data average consumption methodology.

## Past year 1

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

383084

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

383084

### (7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

Refer to the methodological details provided for the "Reporting year" – they are applicable to all years reported in this Scope 2 emissions table.

## Past year 2

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

389057

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

367756

### (7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*Refer to the methodological details provided for the “Reporting year” – they are applicable to all years reported in this Scope 2 emissions table.*

## Past year 3

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

156751

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

148741

### (7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*Refer to the methodological details provided for the “Reporting year” – they are applicable to all years reported in this Scope 2 emissions table.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

### Purchased goods and services

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status



Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

7064475

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*We completed our first-ever full assessment of scope 3 in 2022 using the “pro-rata” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. All significant sources of greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainability Development Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (collectively, the “GHG Protocol”). Any excluded GHG scope 3 categories were found to be insignificant to our total emissions analysis and are considered immaterial to report. Includes corporate services integrated business and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 93 of UnitedHealth Group’s 2023 Sustainability Report, About this report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis and applying relevant secondary emissions factors in accordance with GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions. Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included as these are external retailers claim reimbursements and not inventory purchases by UnitedHealth Group. 2023 increase primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). In 2023, we updated our supplier code of conduct to reflect our expectations of partnership in environmental sustainability. We encourage our suppliers to track, report and minimize their greenhouse gas emissions, set science-based reduction targets aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels and engage with their own value chain partners on sustainability and climate-related issues to further broaden the scope of change. We are now including sustainability language in select requests for proposal and contracts, and we’re asking suppliers to disclose complete, assured emissions data through CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) and set near-term science-based targets.*

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

224507

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Refer to the first paragraph of the explanation provided for Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased goods and services for general context about UnitedHealth Group's Scope 3 emissions – this is applicable to all reported Scope 3 categories. Includes corporate services integrated business and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 93 of UnitedHealth Group's 2023 Sustainability Report, About this report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis and applying relevant secondary emissions factors in accordance with GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions. Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included as these are external retailers claim reimbursements and not inventory purchases by UnitedHealth Group. 2023 increase due to other fixed assets and real estate year-over-year spending increases. In 2023, we updated our supplier code of conduct to reflect our expectations of partnership in environmental sustainability. We encourage our suppliers to track, report and minimize their greenhouse gas emissions, set science-based reduction targets aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels and engage with their own value chain partners on sustainability and climate-related issues to further broaden the scope of change. We are now including sustainability language in select requests for proposal and contracts, and we're asking suppliers to disclose complete, assured emissions data through CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) and set near-term science-based targets.*

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

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, not yet calculated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

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

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

683913

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Refer to the first paragraph of the explanation provided for Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased goods and services for general context about UnitedHealth Group's Scope 3 emissions – this is applicable to all reported Scope 3 categories. Includes corporate services integrated business and corporate services non-integrated businesses. See definitions on page 93 of UnitedHealth Group's 2023 Sustainability Report, About this report. Calculated using a spend-based methodology where total spend and categorizations were sourced from the general ledger on an accrual accounting basis and applying relevant secondary emissions factors in accordance with*

*GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions. Expenses related to the provisioning of care through health insurance plans (e.g., claims and reimbursements, including retail pharmaceutical spend) are not included as these are external retailers claim reimbursements and not inventory purchases by UnitedHealth Group. 2023 increase due to additional medical supplies and equipment (logistics) spend, which have an above average emissions factor. In 2023, we updated our supplier code of conduct to reflect our expectations of partnership in environmental sustainability. We encourage our suppliers to track, report and minimize their greenhouse gas emissions, set science-based reduction targets aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels and engage with their own value chain partners on sustainability and climate-related issues to further broaden the scope of change. We are now including sustainability language in select requests for proposal and contracts, and we're asking suppliers to disclose complete, assured emissions data through CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) and set near-term science-based targets.*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

41879

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

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

26.4

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Refer to the first paragraph of the explanation provided for Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased goods and services for general context about UnitedHealth Group's Scope 3 emissions – this is applicable to all reported Scope 3 categories. The 2020 waste dataset represents U.S. administrative, integrated clinic, data center, and pharmaceutical-based municipal waste where primary data sources (e.g., invoices) are available. The 2020 waste dataset excludes sources of medical, pharmaceutical and electronic waste. In 2021, we added India and Philippines business operations to the waste dataset. In 2022, we added all remaining U.S., Republic of Ireland, Portugal, United Kingdom, Brazil, Chile and Colombia business operations, including municipal, construction, electronic, hazardous and regulated medical, and pharmaceutical waste. The datasets for municipal and construction waste include estimations where primary data sources are unavailable. Only primary*

data sources are utilized for electronic, hazardous and regulated medical, and pharmaceutical waste. Scope 3, Category 5 emissions are calculated using the waste-type-specific method. In 2023, the year-over-year decrease in emissions can be attributed to a reduction in construction waste, as well as a 1.9M square foot decrease in the total portfolio size. GHG emissions calculations are completed by Envizi, UnitedHealth Group's GHG inventory data management system. Emissions factors for different waste types are obtained primarily from the US Environmental Protection Agency's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership (last modified 1 April 2022).

## Business travel

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

79446

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Refer to the first paragraph of the explanation provided for Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased goods and services for general context about UnitedHealth Group's Scope 3 emissions – this is applicable to all reported Scope 3 categories. The 2020-2023 datasets represent business travel (commercial air travel, rental cars and rail travel) for integrated U.S. and integrated non-U.S. employees. See definitions on page 93 of UnitedHealth Group's 2023 Sustainability Report, About this report. Scope 3, category 6 emissions associated with commercial air and rail travel are calculated using the distance-based method and emissions associated with rental car travel are calculated using a hybrid approach that employs both the distance-based and fuel-based methods. Data for commercial air travel is obtained from BCD Travel and is broken down by domestic (all distances) and international (split further by flights greater than or less than 2,300 miles) flights as well as by the cabin flown (economy, premium economy, business, and first). Emissions factors applied to commercial air travel data are obtained from the UK Government's Department

for Energy, Food, and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). Data for rail travel is also obtained from BCD Travel. Emissions factors applied to rail travel data are obtained from DEFRA and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Data for rental car usage is obtained from Enterprise Rent-A-Car. Emissions factors applied to rental car data are obtained from the EPA. UnitedHealth Group has corporate travel policies in place to ensure business travel data is accurate.

## Employee commuting

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

142063

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Distance-based method

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

0

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Refer to the first paragraph of the explanation provided for Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased goods and services for general context about UnitedHealth Group's Scope 3 emissions – this is applicable to all reported Scope 3 categories. The 2020-2023 datasets represent employee commuting for integrated U.S.-based employees. Scope 3, category 7 emissions are calculated using a hybrid approach that employs both the distance-based and average-data methods. The following assumptions were applied to 2023 data: employees were in office either 0, 1, 3, or 5 days per week based on their designation (Telecommuter, No Assignment, Hybrid, or Core-Onsite respectively); commutes within the same zip code were 4 miles total round trip; all commutes are round trip; each employee took two weeks' vacation; and each vehicle was an average sedan (for the purpose of obtaining an emissions factor from the EPA). UHG has corporate travel policies in place to ensure employee commuting data is accurate.

## Upstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2.*

## Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, not yet calculated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

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

## Processing of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

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

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

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

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, not yet calculated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

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

## Downstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided



### (7.8.5) Please explain

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

## Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*UnitedHealth Group does not have franchise operations.*

## Other (upstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*UnitedHealth Group does not have other upstream emissions.*

## Other (downstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

UnitedHealth Group does not have other downstream emissions.

[Fixed row]

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

### **Past year 1**

#### **(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/31/2022

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

6529412

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

209092

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

552094

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

51757

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

56118

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

169286

### **(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*Refer to the explanation/methodological details provided for each Scope 3 emissions category in question 7.8 “Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions” – these explanations/methodological details are applicable to all years disclosed in this Scope 3 emissions table. The emissions associated with Scope 3: Employee commuting in 2022 have been recast in UnitedHealth Group’s 2023 Sustainability Report and this CDP disclosure to reflect improved data accuracy.*

### **Past year 2**

### **(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/31/2021

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

16196306

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

227225

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

556008

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

32684

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

22238

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

33543

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*Refer to the explanation/methodological details provided for each Scope 3 emissions category in question 7.8 “Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions” – these explanations/methodological details are applicable to all years disclosed in this Scope 3 emissions table.*

**Past year 3**

**(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/31/2020

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

24354

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

21653

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

65007

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

102481

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

Refer to the explanation/methodological details provided for each Scope 3 emissions category in question 7.8 “Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions” – these explanations/methodological details are applicable to all years disclosed in this Scope 3 emissions table.  
 [Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

**Row 1**

**(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Select from:

Annual process

**(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year**

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*Pages 1-3*

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

*[Add row]*

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

**Row 1**

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

**Row 1**

**(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category**

*Select all that apply*

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

**(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

*Select from:*

- Annual process

**(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year**

*Select from:*

- Complete

**(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance**

*Select from:*

- Limited assurance

**(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement**

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

**(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference**



**(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard**

Select from:

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

**(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

[Add row]

**(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?**

Select from:

Increased

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

**Change in renewable energy consumption****(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Changes in renewable energy consumption had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 to 2023.*

**Other emissions reduction activities****(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1193.7

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

23

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

*Our gross Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions increased by 6.8% from 2022 to 2023. This increase was reduced by our execution of lighting replacement/upgrade and water heater electrification (energy efficiency and emissions reduction) projects in the reporting year. Our total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions in the previous reporting year was 517,250 mtCO2e; therefore, we arrived at a 0.23% decrease in Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions attributable to other emissions reduction activities through  $(-1,193.7/517,250)*100 = -0.23\%$  (i.e., a 0.23% decrease in emissions).*

**Divestment****(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Divestitures had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 to 2023. Divestitures that occurred in 2023 are not included in the 2023 metrics, the recalculated 2022 metrics, or the recalculated 2021 base year values. Acquisitions*

### Acquisitions

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Acquisitions had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 to 2023. Acquisitions that occurred in 2023 are also included in the recalculated 2022 values and the recalculated 2021 base year values.*

### Mergers

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Mergers had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 to 2023.*

## Change in output

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

7562

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Our gross Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions increased by 6.8% from 2022 to 2023. This increase was reduced by a slight overall organic reduction in portfolio size, classified in this CDP response as a change in output. More UnitedHealth Group facilities organically closed in 2023 than were organically opened over the same period. Our total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions in the previous reporting year was 517,250 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e; therefore, we arrived at a 1.46% decrease in Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions attributable to a change in output through  $(-7,562/517,250)*100 = -1.46\%$  (i.e., a 1.46% decrease in emissions).*

## Change in methodology

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Changes in methodology did not occur and thus had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 to 2023.*

## Change in boundary

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Changes in boundary did not occur and thus had no impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 to 2023.*

## Change in physical operating conditions

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Changes in physical operating conditions had no identifiable impact on the change in gross scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions from 2022 to 2023.*

## Unidentified

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43967.7

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

8.5

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Our gross Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions increased by 6.8% from 2022 to 2023. An increase of 43,967.7 mtCO2e from 2022 to 2023 is from unidentified sources, although we believe increases in energy and carbon emissions metrics are primarily due to increases in energy intensive spaces (e.g. care delivery) and*

reductions in less energy intensive spaces (e.g. administrative offices) in our portfolio. Increases in building occupancy due to employees returning to offices remains a factor as well. Our total Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions in the previous reporting year was 517,250 mtCO<sub>2</sub>e; therefore, we arrived at an 8.5% increase in Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) emissions attributable to unidentified sources through  $(43,967.7/517,250)*100 = 8.5\%$  (i.e., an 8.5% increase in emissions).  
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Location-based

**(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.**

**Row 1**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

Optum

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Health care services

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60122

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

294921

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

294921

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

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

## Row 2

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*UnitedHealth Care*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Insurance

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)



11957

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

100236

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

100236

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

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

## Row 3

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*UnitedHealth Group*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

*Select from:*

Insurance

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

*Select all that apply*

Ticker symbol

### (7.23.1.7) Ticker symbol

*UNH*

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67282

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

17944

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

17944

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*These values represent: 1) the Scope 1 (natural gas, propane, and fuel oil usage) and Scope 2 (grid purchased electricity) emissions that can be definitively associated with UnitedHealth Group corporate facilities in the United States and around the world. 2) the Scope 1 (natural gas, propane, and fuel oil usage) and Scope 2 (grid purchased electricity) emissions associated with facilities in the United States and around the world that are not currently allocated to Optum, UnitedHealthcare, or UnitedHealth Group corporate. 3) the Scope 1 emissions from corporate aircraft, refrigerant use, medical gas use, fleet vehicle use, and stationary diesel consumption that are currently aggregated on the UnitedHealth Group level. This explains why the UnitedHealth Group Scope 1 emissions appear so high.*

[Add row]

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

#### Row 1

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :mtCO2e per million USD

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.375

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to*

immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published in the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). In 2022, we aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. For the 2023 Sustainability Report, 2021 base year and all subsequent years' energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Years prior to 2021 have not been updated. 2021 was selected as UnitedHealth Group's base year because it was the first year in which the organization reported 100% of its energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within its operational control. Therefore, the 2021 GHG Inventory is representative of the UnitedHealth Group enterprise and provides an appropriate baseline for future reporting. In 2020, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane, mobile emissions (jet fuel), fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage), and fuel oil No. 2). For 2021-2023, sources of stationary combustion (liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) are also included.

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 2

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify .:

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published in the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). In 2022, we aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. For the 2023 Sustainability Report, 2021 base year and all subsequent years' energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Years prior to 2021 have not been updated. 2021 was selected as UnitedHealth Group's base year because it was the first year in which the organization reported 100% of its energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within its operational control. Therefore, the 2021 GHG Inventory is representative of the UnitedHealth Group enterprise and provides an appropriate baseline for future reporting. In 2020, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane, mobile emissions (jet fuel), fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage), and fuel oil No. 2). For 2021-2023, sources of stationary combustion (liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) are also included.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See*

pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 3

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :mtCO2e per million USD

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). In 2022, we aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. For the 2023 Sustainability Report, 2021 base year and all subsequent years' energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Years prior to 2021 have not been updated. 2021 was selected as UnitedHealth Group's base year because it was the first year in which the organization reported 100% of its energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within its operational control. Therefore, the 2021 GHG Inventory is representative of the UnitedHealth Group enterprise and provides an appropriate baseline for future reporting. In 2020, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane, mobile emissions (jet fuel), fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage), and fuel oil No. 2). For 2021-2023, sources of stationary combustion (liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) are also included.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No



### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## **Row 4**

### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 3

### **(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)**

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations

- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

*Select from:*

- Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

*Select from:*

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

*Select from:*

- Other unit, please specify :mtCO2e per million USD

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

49.2507

#### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

49.2507

#### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )**

5

#### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group’s supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC’s Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). In 2022, we aligned to the “fixed base year” and “all-year” approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. For the 2023 Sustainability Report, 2021 base year and all subsequent years’ energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Years prior to 2021 have not been updated. 2021 was selected as UnitedHealth Group’s base year because it was the first year in which the organization reported 100% of its energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within its operational control. Therefore, the 2021 GHG Inventory is representative of the UnitedHealth Group enterprise and provides an appropriate baseline for future reporting. In 2020, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane, mobile emissions (jet fuel), fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage), and fuel oil No. 2). For 2021-2023, sources of stationary combustion (liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) are also included.*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 5

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :mtCO2e per million USD

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). In 2022, we aligned to the "fixed base year" and "all-year" approach for recalculating historical emissions, which includes acquisitions and divestitures. For the 2023 Sustainability Report, 2021 base year and all subsequent years' energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions have been updated to reflect these changes. Years prior to 2021 have not been updated. 2021 was selected as UnitedHealth Group's base year because it was the first year in which the organization reported 100% of its energy and associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within its operational control. Therefore, the 2021 GHG Inventory is representative of the UnitedHealth Group enterprise and provides an appropriate baseline for future reporting. In 2020, scope 1 emissions were calculated from sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane, mobile emissions (jet fuel), fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage), and fuel oil No. 2). For 2021-2023, sources of stationary combustion (liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline); and fugitive emissions (anesthetic gases and medical gases) are also included.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 6**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :mtCO2e per million USD

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## **Row 7**

### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:



- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :mtCO2e per million USD

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## Row 8

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :mtCO2e per million USD

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 9

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :mtCO2e per million USD

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.375

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See*

pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 10

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*



## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 11

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 12

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO2, N2O, and CH4 gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF3, and SF6 gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3*

sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 13**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility*

meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 14**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See*



pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 15

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 16

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

#### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 17**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 18**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

1.1116

#### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

1.1116

#### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )**

5

#### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*



developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 19**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

1.1116

#### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

1.1116

#### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

#### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO2, N2O, and CH4 gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF3, and SF6 gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 20

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

#### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 21

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## **Row 22**

### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?



Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. All emissions data is verified by UHG’s third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 23

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 24

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in*

Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

Row 25

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1*

and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

Row 26

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub>*



gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF3, and SF6 gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 27

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to*

immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 28

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 29

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 30

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions



*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## Row 31

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## Row 32

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. All*

emissions data is verified by UHG's third party verification and assurance partner. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 33**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

0.375

#### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 34

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116



## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 35

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 36

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3*

sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 37**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility*

meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 38**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

1.1116



## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See*

pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 39

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 40

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 41**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 42**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:



Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 43**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### Row 44

##### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

##### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

##### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 45

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 46

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based



#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 47

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 48

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in*

Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

Row 49

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1*

and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

Row 50

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member



Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub>*

gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF3, and SF6 gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 51

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to*

immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 52

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 53

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*



## Row 54

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 55

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 56

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See*

pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### Row 57

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*



## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 58

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 59

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 60

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3*

sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 61**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility*



meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 62**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See*

pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 63

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 64

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 65**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*



developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 66**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 67**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 68

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

#### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 69

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?



Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 70

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 71

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## **Row 72**

### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in*

Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

Row 73

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1*



and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

Row 74

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub>*

gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF3, and SF6 gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 75

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to*

immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 76

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## Row 77

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions



*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## Row 78

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 79

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

#### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## Row 80

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See*

pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 81

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e



**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 82

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 83

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 84

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

29.2507

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3*

sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 85**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**



0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility*

meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 86**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

1.1116

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.1116

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See*

pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 87

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 88

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 89**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:



Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.375

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 90**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### **(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### **Row 91**

#### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

#### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary),*

developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

#### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### Row 92

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

#### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 93

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1



#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.375

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

0.375

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 94

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 95

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.1116

#### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1.1116

#### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

#### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).*

#### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

## Row 96

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 2: Capital goods
- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49.2507

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

49.2507

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*In 2021, we reported for the first time all energy and all associated scope 1 and 2 emissions within our operational control. UHG accounts for and reports its consolidated GHG data according to the operational control organizational boundary as presented by the GHG Protocol. Excluded operations include joint ventures in*

Peru and the U.S. The reporting methodology was updated in 2021 to shift assets previously reported under scope 3, category 8 – upstream leased assets to scope 1 and scope 2. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain. UnitedHealth Group does use Sustainable Aviation Fuel SAF to the extent possible but has opted not to disclose separately due to immateriality in the context of the inventory. UnitedHealth Group calculates relevant scope 1, 2, and 3 metrics utilizing Global Warming Potential (GWP) values as published the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

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

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group's corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group's SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions values used for the completion of this question are our emissions from earlier in this CDP Climate Change response. See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions, question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions, and question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. See pages 87-90 of UHG's 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

[Add row]



## **(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?**

### **Row 1**

#### **(7.27.1) Allocation challenges**

Select from:

- Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

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

*UnitedHealth Group offers health care technology and insurance products and services throughout the United States and abroad. Because of the nature of UnitedHealth Group's business services, it is difficult to allocate emissions to our customers without providing business sensitive or proprietary information. If CDP would request companies to allocate emissions per unit (i.e. per unit revenue), instead of allocating emissions per requesting company, then we would be able to provide a metric that all requesting companies could utilize to determine the portion of our emissions allocated to their business.*

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

- Yes

#### **(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities**

*Although we will continue to evaluate our capabilities to allocate emissions to our customers, we do not have plans to change our current allocation methodology in the short-term. Our current approach is to continue to utilize the absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions provided in our CDP Climate Change response and divide this number by our revenue in million USD. Each of our clients/customers can then multiply this number by their spend with UnitedHealth Group.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

**Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)**

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

484782

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

484782

## Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1298064

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1298064

## Total energy consumption

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1782846

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1782846

[Fixed row]

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

## Brazil

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

321831

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

321831.00

**Canada**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1204

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1204.00

**Chile**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

66581

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

66581.00

**China**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0.02

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.02

## Colombia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9756

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

9756.00

## India

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34585

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

34585.00

## **Ireland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1917

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1917.00

## **Philippines**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**



7387

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

7387.00

**Portugal**

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

0.00

**Singapore**

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

0.00

**Uganda**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1.54

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

1.54

**United Arab Emirates**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

15

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

15.00

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

2524

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

2524.00

## United States of America

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

852262

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

852262.00  
[Fixed row]

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

#### Row 1

### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

1486.62

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

552462

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

371622

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

6.83

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Acquisitions

Mergers

Change in output

Change in revenue

### (7.45.9) Please explain

Although our gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased slightly in 2023 (6.8% over 2022), this intensity metric decreased due to portfolio growth through business combinations (mergers, acquisitions, and organic growth) and the resulting increase in total revenue. While gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by just 6.8% in 2023, revenue grew by 14.6% in 2023. The metric denominator (unit total revenue) is in units of USD, billions.

## Row 2

### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.2556

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

552462

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

440000

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

2.9

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Acquisitions
- Mergers
- Change in output
- Other, please specify :Change in full time equivalent (FTE) employees

### (7.45.9) Please explain

Although our gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased slightly in 2023 (6.8% over 2022), this intensity metric decreased due to portfolio growth through business combinations (mergers, acquisitions, and organic growth) and the resulting increase in total full time equivalent (FTE) employees. While gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by just 6.8% in 2023, full time equivalent (FTE) employees grew by 10% in 2023.

[Add row]

### (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

	Description	Please explain
Row 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :Not Applicable - No information available	

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- Absolute target

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

### Row 1

#### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

#### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, 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

#### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

#### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/14/2022

#### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Methane (CH4)

- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

### (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

### (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

131593

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

367756

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

0.000

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

499349.000

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



100

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

100

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

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/31/2030

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

60

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

199739.600

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

139361

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

413101

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

552462.000

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

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

### (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-17.73

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*We are committed to reducing global, company-wide scope 1 (direct emissions; e.g., fuel burned from company vehicles) and scope 2 (indirect emissions; e.g., purchased electricity) emissions by 60% against our 2021 baseline by 2030 and reaching operational net zero by 2035. Scope 1 emissions include sources of stationary combustion (natural gas, diesel, sulphur free gas oil (SFGO), propane, fuel oil no. 2, liquified petroleum gas (LPG)); mobile emissions (jet fuel, sustainable aviation fuel, gasoline), and fugitive emissions (refrigerant leakage, anesthetic gases, medical gases). There are no known exclusions to identify for this target. Scope 2 (location-based) emissions include grid purchased electricity and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions include Scope 2 (location-based) emissions less purchased or self-generated renewable energy. There are no known exclusions to identify for this target. UnitedHealth Group has the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub> gases in the current inventory in addition to HFC and HCFC emissions used in refrigerants. PFC, NF<sub>3</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> gases are confirmed to not exist along UnitedHealth Group's supply chain.*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Climate change poses health risks. And the effects of a changing climate — worsening air quality, frequent and severe weather events, extreme temperatures — impact us all, but are felt most acutely by the communities least equipped to manage them. That makes climate change not just a health issue, but a health equity issue. Social drivers of health like clean air and access to clean water and stable shelter are made more challenging by climate change, while weather events like heat waves and flooding impact already struggling communities first and worst. To face these challenges, we need a more resilient health system — one that can withstand the effects of climate change, reduce its impact on people and make high-quality care more accessible. Stakeholders across the health ecosystem are adapting to the effects of a changing climate while reducing their cumulative contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. Creating a responsible, resilient health system prepared for the future is the most important role we can play. It's about how we do business every day, and it's where we see the greatest opportunity for transformational change in efficiency, effectiveness and responsible use of resources. We are on a mission to help people live healthier lives while minimizing our own carbon footprint.*

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

*Plan for achieving target: We have been working closely with the SBTi to align our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions targets. We are reassessing our targets based on recommended changes in our target-setting standard received from the SBTi in late 2023. We remain committed to reducing our operational and value chain emissions and are actively taking steps to do this even as we reassess our targets. UnitedHealth Group employs a strategic, layered approach to decarbonizing our operations: reduce (decreasing our carbon emissions), replace (switching to lower emission alternatives and matching remaining energy use with renewable energy), innovate (finding new ways to reduce emissions), and offset (purchasing carbon offsets; although, this will never be a cornerstone of our plan, rather one lever of our net-zero strategy to counteract some areas where we are currently unable to eliminate emissions). In line with this approach, in 2023, we piloted our Building Management System (BMS) which can reduce energy consumption over previous disparate and stand-alone systems and provide enhanced operational reporting to drive future energy reduction; have building efficiency project work under contract that will result in a carbon reduction of 3,288 mtCO2e annually; completed 1,964 mtCO2e of building efficiency project work (e.g., lighting and HVAC upgrades); made our first ever virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) and invested in our first solar energy renewable project (these projects will provide renewable energy certificates (RECs) equivalent to around 90% of our 2021 U.S. electrical load); continue progress on our solar project at Optum headquarters in Minnesota; and engaged in route optimization for our Home and Community team. Progress made to the end of the reporting year: In 2023, our business continued to grow, and our overall emissions increased (combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased 6.8% in 2023), especially in energy intensive areas like care delivery and pharmacy. We are considering the impact of our growth as we implement our decarbonization strategy and work toward net zero. Additionally, a significant portion of our real estate, across 50 states and 12 countries, is leased — which means retrofitting for energy efficiency and on-site renewable energy is challenging within the lease term. And with a large and diverse supplier base across different businesses, we know our progress will not be linear. Nevertheless, we are committed to sustained improvement*

### **(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach**

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

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

Net-zero targets

Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

### **(7.54.1.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Low 1

#### (7.54.1.2) Date target was set

06/14/2022

#### (7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

#### (7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

Consumption

#### (7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

Renewable energy source(s) only

#### (7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

53296

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

4.74

**(7.54.1.10) End date of target**

12/31/2030

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

100

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

0

**(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year**

-4.98

**(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

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

Yes, Abs 1

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

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :UnitedHealth Group intends, and has committed, to submit emissions reduction targets to the Science Based Targets initiative – UnitedHealth Group expects this renewable energy target to align with and support the targets being submitted to the SBTi

**(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

We are committed to investing in and sourcing 100% of our global, company-wide electricity demand from renewable sources by 2030. There are no exclusions to identify for this target.

### **(7.54.1.20) Target objective**

*Climate change poses health risks. And the effects of a changing climate — worsening air quality, frequent and severe weather events, extreme temperatures — impact us all, but are felt most acutely by the communities least equipped to manage them. That makes climate change not just a health issue, but a health equity issue. Social drivers of health like clean air and access to clean water and stable shelter are made more challenging by climate change, while weather events like heat waves and flooding impact already struggling communities first and worst. To face these challenges, we need a more resilient health system — one that can withstand the effects of climate change, reduce its impact on people and make high-quality care more accessible. Stakeholders across the health ecosystem are adapting to the effects of a changing climate while reducing their cumulative contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. Creating a responsible, resilient health system prepared for the future is the most important role we can play. It's about how we do business every day, and it's where we see the greatest opportunity for transformational change in efficiency, effectiveness and responsible use of resources. We are on a mission to help people live healthier lives while minimizing our own carbon footprint.*

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

*We have been working closely with the SBTi to align our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions targets. We are reassessing our targets based on a recommended change in our target-setting standard received from the SBTi in late 2023. We remain committed to reducing our operational and value chain emissions and are actively taking steps to do this even as we reassess our targets. UnitedHealth Group employs a strategic, layered approach to decarbonizing our operations: reduce (decreasing our carbon emissions), replace (switching to lower emission alternatives and matching remaining energy use with renewable energy), innovate (finding new ways to reduce emissions), and offset (purchasing carbon offsets; although, this will never be a cornerstone of our plan, rather one lever of our net-zero strategy to counteract some areas where we are currently unable to eliminate emissions). In line with the “replace” element of our approach, in 2023, we made our first ever virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA). UnitedHealth Group’s portion of the renewable energy project is 250 MW and is expected to power the equivalent of 53,611 U.S. homes for a year. We also invested in our first solar energy renewable project enabling renewable energy onto the grid. Combined, these projects will provide renewable energy certificates (RECs) equivalent to around 90% of our 2021 U.S. electrical load and will bring us significantly closer to reducing our scope 2 emissions and achieving our renewable electricity target. Additionally, progress continues on our solar project at Optum headquarters in Minnesota, which is slated for completion in 2025 and is expected to generate enough electricity to meet 50% of the site’s needs. When we committed to net-zero operations in late 2021, we communicated an intent to support the generation of new renewable energy. This translates to slow progress initially due to the time it takes to set up and integrate new solutions, such as those highlighted above. As we transition to these higher-quality emissions reductions solutions, such as a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) and direct investment in renewable energy, we plan to rely less on some carbon reduction levers, including unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) – this is why the reported value for renewable energy use in 2023 is 0 MWh.*

[Add row]

### **(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.**

Row 1

### (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

06/14/2022

### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

**Resource consumption or efficiency**

Other resource consumption or efficiency, please specify :Water use reduction

### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

### (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

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

No

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

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*We are working to reduce excess water consumption – a critical and increasingly worrisome global health issue – by taking steps to help ensure our facilities use water as efficiently as possible, which is particularly important for water-stressed and water-sensitive locations across the globe.*

### (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*Climate change poses health risks. And the effects of a changing climate — worsening air quality, frequent and severe weather events, extreme temperatures — impact us all, but are felt most acutely by the communities least equipped to manage them. That makes climate change not just a health issue, but a health equity issue. Social drivers of health like clean air and access to clean water and stable shelter are made more challenging by climate change, while weather events like heat waves and flooding impact already struggling communities first and worst.*

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

*Using 2023 data, we completed a Water Use Intensity study that identified sites in water-stressed regions that exceed Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines. Using this study, we will develop a water-reduction project pipeline, including water audits for select buildings, to better understand water consumption per building. 75% of our sites (integrated sites where water is tracked on utility bills) have a Water Use Intensity rating below EPA guidelines.*

## Row 2

### (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 2

### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

06/14/2022



### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

- Absolute

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

#### Waste management

- Other waste management, please specify :Reduction waste and diverting waste from landfills

### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

### (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

- Underway

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

No

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

Select all that apply

- No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

### **(7.54.2.19) Target objective**

*Climate change poses health risks. And the effects of a changing climate — worsening air quality, frequent and severe weather events, extreme temperatures — impact us all, but are felt most acutely by the communities least equipped to manage them. That makes climate change not just a health issue, but a health equity issue. Social drivers of health like clean air and access to clean water and stable shelter are made more challenging by climate change, while weather events like heat waves and flooding impact already struggling communities first and worst. To face these challenges, we need a more resilient health system — one that can withstand the effects of climate change, reduce its impact on people and make high-quality care more accessible. Stakeholders across the health ecosystem are adapting to the effects of a changing climate while reducing their cumulative contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. Creating a responsible, resilient health system prepared for the future is the most important role we can play. It's about how we do business every day, and it's where we see the greatest opportunity for transformational change in efficiency, effectiveness and responsible use of resources.*

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

*In 2023, we discontinued single-use plastic bottle sales from our cafes and on-site stores within UnitedHealth Group control, eliminating an estimated 225,000 plastic bottles across 25 sites. Additionally, we kicked off the process to transform two of our largest administrative campuses, accessed by almost 2,200 employees daily, into zero-waste sites. Becoming zero-waste includes making composting accessible throughout the building and providing reusable dining utensils and dinnerware, as well as centralizing trash collection, among other initiatives. Updated signage and volunteers raised awareness around waste reduction and educated employees about available composting and recycling options.*

## **Row 3**

### **(7.54.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Oth 3

### **(7.54.2.2) Date target was set**

06/14/2022

### **(7.54.2.3) Target coverage**

Select from:

Business activity

#### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

##### Resource consumption or efficiency

Other resource consumption or efficiency, please specify :Reduction of paper usage across health system

#### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

#### (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

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

No

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

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

#### (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Collaborating with a diverse set of stakeholders including employers, consumers, providers, health equity advocates, and other players in the health care industry, UnitedHealth Group plans to continue building on and progressing its goal of reducing paper usage across the health system.

### **(7.54.2.19) Target objective**

*Climate change poses health risks. And the effects of a changing climate — worsening air quality, frequent and severe weather events, extreme temperatures — impact us all, but are felt most acutely by the communities least equipped to manage them. That makes climate change not just a health issue, but a health equity issue. Social drivers of health like clean air and access to clean water and stable shelter are made more challenging by climate change, while weather events like heat waves and flooding impact already struggling communities first and worst. To face these challenges, we need a more resilient health system — one that can withstand the effects of climate change, reduce its impact on people and make high-quality care more accessible. Stakeholders across the health ecosystem are adapting to the effects of a changing climate while reducing their cumulative contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. Creating a responsible, resilient health system prepared for the future is the most important role we can play. It's about how we do business every day, and it's where we see the greatest opportunity for transformational change in efficiency, effectiveness and responsible use of resources.*

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

*As we continue to modernize our processes and technologies to create simple, seamless consumer experiences, we have made significant progress toward our goal of reducing paper usage across the health system. UnitedHealth Group has saved more than 1.5 billion pieces of paper since 2022 and saved 60 million envelopes in 2023 alone. Since 2022, our efforts to reduce paper have saved more than 150 million. Today we have relationships with more than 152 million consumers across Optum and UnitedHealthcare. While a majority of our interactions with consumers (almost 70%) are already digital, we anticipate that number will continue to grow. In the past year, we've seen a 35% increase in digital engagement and more members than ever are opting into digital identification cards. The UnitedHealthcare digital experience, which includes UnitedHealthcare member portals and the UnitedHealthcare mobile app, enables us to deliver innovative tools and services. In 2023, we launched a completely redesigned dashboard, improved navigation, new price and care experiences, and behavioral health and pharmacy integration in the app, along with other enhancements to help ensure people get the information they need when they visit. Our UnitedHealthcare member portals and the UnitedHealthcare mobile app also feature a redesigned digital document center that reimagines how we interact with members, helping ensure they have fast, easy access to critical health care documents through a seamless experience. The document center makes it easy for people to access their health history — including health statements and benefit communications — all in one place, anytime, anywhere. Additionally, in 2023, UnitedHealthcare made 94% of care provider payments electronically and processed 92% of claims electronically. We also continue to advocate, at both the state and federal levels, for policies that support e-delivery of key health care communications and illustrate the benefits of digital communication for commercial health plan members. We participate in a multistakeholder working group comprised of key advocates from employers, organized labor, environmental groups and health plan partners in support of expanding e-delivery flexibility of key health care communications. We continue to gain momentum as we drive our consumer digital agenda forward, focusing on quality and experience from the perspective of our customers and incorporating it into paperless initiatives.*

[Add row]

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

Row 1

### (7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

### (7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/14/2022

### (7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

Low1

### (7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2035

### (7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

### (7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

### (7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

### (7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Achieve operational net-zero emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by 2035 across our global operations.

### (7.54.3.11) Target objective

*Climate change poses health risks. And the effects of a changing climate — worsening air quality, frequent and severe weather events, extreme temperatures — impact us all, but are felt most acutely by the communities least equipped to manage them. That makes climate change not just a health issue, but a health equity issue. Social drivers of health like clean air and access to clean water and stable shelter are made more challenging by climate change, while weather events like heat waves and flooding impact already struggling communities first and worst. To face these challenges, we need a more resilient health system — one that can withstand the effects of climate change, reduce its impact on people and make high-quality care more accessible. Stakeholders across the health ecosystem are adapting to the effects of a changing climate while reducing their cumulative contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. Creating a responsible, resilient health system prepared for the future is the most important role we can play. It's about how we do business every day, and it's where we see the greatest opportunity for transformational change in efficiency, effectiveness and responsible use of resources. We are on a mission to help people live healthier lives while minimizing our own carbon footprint.*

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

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

*UnitedHealth Group recognizes that achieving operational net-zero involves reducing emissions to as close to zero as possible, with minimal use of carbon offsets and/or credits. In line with recommendations from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), UnitedHealth Group plans to neutralize no more than 10% of its baseline year Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions with high quality carbon offsets and/or credits in the target year.*

### **(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

### **(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target**

*We have been working closely with the SBTi to align our scope 1, 2 and 3 emission targets. We are reassessing our targets based on a recommended change in our target-setting standard received from the SBTi in late 2023. We remain committed to reducing our operational and value chain emissions and are actively taking steps to do this even as we reassess our targets.*

*[Add row]*

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

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	16	`Numeric input
To be implemented	2	7.9
Implementation commenced	1	790.6
Implemented	9	1193.7
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

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

### Row 1

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

##### Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

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

1160.2

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory



Select from:

Voluntary

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

250907

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

1641442

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*LED lighting and controls upgrades at two sites in Minnesota, one site in New York, and five sites in West Virginia.*

## Row 2

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Transportation**

Other, please specify :Water Heater Electrification

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

33.5

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

**(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory**

Select from:

Voluntary

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

724

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

7400

**(7.55.2.7) Payback period**

Select from:

4-10 years

**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Select from:

11-15 years

**(7.55.2.9) Comment**

Replacement and electrification of five natural gas water heaters at a site in California.

[Add row]

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

### Row 1

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Employee engagement

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*UnitedHealth Group actively engages employees and provides educational resources on topics of sustainability and emissions reduction. United for the Planet, an employee group focused on promoting environmentally sustainable action at the individual and organization level, hosts employee education events on sustainability topics like energy conservation and it's employee leaders partner with UnitedHealth Group's sustainability team in support of the enterprise's sustainability goals. In 2023, the United for the Planet board hosted eight Share & Learn webinar events and published 12 community newsletters, highlighting topics including indoor air quality, the impacts of climate change on mental health, and ideas for sustainable changes in the home. Across the globe, more than 1,900 UnitedHealth Group employees are members of United for the Planet. Additionally, UnitedHealth Group's ESG Center of Excellence provides representation at various employee education forums to advise on actions the organization is taking to reduce its value chain emissions and equip employees with the right tools, information, and training to engage suppliers who may have inquiries.*

### Row 2

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*UnitedHealth Group maintains a dedicated budget for energy efficiency projects and programs. Using this budget, UnitedHealth Group has building efficiency project work under contract that will result in a carbon reduction of 3,288 mtCO2e annually. We also completed 1,964 mtCO2e of building efficiency project work in 2023 (e.g., lighting and HVAC upgrades), equivalent to taking 427 cars off the road each year. Additionally, piloted in 2023, our Building Management System (BMS) can reduce energy consumption over previous disparate and stand-alone systems and provide enhanced operational reporting to drive future energy reduction. BMS has been installed in three sites and we are targeting additional deployments at more than 50 sites over the next three years.*

### Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*UnitedHealth Group maintains a dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities as well – projects and programs beyond just energy efficiency. Using this budget, UnitedHealth Group is switching to lower emission alternatives and matching remaining energy use with renewable energy. In 2023, we made our first ever virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA). UnitedHealth Group’s portion of the renewable energy project is 250 MW and is expected to power the equivalent of 53,611 U.S. homes for a year. We also invested in our first solar energy renewable project enabling renewable energy onto the grid. Combined, these projects provide renewable energy certificates (RECs) equivalent to around 90% of our 2021 U.S. electrical load and will bring us significantly closer to reducing our scope 2 emissions. Additionally, progress continues on our solar project at Optum headquarters in Minnesota, which is slated for completion in 2025 and is expected to generate enough electricity to meet 50% of the site’s needs. The budget for other emissions reduction activities is also used to innovate and find new ways to reduce emissions. We are engaged in route optimization for our Home and Community team, which enables our clinicians to see more patients and saves energy. In 2023, the pilot saved 220,000 driving miles, a 12% reduction. Optimized routes lead to less fuel usage and a lower emissions footprint for the program.*

## Row 4

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Marginal abatement cost curve

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*UnitedHealth Group has developed a marginal abatement cost curve (MACC) that illustrates the cost and potential emissions reductions of different levers available to the organization. This MACC is being used by UnitedHealth Group leadership to aid in decision making and strategy development. Row 5*

## Row 5

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Financial optimization calculations

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*As UnitedHealth Group is investigating and implementing energy efficiency and other emissions reduction initiatives, the organization is performing financial optimization calculations to aid in decision making and strategy development. Metrics such as initial investment, annual operational cost savings, internal rate of return, net present value, and payback period are considered alongside and in collaboration with emissions reduction.*

### Row 6

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal incentives/recognition programs

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Within its Corporate Services group, UnitedHealth Group employs monetary incentives and recognition programs to highlight, celebrate, and reward emissions reduction and environmental sustainability performance achievement*

### Row 7

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*As regulatory requirements and standards, especially those focused on emissions reduction and other topics of environmental sustainability, continue to advance globally (e.g., IECC 2021, building codes, etc.), UnitedHealth Group keeps abreast of changes, updates, and additions and responds accordingly.*

[Add row]

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

Select from:

- Yes, I will provide data through the CDP questionnaire

**(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.**

100

**(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.**

**Row 1**

**(7.73.2.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

*Health benefits and health services*

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.*

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Select from:

Final

**(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier**

N.A

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

50734.32

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

12/31/2022

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023). The provided "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.*

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

**Row 2****(7.73.2.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

Health Benefits and Health Services

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.*

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

#### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

#### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

#### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services



### Row 3

#### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

#### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

#### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

#### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

### Row 4

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Health Benefits and Health Services*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

## Row 5

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023

increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

## Row 6

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

15.06

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

12/31/2022

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

**Row 7****(7.73.2.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service***Health Benefits and Health Services***(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

50734.32

#### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

#### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

#### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

## Row 8

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06



### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

## Row 9

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Health Benefits and Health Services*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

**Row 10**

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023

increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

### Row 11

#### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

#### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

15.06

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

12/31/2022

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

**Row 12****(7.73.2.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service***Health Benefits and Health Services***(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

#### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

#### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

#### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

## Row 13

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

## Row 14

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Health Benefits and Health Services*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product



Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

**Row 15**

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50733.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

#### Row 16

#### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

#### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

50733.32

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

15.06

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

12/31/2022

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

**Row 17**

**(7.73.2.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service**

**(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

**(7.73.2.4) Type of product**

Select from:

Final

**(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier**

N.A

**(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit**

50733.32

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

15.06

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

12/31/2022

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

### Row 18

#### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

#### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50732.32

#### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

12/31/2022

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

**Row 19****(7.73.2.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service***Health Benefits and Health Services***(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

*UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.*

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50733.32

#### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

#### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

#### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services



## Row 20

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

## Row 21

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

## Row 22

### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

*Health Benefits and Health Services*

### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

*UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.*

### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

*N.A*

### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

*50734.32*

### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

*14.06*

### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

*12/31/2022*

### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023*

increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

### Row 23

#### (7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Health Benefits and Health Services

#### (7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

**(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied**

15.06

**(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied**

12/31/2022

**(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change**

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

**(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services

**Row 24****(7.73.2.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service***Health Benefits and Health Services***(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service**

UnitedHealth Group (NYSE: UNH) is a health care and well-being company with a mission to help people live healthier lives and help make the health system work better for everyone. Our two distinct and complementary businesses, Optum and United Healthcare, are working to help build a modern, high-performing health system through improved access, affordability, outcomes and experiences. Visit [www.unitedhealthgroup.com](http://www.unitedhealthgroup.com) for more information.

#### (7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

Final

#### (7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

N.A

#### (7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50734.32

#### (7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

15.06

#### (7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

12/31/2022

#### (7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

*Primarily the result of year-over-year (2022 to 2023) increases in the reported emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services and Scope 3 Category 15: Investments, UnitedHealth Group's gross total (combined Scope 1, 2, and 3) emissions increased by 31.6% in 2023. UnitedHealth Group's revenue increased by 14.6% during the same period, resulting in a year-over-year increase in the above "Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit" metric. The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 1 emissions is primarily due to additional purchase of goods and services of pharmaceuticals non-retail (costs of goods sold in the income statement). The 2023 increase in Scope 3 Category 15 emissions came from 5B in commercial loan investments, which UnitedHealth Group started including in calculations this year (2023).*

#### (7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :We take our absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and divide it by million USD revenue in order to determine the emissions per spend through our health benefits and health services  
[Add row]

**(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.**

**Row 1**

**(7.73.3.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service**

*Health benefits and health services*

**(7.73.3.3) Scope**

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

**(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage**

Select from:

Consumer Use

**(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit**

50737.32

**(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control**

Select from:

Yes



### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 2

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 3

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 4

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 5

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 6

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.*



### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 7

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 8

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 9

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 10

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50737.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 11

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 12

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope



Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO<sub>2</sub>e per million USD revenue.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 13

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 14

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 15

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 16

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 17

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes



### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 18

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 19

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 20

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).*

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 21

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

## Row 22

### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

#### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

*Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>). The provided “Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit” metric above is in units of kgCO2e per million USD revenue.*



### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

### Row 23

#### (7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

#### (7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 1, 2 & 3

#### (7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Consumer Use

#### (7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

50738.32

#### (7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

Yes

### (7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

Primary and secondary

### (7.73.3.8) Data quality

Sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions identified in this question are the same as provided and explained earlier in our CDP Climate Change response. All greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the guidance set out by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (operational control boundary), developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). See question 7.6 for more information regarding Scope 1 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 1 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.7 for more information regarding Scope 2 emissions – UnitedHealth Group reports Scope 2 emissions for its entire global operations. See question 7.8 for detailed information regarding specific Scope 3 sources, calculation methodologies, and key assumptions. UnitedHealth Group has comprehensive processes in place for identifying sources of and quantifying Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for its global operations. Usage data required to calculate Scopes 1 and 2 emissions comes primarily from utility meters/bills and manual data collection from UnitedHealth Group subject matter expert (SME) teams (ex. UnitedHealth Group’s corporate aviation team). Scope 3 emissions are calculated by UnitedHealth Group’s SME teams using various datasets – detailed information about these calculations is included in question 7.8. See pages 87-90 of UHG’s 2023 Sustainability Report for more information (<https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/content/dam/sustainability-report/2023/pdf/2023-UHG-Sustainability-Report.pdf>).

### (7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Categories 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 15) emissions provided in our 2024 CDP Climate Change response (covering reporting year 2023) have been assured by independent certified public accountants in accordance with internationally recognized attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were then divided by million USD revenue to determine the emissions per spend with UnitedHealth Group.

[Add row]

### (7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Row 1

#### (7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Health benefits and health services

#### (7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

Initiative 1

### (7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

*Energy efficiency in buildings (LED lighting and controls upgrades and electrification of natural gas water heaters completed in 2023)*

### (7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

Completed

### (7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

3.21

## Row 2

### (7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

*Health benefits and health services*

### (7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

Initiative 2

### (7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

*Emissions reduction initiatives occurring at UnitedHealth Group's Optum headquarters campus in Minnesota*

### (7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

Ongoing

**(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit**

2.13

**Row 3**

**(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service**

*Health Benefits and Health Services*

**(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID**

Select from:

Initiative 3

**(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative**

*Installation of canopy sensors and boiler upgrades at UnitedHealth Group's facility in Letterkenny, Ireland*

**(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned**

Select from:

Planned

**(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit**

0

[Add row]

**(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?**

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

### (7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

#### Row 1

##### (7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

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

##### (7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Carbon removal

##### (7.79.1.3) Project description

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

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

7699

##### (7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

##### (7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

### (7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

### (7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

### (7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Consideration of legal requirements

Barrier analysis

Market penetration assessment

### (7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

Monitoring and compensation

Other, please specify

### (7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Activity-shifting

Market leakage

### **(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address**

*Additional details about ACR approaches to address reversal risk: “For projects with a risk of reversal of GHG emission reductions/removals, Project Proponents must assess risk using an ACR-approved risk assessment tool and enter into a legally binding Reversal Risk Mitigation Agreement with ACR. Project Proponents must then mitigate reversal risk by contributing offsets to the ACR Buffer Pool (either from the project itself, or ERTs of any other type and vintage); by providing evidence of sufficient insurance coverage with an ACR-approved insurance product to recover any future reversal; or by using another ACR-approved risk management mechanism.” As stated in The American Carbon Registry Standard v7.0 (pages 49-51): “ACR requires that projects adhere to environmental and community safeguards best practices to: ensure that projects “do no harm” by maintaining compliance with local, national, and international laws and regulations; identify environmental and community risks and impacts and contributions to sustainable development; detail how negative environmental and community impacts will be avoided, reduced, mitigated, or compensated, and how mechanisms will be monitored, managed, and enforced; ensure that the rights of affected communities and other stakeholders are recognized, and that they have been fully and effectively engaged and consulted; and ensure that ongoing communications and grievance redress mechanisms are in place, and that affected communities will share in the project benefits. ACR requires all projects to prepare and disclose an environmental and community impact assessment.”*

### **(7.79.1.14) Please explain**

Credit Serial Numbers: ACR-US-212-2020-1173-29398 to 37096

[Add row]

## C12. Environmental performance - Financial Services

### (12.1) Does your organization measure the impact of your portfolio on the environment?

	We measure the impact of our portfolio on the climate	Disclosure metric
Investing (Asset owner)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financed emissions

[Fixed row]

### (12.1.1) Provide details of your organization's financed emissions in the reporting year and in the base year.

#### Investing (Asset owner)

##### (12.1.1.1) Asset classes covered in the calculation

*Select all that apply*

- Loans
- Bonds
- Real estate
- Fixed income
- Project finance
- Equity investments

##### (12.1.1.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

10066361

##### (12.1.1.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value



**(12.1.1.4) Total value of assets included in the financed emissions calculation**

0.00

**(12.1.1.6) Emissions calculation methodology**

Select from:

 The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)**(12.1.1.8) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the base year**

5423627

**(12.1.1.9) Base year end**

12/31/2021

**(12.1.1.10) % of undrawn loan commitments included in the financed emissions calculation**

0

**(12.1.1.11) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation**

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO2e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

*[Fixed row]***(12.1.2) Disclose or restate your financed emissions for previous years.**

## Past year 1 for Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.1.2.1) End Date

12/31/2022

### (12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

6243693

### (12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

39

### (12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

### (12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

### (12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO2e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

## Past year 2 for Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.1.2.1) End Date

12/31/2021

### (12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

5423627

### (12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

39

### (12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

### (12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

### (12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO2e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(12.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics?**

	<b>Portfolio breakdown</b>
Investing (Asset owner)	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, by asset class <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, by scope

[Fixed row]

**(12.2.1) Break down your organization’s financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics by asset class, by industry, and/or by scope.**

**Row 1**

**(12.2.1.1) Portfolio**

Select from:

- Investing (Asset owner)

**(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric**

Select from:

- Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

**(12.2.1.4) Asset class**

Select from:

- Loans

**(12.2.1.5) Clients’/investees’ scope**

Select from:

Scope 1

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

79

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

837770248

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

49139

### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

## Row 2

### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

Loans

### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 2

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

79

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

837770248

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

7245

### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO2e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.

### Row 3

#### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

- Investing (Asset owner)

#### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

- Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

#### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

- Loans

#### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

- Scope 3

#### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

79

#### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

**(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric**

290501

**(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?**

Select from:

 Not applicable**(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation**

Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.

**Row 4****(12.2.1.1) Portfolio**

Select from:

 Investing (Asset owner)**(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric**

Select from:

 Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)**(12.2.1.4) Asset class**



Select from:

Project finance

### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 1

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

63

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

2069633023

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

2862

### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Emissions were estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced internally) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

**Row 5**

### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

Project finance

### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 2

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

63

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

2069633023

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

5082

### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Emissions were estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced internally) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

## Row 6

### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

Project finance

### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

**(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation**

2069633023

**(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric**

29945

**(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?**

Select from:

 Not applicable**(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation**

*Emissions were estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced internally) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

**Row 7****(12.2.1.1) Portfolio**

Select from:

 Investing (Asset owner)**(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric**

Select from:

 Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

#### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

Bonds

#### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 1

#### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

93

#### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

22392985900.84

#### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

2466814.02

#### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

#### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned*

subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.

## Row 8

### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

Bonds

### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 2

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

93

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

22392985900.84

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

- Not applicable

### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO2e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

## Row 9

### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

- Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

- Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

- Bonds

### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 3

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

93

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

22392985900.84

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

6877083.95

### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO2e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

**Row 10**

### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio



Select from:

Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

Equity investments

### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 1

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

45

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

59394446.84

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

422.52

### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

## (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.

### Row 11

#### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

- Investing (Asset owner)

#### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

- Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

#### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

- Equity investments

#### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

- Scope 2

#### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

59394446.84

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

197.44

### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO2e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.*

## Row 12

### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

#### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

Equity investments

#### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 3

#### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

45

#### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

59394446.84

#### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

5951.63

#### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

#### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Where financial and /or emissions information is not available for investees within S&P's dataset, company emissions can in some instances be estimated using the Trucost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities dataset provided by S&P. The Trucost factors are a proxy metric which estimate can be used to estimate a company's emissions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e) per M of revenue for a given industry, as such, a company's annual revenue and GICS classification must be known to use this approach. The estimation process commences by identifying the GICS subindustry of the investee through matching with the S&P TruCost Data Miner, Bloomberg, or manual research. Once the investee is assigned a subindustry, it can be linked to S&P's "TruCost GICS Sector Average GHG Intensities" data through the assigned*

subindustry. The relevant sector emissions intensity factor is then multiplied by the company's reported revenue (sourced from S&P or Bloomberg) to estimate an annual amount of emissions for the company for the year.

## Row 13

### (12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

Investing (Asset owner)

### (12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

### (12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

Real estate

### (12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

Scope 1

### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

100

### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

5152163246

### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

**(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?**

Select from:

Not applicable

**(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation**

*Where emissions or underlying activity were not available, emissions were estimated by estimating natural gas and electricity consumption using energy intensity figures from the most recent information US EIA (Energy Information Administration) CBECS (Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey). Energy intensity figures are then multiplied against the total square footage of the property to generate total energy consumption. Total energy consumption is then multiplied against the appropriate emission factors to get total scope 1 and 2 emissions for each property.*

**Row 14****(12.2.1.1) Portfolio**

Select from:

Investing (Asset owner)

**(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric**

Select from:

Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

**(12.2.1.4) Asset class**

Select from:

Real estate

**(12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope**

Select from:

Scope 2

#### (12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

100

#### (12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

5152163246

#### (12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

108101

#### (12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

Not applicable

#### (12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

*Where emissions or underlying activity were not available, emissions were estimated by estimating natural gas and electricity consumption using energy intensity figures from the most recent information US EIA (Energy Information Administration) CBECS (Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey). Energy intensity figures are then multiplied against the total square footage of the property to generate total energy consumption. Total energy consumption is then multiplied against the appropriate emission factors to get total scope 1 and 2 emissions for each property.*

*[Add row]*

#### (12.3) State the values of your financing and insurance of fossil fuel assets in the reporting year.

##### Investing all fossil fuel assets (Asset owner)

#### (12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to report our portfolio's exposure to fossil fuel in the next two years

### Investing in thermal coal (Asset owner)

#### (12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

Yes

#### (12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

0

#### (12.3.6) Details of calculation

n.a

### Investing in met coal (Asset owner)

#### (12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

Yes

#### (12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

0

#### (12.3.6) Details of calculation

n.a

### Investing in oil (Asset owner)

#### (12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets



Select from:

Yes

### (12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

786840751

### (12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

1

### (12.3.6) Details of calculation

*Oil and Gas are calculated as one metric. Based upon GICS subindustries*

### Investing in gas (Asset owner)

### (12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

Yes

### (12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

786840751

### (12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

1

### (12.3.6) Details of calculation

*subindustries*  
*[Fixed row]*

**(12.5) In the reporting year, did your organization finance and/or insure activities or sectors that are aligned with, or eligible under, a sustainable finance taxonomy? If so, are you able to report the values of that financing and/or underwriting?**

	Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of activities or sectors that are eligible under or aligned with a sustainable finance taxonomy	Primary reason for not providing values of the financing and/or insurance	Explain why you are not providing values of the financing and/or insurance
Investing (Asset owner)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to report in the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>n.a</i>

[Fixed row]

**(12.6) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues?**

	Existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues	Primary reason for not offering products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to address this in the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	<i>N.A</i>

[Fixed row]

### C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

#### Row 1

##### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

##### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Project-based carbon credits

##### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

**General standards**

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

**(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process**

N.A

**(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)**

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

**Row 2**

**(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

**(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured**

**Environmental performance – Climate change**

Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

**(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard**

**General standards**

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

**(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process**

N.A

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

## Row 3

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

#### Environmental performance – Climate change

Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### General standards

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*N.A*

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

## Row 4

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

#### Environmental performance – Climate change

Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### General standards

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

N.A

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

## Row 5

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

#### Environmental performance – Climate change

Base year emissions

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### General standards

- Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

N.A

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*UNH-2022-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

## Row 6

### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

#### Environmental performance – Climate change

- Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

#### General standards

- Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

N.A

**(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)**

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

**Row 7**

**(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

**(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured**

**Environmental performance – Climate change**

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

**(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard**

**General standards**

Attestation Standards (AT-C Section 105 & 210/205) established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

**(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process**

N.A

**(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)**

*UNH-2023-AA1000-Assurance-Statement-Issued.pdf*

*[Add row]*



**(13.2) 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.**

### **(13.2.1) Additional information**

*In section 7.26 - Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied, we are attempting to select "other unit, please specify - mtCO2e per million USD" for every row but there is a glitch in the questionnaire that does not allow us to select anything past a certain number of rows.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.**

### **(13.3.1) Job title**

*Chris Gray - Vice President Sustainability/ Environmental, Social, Governance.*

### **(13.3.2) Corresponding job category**

*Select from:*

Other, please specify

*[Fixed row]*

