

DaVita 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](#)

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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.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

DaVita (NYSE: DVA) is a comprehensive kidney care provider focused on transforming care to improve the quality of life for patients globally. The company is one of the largest providers of kidney care services in the U.S. and has been a leader in clinical quality and innovation for more than 20 years. DaVita is working to help increase equitable access to care for patients at every stage and setting along their kidney health journey—from slowing progression of kidney disease to streamlining the transplant process, from acute hospital care to dialysis at home. As of December 31, 2023, DaVita served approximately 250,200 patients at 3,042 outpatient dialysis centers, of which 2,675 centers were located in the United States and 367 centers were located in 11 other countries worldwide. DaVita has reduced hospitalizations, improved mortality and worked collaboratively to propel the kidney care community to adopt an equitable, high quality standard of care for all patients, everywhere. To learn more [DaVita.com/About](https://www.davita.com/about). For more than 15 years, our Trilogy of Care—Caring for Our Patients, Caring for Each Other and Caring for Our World—has guided us as we strive to be a “Community First, Company Second.” Our environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices include how we care for our patients, such as providing life-sustaining dialysis, education and modality choices; how we support our teammates to grow and develop in a workplace where everyone feels like they belong; and how we engage with our local communities and promote environmental stewardship through projects and initiatives in our community.

[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:

☒ 4 years

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

Select from:

☒ 4 years

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

Select from:

☒ 4 years

[Fixed row]

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

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	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:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

23918K108

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

DVA

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

M2XHYMU3TZNEZURC6H66

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

883073371

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

☒ China

☒ Japan

☒ Brazil

☒ Poland

☒ Germany

☒ United States of America

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☒ Colombia

☒ Malaysia

☒ Portugal

☒ Singapore

☒ Saudi Arabia

(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 3 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

DaVita is committed to ensuring value chain transparency and environmental accountability from our vendors in order to facilitate effective risk management, traceability, and supplier engagement. This includes comprehensive value chain mapping for Tier 1, 2 and 3 vendors. DaVita is committed to implementing successful and meaningful environmental programs to promote conservation, stewardship and sustainability at our offices, centers and other facilities around the U.S. Likewise we expect our Suppliers to operate in an environmentally responsible manner. We will introduce contract language in new Suppliers contracts that request Suppliers make efforts to comply with ISO 14000 standards, where applicable, in addition to monitoring / reporting supplier progress in key areas. DaVita's Supplier Guiding Principles applies to vendors serving DaVita's domestic business and sets expectations in the categories of Environmental regulations, sustainability, waste & emissions, and water & energy Conservation. Questions that assess vendors' ESG commitments, sustainability, climate-strategy, and climate goals are included in Requests for Proposals as well as vendor onboarding questionnaires. DaVita's vendor engagement strategy also includes a higher level of engagement with its most critical vendors that represent the majority of overall procurement spend. This engagement includes review of supplier score carding on ESG, sustainability and climate metrics during quarterly business reviews. For all Tier 1-3 vendors, GHG emissions are estimated through spend and application of emissions factors. DaVita also monitors vendor's science based target (SBTi verified and non-verified) commitments from these vendors. DaVita has committed to have 70% of vendors (by emissions) set science based targets by 2025. Only US Domestic suppliers are subject to supplier mapping activities.

[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:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

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

DaVita does not currently have the internal resources, capacities or expertise to quantify the amount of plastic usage accurately. While we are aware of plastic consumption in our purchased products, including medical products, we currently do not have a system to track packaging consumption at the product level. DaVita still makes an effort to account for the known presence of plastics by using cradle-to-gate emission factors for purchased products and mixed-material emission factors for material that is disposed or recycled.

[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)

2

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

Timelines for managing and assessing environmental issues are based on DaVita's financial timelines.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Timelines for managing and assessing environmental issues are based on DaVita's financial timelines.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

11

(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

Timelines for managing and assessing environmental issues are based on DaVita's financial timelines.
[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

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(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

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Cold wave/frost
- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

- ☒ Water stress

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators | |

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

DaVita identifies and assesses climate dependencies and impacts that result in risks and opportunities multiple times a year through several different processes. DaVita completes an annual refresh of its TCFD report and CDP response. Furthermore, quarterly reviews and monthly ESG meetings are held with C-level executives. Through these processes, DaVita identifies dependencies and impacts and creates focus areas, which in turn help inform DaVita's climate risks and opportunities. Goals and metrics are set within these focus areas, and initiatives are implemented to help reach those goals and manage the risks and opportunities. DaVita leverages its materiality assessment conducted in 2021 to assist in the ongoing process of identifying climate dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Elements of that assessment included stakeholder engagement, surveying teammates, conducting peer reviews, reviewing inputs and outputs of DaVita's operations, and discussion with DaVita's leadership teams. In 2021, DaVita released its first TCFD report, which included a geographic screening of physical and transition risks to its global outpatient dialysis centers and key suppliers. This process involved a third-party assessment covering DaVita's entire portfolio (over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international centers) and evaluated risks such as: extreme weather and regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments. Through this assessment process DaVita identified dependencies on a stable climate and predictable regulations. In addition to identifying environmental risks to DaVita's locations, these risks were also assessed as short term or medium- and long-term risks to operations. Short term environmental risks included hurricanes, wildfires, and air quality issues. Medium- and long-term risks included acute extreme weather and heat waves. The Energy & Sustainability Department holds quarterly reviews with C-level executives. The ESG Department holds monthly Environment, Social, Governance Committee meetings. Climate related dependencies, impacts, risk and opportunities are discussed along with progress towards climate-related goals and initiatives. Through collaboration with other teams, the Energy & Sustainability team works to understand dependencies that the business has on a stable climate and formulates plans to address risks and opportunities related to these dependencies and DaVita's impact or potential impact. DaVita's Energy and Sustainability Department also oversees DaVita's environmental goals and the strategies and initiatives, which are based on identified dependencies and impacts, implemented in conjunction with many other teams, including Facilities, Biomedical, Construction and Design, and others. The identification of a stable climate as a dependency led to an assessment of related risks and opportunities. From this, DaVita recognized the energy transition as an opportunity to enhance operational resiliency and manage supplier risk exposure. The company aims to transition its global operations to 100% renewable energy by 2025, achieving this goal for U.S. facilities in 2021. This transition is supported by the Prospero II solar farm, a virtual Power Purchase Agreement with a wind farm, and on-site solar power generation. Additionally, in 2024, DaVita announced that the company has contracted with ACCIONA Energía on a virtual power purchase agreement.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(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

- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ 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 and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(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

☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☒ WRI Aqueduct

☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

☒ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☒ External consultants

☒ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Water stress

Policy

- ☒ Increased pricing of water

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health

Technology

- ☒ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators | |

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

DaVita identifies and assesses climate dependencies and impacts that result in risks and opportunities multiple times a year through several different processes. DaVita completes an annual refresh of its TCFD report and CDP response. Furthermore, quarterly reviews and monthly ESG meetings are held with C-level executives. Through these processes, DaVita identifies dependencies and impacts and creates focus areas, which in turn help inform DaVita's climate risks and opportunities. Goals and metrics are set within these focus areas, and initiatives are implemented to help reach those goals and manage the risks and opportunities. DaVita leverages its materiality assessment conducted in 2021 to assist in the ongoing process of identifying climate dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Elements of that assessment included stakeholder engagement, surveying teammates, conducting peer reviews, reviewing inputs and outputs of DaVita's operations, and discussion with DaVita's leadership teams. In 2021, DaVita released its first TCFD report, which included a geographic screening of physical and transition risks to its global outpatient dialysis centers and key suppliers. This process involved a third-party assessment covering DaVita's entire portfolio (over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international centers) and evaluated risks such as: extreme weather and regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments. Through this assessment process DaVita identified dependencies on a stable climate and predictable regulations. In addition to identifying environmental risks to DaVita's locations, these risks were also assessed as short term or medium- and long-term risks to operations. Short term environmental risks included hurricanes, wildfires, and air quality issues. Medium- and long-term risks included acute extreme weather and heat waves. The Energy & Sustainability Department holds quarterly reviews with C-level executives. The ESG Department holds monthly Environment, Social, Governance Committee meetings. Climate related dependencies, impacts, risk and opportunities are discussed along with progress towards climate-related goals and initiatives. Through collaboration with other teams, the Energy & Sustainability team works to understand dependencies that the business has on a stable climate and formulates plans to address risks and opportunities related to these dependencies and DaVita's impact or potential impact. DaVita's Energy and Sustainability Department also oversees DaVita's environmental goals and the strategies and initiatives, which are based on identified dependencies and impacts, implemented in conjunction with many other teams, including Facilities, Biomedical, Construction and Design, and others. The identification of a stable climate as a dependency led to an assessment of related risks and opportunities. From this, DaVita recognized the energy transition as an opportunity to enhance operational resiliency and manage supplier risk exposure. The company aims to transition its global operations to 100% renewable energy by 2025, achieving this goal for U.S. facilities in 2021. This transition is supported by the Prospero II solar farm, a virtual Power Purchase Agreement with a wind farm, and on-site solar power generation. Additionally, in 2024, DaVita announced that the company has contracted with ACCIONA Energía on a virtual power purchase agreement.

[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:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

DaVita assesses the interconnection of environmental and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities multiple times a year. These categories are assessed in an annual review of DaVita's TCFD report, CDP responses, materiality assessments, as well as throughout the year by the Energy & Sustainability team. To assess the interconnections of climate and water issues, in 2021, DaVita released its first TCFD report, which included a geographic risk screening of physical and transition risks to its global outpatient dialysis centers and key suppliers. A third-party assessment covered over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international centers, evaluating

risks like water stress, flooding, extreme weather, and regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments at a site-specific level of detail. In addition to the geographic risk screening, DaVita conducted a qualitative assessment of three climate scenarios based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report to understand how the environment/water impact DaVita, how DaVita impacts the environment and water, and how DaVita can create opportunities from environmental and water-related impacts. This scenario analysis allows DaVita to greater understand the business's impacts on the climate and on water, and how opportunities can arise from that process. Additionally, this scenario analysis allows DaVita to better understand future financial investments that will need to be made to become more resilient to a changing climate. DaVita takes a holistic approach when assessing environmental and water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. Through annual reporting mechanisms, continuous internal review, and help of external consultants, DaVita works to ensure that the interconnections of these factors are identified and that it is in a position to address any identified factors. The identified environmental and water-related impacts on DaVita's business allow for the development of opportunities. For example, DaVita's carbon footprint and GHG emissions are identified as an environmental impact, and the reduction of those emissions and continued energy efficiency are opportunities that arise from that impact. Also, environmental dependencies pose risks to DaVita's business, with mitigation efforts addressed alongside opportunity assessments. Additionally, DaVita has identified a dependence on water of sufficient quality for its operations. The company depends on access to water below a specific temperature threshold for operations. Because of this dependency, a risk of water rising above the designated temperature threshold has been identified. The interconnection of dependencies and risk identification, as well as the connectedness of impacts and opportunities in water and climate issues, allows DaVita to properly assess all facets of climate and water issues to understand how to best address them.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

In 2021, DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a geographic risk screening of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers and key supply chain partners. The third party assessed each DaVita asset against existing physical risks, including water stress, riverine/inland flooding, coastal flooding, and other extreme weather events such as heat and cold waves. The third party also analyzed all locations for regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments (including local net-zero targets) and carbon pricing regimes. Finally, DaVita evaluated the relative importance of the risk findings by assessing past consequences from various risks and forecasted the potential financial impacts of physical and transition risks on our enterprise. In addition to identifying environmental risks to DaVita's locations, these risks were also assessed as short term or medium- and long-term risks to operations. Short term environmental risks included flooding from extreme rain, coastal floods, and hurricanes; and wildfires and air quality issues. Medium- and long-term risks included acute extreme weather and chronic sea level risk/coastal flooding and heat waves. Each DaVita location also falls under DaVita Emergency Management, which implements policies and internal resources at clinics to ensure safety and proper response to environmental risks. These policies and resources include: - Facility Emergency Management Plan (EMP): This plan outlines the governing mechanisms required to establish and maintain a facility specific emergency management plan designed to manage the consequences of emergencies and disasters, including extreme weather events that may disrupt the facility's ability to provide care. - Facility Hazard Vulnerability Analysis Tool: This tool is a needs assessment that identifies any potential hazards that may affect the operation of the facility and surrounding community, including extreme weather events. The tool is reviewed and updated annually by a location's facility administrator. - Scenario Exercise Templates: These exercises assess the effectiveness of the facility EMP. Facilities may participate in a full-scale exercise that are conducted by the local emergency management agency or healthcare coalition that is community-based or conduct a facility-based tabletop exercise. Exercise scenarios include extreme weather events, civil unrest and other potential hazards. -

Facility Emergency Preparedness Checklist: Step-by-step guide to help facilities align practices with the CMS Emergency Preparedness Rules. Includes an overview of available policies and resources for centers. - Facility Incident Management Tool: This tool is a compendium of role specific checklists for multiple hazards, including severe weather-related events. It includes copies of various health and safety policies and procedures, emergency response flowcharts, and plans to address the treatment of patients in an emergency

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed 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
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Capital expenditures

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

DaVita is committed to elevating the health and quality of life of patients around the world. Many of DaVita's services are essential, including dialysis, which is a life sustaining treatment for patients experiencing End Stage Kidney Disease (ESKD). When assessing environmental risks, DaVita's Energy and Sustainability (E&S) Department defines substantive financial and strategic impact as it relates to disruptions in operations and supply chain resulting from the effects of climate change and water impacts and dependencies, or increases in the cost of resources per unit or in aggregate that are required to properly perform services. The primary quantifiable indicator is the closing or temporary halting of operations at a dialysis center. To date, acute physical risks such as flooding from extreme rain have resulted in facility damage and business interruption costs for DaVita. When extreme rain events or hurricanes damage and flood our facilities, resulting facility downtime may impact the ability for patients to receive treatments. If there is limited ability to accommodate patients at other facilities or through home dialysis

programs, the increased frequency of flood events could result in diminished health outcomes for patients and adverse financial impacts for DaVita. Based on current estimates, we do not expect the costs of potential facility damage and missed treatments resulting from flooding from extreme rain events and hurricanes to have a material adverse effect on DaVita's business, financial condition, results of operation or cash flows over the next five years as high estimate financial impacts are

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Indirect operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

50000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

DaVita's Energy and Sustainability (E&S) Department defines substantive effects in terms of opportunities as the operational, financial and strategic opportunities arising from the effects of climate change and water impacts and dependencies. For climate-related opportunities, the primary quantifiable opportunity is scope 2 GHG emissions reductions to reduce DaVita's exposure to fluctuations in energy costs. DaVita has set a goal to reduce our Scope 1& 2 emissions by 50% by 2025. In order to achieve this goal, DaVita invests in every efficiency projects across the portfolio. In 2022, 380 clinics received LED upgrades, and to date 97% clinics have received LED upgrades or other energy efficiency improvements such as smart building management systems. DaVita also pursues onsite solar projects, currently more than 6 projects are in the pipeline. For water-related opportunities, the primary quantifiable opportunity is water savings through active intervention measures applied at DaVita's facilities with the highest use of water in operations. DaVita's "Top Water Users" program, known internally as "Top 150", is a program designed to identify the dialysis centers that are using an abnormally high volume of water, on either an absolute or a per treatment basis, and correct the cause of high water use. The Biomedical Technicians use a systematic approach to identify any operational inefficiencies in a clinic, both inside and out. DaVita is currently in the process of realizing this opportunity, as this is an iterative process. In 2022 this program saved approximately 65 million gallons of water. Water savings is calculated based on gallons per treatment savings from clinics with water efficiency projects implemented in 2022. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

DaVita has determined that its wastewater and discharged dialysate from hemodialysis and clinical operations are not hazardous to the environment. The wastewater consists mainly of water, spent dialysate, and sodium bicarbonate concentrate. Dialysate, made from water purified by reverse osmosis and sodium bicarbonate, is used to cleanse a patient's blood by removing waste compounds. The spent dialysate, similar in composition to human urine, and sodium bicarbonate are both safe to discharge without treatment. Additionally, DaVita uses a low pH solution of vinegar and/or citric acid weekly to disinfect dialysis machines, and a 1% bleach solution as recommended by the CDC for surface disinfection. The company has concluded that no regulated pollutants are discharged from their operations. To ensure the safety of water used in preparing dialysate, DaVita's Biomedical team conducts annual chemistry panels at each dialysis facility to measure contaminant levels based on ISO 23500 standards. If contaminants exceed allowable concentrations, the team investigates and takes corrective actions to ensure water quality.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

DaVita follows guidelines from the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) and the International Standards Organization (ISO 23500) to identify and define water pollutants in the water used to prepare dialysate. One of the key substances identified in these standards is chlorine, which is commonly found in municipally treated water and poses potential health risks if not properly managed.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☒ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

DaVita conducts annual water chemistry panels to test for inorganic pollutants in accordance with ISO 23500. These tests ensure that contaminants in the water used to prepare dialysate do not pose a risk to patient health. Chlorine, one of these pollutants, can cause hemolytic anemia if present at high concentrations. To mitigate this risk, DaVita removes chlorine during the water treatment process at their clinics and monitors chlorine levels daily to ensure they remain below 0.1 mg/L. This monitoring complies with Center for Medicaid and Medicare standards, which require that chlorine levels be kept below established thresholds to prevent adverse health effects. If any analytes exceed safe levels, DaVita takes immediate action to address and remediate the issue.

[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:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

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:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(3.1.3) Please explain

DaVita does not currently have the internal resources, capabilities or expertise to quantify the amount of plastic usage accurately. While we are aware of plastic consumption in our purchased products, including medical products, we currently do not have a system to track packaging consumption at the product level. DaVita still makes an effort to account for the known presence of plastics by using cradle-to-gate emission factors for purchased products and mixed-material emission factors for material that is disposed or recycled.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks 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

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a risk assessment in line with the TCFD framework of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers and key supply chain partners. The third party assessed each DaVita asset against existing physical risks, including water stress, riverine/inland flooding, coastal flooding, and other extreme weather events such as heat and cold waves. We consider acute physical risks to be the “shocks” of anticipated extreme weather. Acute physical risks, specifically flood impacts from extreme rain, coastal flooding, and hurricanes may impact the operations of or access to our centers, the operations of our clinical laboratory or the operations of our central business offices. To date, acute physical risks such as flooding from extreme rain have resulted in facility damage and business interruption costs for DaVita. When extreme rain events or hurricanes damage and flood our facilities, resulting facility downtime may impact the ability for patients to receive treatments. If there is limited ability to accommodate patients at other facilities or through home dialysis programs, the increased frequency of flood events could result in diminished health outcomes for patients and adverse financial impacts for DaVita. Based on current estimates, we do not expect the costs of potential facility damage and missed treatments resulting from flooding from extreme rain events and hurricanes to have a material adverse effect on DaVita’s business.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

A combination of increased capital costs associated with repairing or rebuilding damaged centers and lost revenue from disruptions in patient care

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

4400000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

49000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Examples of potential financial impacts to DaVita are increased capital costs associated with repairing or rebuilding damaged centers and lost revenue from disruptions in patient care. Floods or hurricanes could result in damage to DaVita's treatment centers or public infrastructure; potentially decreasing revenue due to facility downtime. At low end of our assumed estimates, 150 treatment centers experience 2-3 hours of downtime each year; at high end, 251 treatment centers experience 2 days of downtime in addition to facility damage. At the high end of our assumed estimates, 251 centers could be out of service for 2 days per year in addition to facility damage. The potential financial impact figures are over a period of 5 years. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

45100000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of response represents the estimated cost of action to retrofit all 251 US sites that were identified as having potential to experience hurricanes and floods. The cost to retrofit one center is estimated to be 180,000, and so the estimated cost to retrofit 251 is 45,100,000. DaVita Emergency Management works proactively on issues that directly affect dialysis in the context of climate change, including mitigation of the impact of future emergencies such as water shortages, power outages, and high-water events that may be increased in severity by climate change. The cost associated with the management of emergency response and preparation is included in the operations budget. As it is already built out in existing operational budgets, the additional costs of mitigating this risk can be valued at 0. The additional costs of management included below are estimates for infrastructure.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Retrofit 251 US sites.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bravo | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Klamath River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> James River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roanoke River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rogue River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Columbia River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazos River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Savannah River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> St. Lawrence | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Great Salt Lake |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mississippi River | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colorado River (Caribbean Sea) | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

DaVita commissioned a third party to conduct a risk assessment of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers, as well as key supply chain partners, in accordance with the TCFD framework. The assessment evaluated each DaVita asset against physical risks such as water stress, flooding, and extreme weather events. Acute physical risks, particularly flooding from extreme rain, coastal flooding, and hurricanes, may disrupt operations at DaVita's centers, clinical laboratories, or central business offices. These events have previously caused facility damage and business interruptions, potentially impacting patient treatments and health outcomes. However, DaVita does not anticipate that the costs associated with such events will materially affect its business. Each selected river basin represents a major geographical region in the TCFD report for this specific risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

A combination of increased capital costs associated with repairing or rebuilding damaged centers and lost revenue from disruptions in patient care

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

4400000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

49000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Examples of potential financial impacts to DaVita are increased capital costs associated with repairing or rebuilding damaged centers and lost revenue from disruptions in patient care. Floods or hurricanes could result in damage to DaVita's treatment centers or public infrastructure; potentially decreasing revenue due to facility downtime. At low end of our assumed estimates, 150 treatment centers experience 2-3 hours of downtime each year; at high end, 251 treatment centers experience 2 days of downtime in addition to facility damage. At the high end of our assumed estimates, 251 centers could be out of service for 2 days per year in addition to facility damage. The potential financial impact figures are over a period of 5 years. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- ☒ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

45100000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of response represents the estimated cost of action to retrofit all 251 US sites that were identified as having potential to experience hurricanes and floods. The cost to retrofit one center is estimated to be 180,000, and so the estimated cost to retrofit 251 is 45,100,000. DaVita Emergency Management works proactively on issues that directly affect dialysis in the context of climate change, including mitigation of the impact of future emergencies such as water shortages, power outages, and high-water events that may be increased in severity by climate change. The cost associated with the management of emergency response and preparation is included in the operations budget. As it is already built out in existing operational budgets, the additional costs of mitigating this risk can be valued at 0. The additional costs of management included below are estimates for infrastructure.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Retrofit 251 US sites.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- ☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

- ☒ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

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

An increase in the cost of water as an input, or increased costs to treat water either on or off site as an output, represents a potential financial impact.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

800000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

2700000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

DaVita considers drought to be a chronic physical risk with potential financial impact. Based on a geographic risk screening utilizing the FEMA National Risk Index, conducted in 2021 by a third party, approximately 1% of DaVita's US sites are exposed to drought risk. Changing weather patterns could exacerbate water stress, which may impact quality, availability, or increase the cost of water, increasing the facility's operating costs. A 20-70% increase in water costs across drought-affected areas, specifically in the California Bay Area, could result in a potential financial impact over five years of 800k-2.7MM. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2700000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to address this risk is integrated into DaVita's ESG and facility operations through the implementation of the "Top 150" program. DaVita recognizes that this activity incurs direct operational costs. The estimated management costs include personnel time devoted to investigating and implementing water use reduction measures, optimizing water systems, and adopting improved technologies.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Germany
☒ Poland
☒ Portugal

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

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

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

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1300000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

1300000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Increased supplier costs due to carbon taxes such as the EU carbon border tax on incoming supplies. The EU carbon border tax is potentially increasing costs on imported goods sold in the EU. A 6% potential tax on goods for embedded carbon emissions over the next five years could result in a 0.6% increase in the costs of patient care, which could lead to a potential financial impact of approximately 1.3MM at exposed facilities. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Improve alignment of public policy influencing activity with environmental commitments

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1300000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost calculation is based on Davita's projections on reducing emissions to achieve its Scope 1, 2 and 3 targets. Which includes, renewable energy consumption, building efficiency, process improvement, etc.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

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

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bravo | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roanoke River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yaqui | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mississippi River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rogue River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colorado River (Caribbean Sea) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazos River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colorado River (Pacific Ocean) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Klamath River | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

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

An increase in the cost of water as an input, or increased costs to treat water either on or off site as an output, represents a potential financial impact.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

800000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

2700000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

DaVita considers drought to be a chronic physical risk with potential financial impact. Based on a geographic risk screening utilizing the FEMA National Risk Index, conducted in 2021 by a third party, approximately 1% of DaVita's US sites are exposed to drought risk. Changing weather patterns could exacerbate water stress, which may impact quality, availability, or increase the cost of water, increasing the facility's operating costs. A 20-70% increase in water costs across drought-affected areas, specifically in the California Bay Area, could result in a potential financial impact over five years of 800k-2.7MM. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future

events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2700000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to address this risk is integrated into DaVita's ESG and facility operations through the implementation of the "Top 150" program. DaVita recognizes that this activity incurs direct operational costs. The estimated management costs include personnel time devoted to investigating and implementing water use reduction measures, optimizing water systems, and adopting improved technologies.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

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

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

10537363000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

These figures represent the projected impact in our OPEX as a response to carbon price markets. The financial metric reported in this question refers to a company wide metric and not just for this environmental issue. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

772000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

0

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

These figures represent the risk of having climate physical impact in our US facilities, as identified in our climate risk assessment. Figures represent CAPEX costs to retrofit our facilities as a result of flooding. The financial metric reported in this question refers to a company wide metric and not just for this environmental issue. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as

may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

10537363000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

These figures represent the impact in DaVita's OPEX projections for facilities that are subject to water stress risk. The financial metric reported in this question refers to a company wide metric and not just for this environmental issue. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed

circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

10537363000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

These figures represent the impact in DaVita's OPEX projections for facilities that are subject to water stress risk. The financial metric reported in this question refers to a company wide metric and not just for this environmental issue. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed

circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

772000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

0

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

These figures represent the risk of having climate physical impact in our US facilities, as identified in our climate risk assessment. Figures represent CAPEX costs to retrofit our facilities as a result of flooding. The financial metric reported in this question refers to a company wide metric and not just for this environmental issue. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Great Salt Lake

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

3

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Brazos River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

120

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

31

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Savannah River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

78

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Rogue River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

5

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

☒ Columbia River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Mississippi River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

115

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

55

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 7

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ St. Lawrence

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

16

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 8

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Roanoke River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

39

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

5

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 9

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Klamath River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

34

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

250

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 10

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☒ Bravo

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

11

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

28

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 11

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Colorado River (Caribbean Sea)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

10

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

33

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 12

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ James River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to a flooding risk.

Row 20

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☒ Yaqui

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to water stress.

Row 21

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☒ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

These facilities were subject of our risk assessment process as detailed in question 2.2.2. This river basin represents a major geographical region as reported in our the TCFD report for facilities exposed to water stress.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☒ No

(3.3.3) Comment

DaVita was not subject to any material fines, enforcement orders, and/or penalties for water-related regulatory violations. DaVita's VP of Biomedical Operations provides quarterly attestation that there were no violations of environmental laws to the Chief Legal Officer.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ Portugal carbon tax

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Portugal carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

19.47

(3.5.3.5) Comment

In 2023, DaVita's employees who traveled to Portugal for business purposes had their flights subjected to a carbon tax scheme. A total of nine flights were scheduled, with each flight incurring a tax of 2 EUR, amounting to a total of 18 EUR, approximately equivalent to 19.47 USD.

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

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

(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?

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

☒ Move to more energy/resource efficient buildings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We see opportunities in addressing transition risks and reducing our global emissions footprint. GHG emissions reduction projects reduce the organization's exposure to fluctuations in the costs and availability of fossil fuels. For climate-related opportunities, the primary quantifiable opportunity is scope 2 GHG emissions reductions to reduce DaVita's exposure to fluctuations in energy costs. DaVita has set a goal to reduce our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 50% by 2025. In order to achieve this goal, DaVita invests in every efficiency projects across the portfolio. In 2022, 380 clinics received LED upgrades, and to date 97% clinics have received LED upgrades or other energy efficiency improvements such as smart building management systems. DaVita also pursues onsite solar projects, currently more than 6 projects are in the pipeline. DaVita believes that the energy transition necessary to achieve global climate goals represents an opportunity for the business. We have set a goal to

transition our facilities to 100% renewable energy by 2025 and already completed said transition for facilities located in the United States (“U.S.”) in 2021. DaVita aims to accomplish 100% renewable energy procurement at all facilities worldwide by 2025.

(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

☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(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

Reduce exposure to the fluctuations cost of energy based on fossil fuels.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

10400000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

10400000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

This figure is the estimated average annual positive financial impacts over the next 10 years, resulting from DaVita's virtual power purchase agreements, onsite solar projects, and energy efficiency projects. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2780000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

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

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

- ☒ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bravo | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> St. Lawrence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yaqui | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Klamath River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> James River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roanoke River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rogue River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Columbia River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazos River | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Savannah River |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Great Salt Lake | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mississippi River | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colorado River (Caribbean Sea) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colorado River (Pacific Ocean) | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

DaVita's "Top Water Users" program is designed to identify the dialysis centers that are using an abnormally high volume of water, on either an absolute or a per treatment basis. Each month, the top ten to twenty clinics are visited by DaVita's Biomedical Technicians in order to identify and correct cause of the high water use. The Biomedical Technicians use a systematic approach to identify inefficiencies, both inside and out. These include, but are not limited to, checking Backflow

Preventer for leaks; checking Booster pumps for optimal backwash and regeneration cycle setting; checking Particle filters for optimal backwash cycles; checking Softener Tanks for optimal timer and regeneration setting; checking Carbon Filters for optimal timer and backwash setting; checking Reverse Osmosis machines for optimal recovery rate settings and correct operating days; checking Distribution Loops for any leaks; checking Dialysis Machines for optimal default flow rate; checking Irrigation Systems for leaks; checking Restroom Fixtures for leaks. DaVita is currently in the process of realizing this opportunity. The program was started in 2018 and is expected to continue into the future. In 2022 this program saved approximately 65 million gallons of water. Water savings is calculated based on gallons per treatment savings from clinics with water efficiency projects implemented in 2022. Each selected river basin represents a major geographical region in the TCFD report for this specific risk.

(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:

☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(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

Reduced operational costs due to water consumption savings.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1105000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1105000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Only 1-year financial impact is calculated. This is done using gallons saved from the initiative multiplied by DaVita's national average cost of water, which is approximately 0.013 per gallon. This is considered a low-medium magnitude opportunity compared to others realized in the reporting year. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2700000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity is associated with the implementation of the "Top 150" program. DaVita recognizes that there are direct operational costs involved in developing this initiative. The estimated management costs cover personnel time dedicated to exploring and implementing water use reduction strategies, optimizing water systems, and adopting improved technologies.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy to operationalize the "Top 150" program starts with ESG strategy where further activities are being laid out. Each month, the top ten to twenty clinics are visited by DaVita's Biomedical Technicians in order to identify and correct cause of the high water use. Once issues are found, the technical team can indicate what type of procedure is necessary to address the issue.

[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:

☒ OPEX

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

10537363000

(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

These figures represent the positive effect of the energy efficient buildings. The financial metric reported in this question refers to a company wide metric and not just for this environmental issue. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

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

10537363000

(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

These figures represent the financial positive effect of the water saving program. The financial metric reported in this question refers to a company wide metric and not just for this environmental issue. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

[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:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

DaVita's Board Diversity and Inclusion (D&I) policy emphasizes the importance of a diverse board in terms of racial, ethnic, and gender diversity, as well as a variety of tenure, experience levels, and types of expertise. The policy, publicly available in DaVita's Proxy and on our website, highlights that a board with diverse backgrounds, thoughts, and experiences enhances its effectiveness. The policy is formalized within the company's guidelines and is supported by the Nominating and Governance Committee, which considers various qualifications and characteristics, including gender, race, ethnicity, nationality, cultural background, perspectives, and skills during the selection and nomination process. If the board's combined gender and ethnic/racial diversity falls below 50%, at least two director nominee

candidates from under-represented groups must be considered for any new or vacant positions. The Nominating and Governance Committee annually assesses the effectiveness of this policy by evaluating the diversity of candidates and ensuring that open positions are filled by diverse candidates.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

DVA-12.31.2023_DEF14A-Definitive-BOOKMARKED.pdf

[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

Water

(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

Based on DaVita's materiality assessment biodiversity related topics are not a priority. However, DaVita conducts good practices in the value chain related to biodiversity.

[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

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)
- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer
- ☒ 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

- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(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

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board composed of DaVita's CEO and directors among other members, reviews and oversees DaVita's activities, policies and programs related to environmental sustainability and governance matters. In addition, the Audit Committee of the Board reviews significant risk areas for DaVita, which may include climate and water related risks to the extent material. The management Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Steering Committee regularly reports to the Nominating and Governance Committee and gives the full Board an ESG update at least annually. Management also reports on enterprise risks to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, and to the full Board annually. Management periodically updates the Audit Committee on the process for ESG-related public reporting, including reporting controls. The management ESG Steering Committee provides guidance on strategies and disclosures for our ESG initiatives. The committee is comprised of leaders across the business to represent various perspectives and stakeholders, and aligns strategies across the company. Members of our energy and sustainability department prepare and provide project updates, goal progress measurement, and other relevant information to be reviewed by the Board. The Executive Sponsor of the ESG Steering Committee presents information gathered by the energy and sustainability department to the Board.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)
- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer
- ☒ 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

- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(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"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring progress towards 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"/> Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements | |
| <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 | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board composed of DaVita's CEO and directors among other members, reviews and oversees DaVita's activities, policies and programs related to environmental sustainability and governance matters. In addition, the Audit Committee of the Board reviews significant risk areas for DaVita, which may include climate and water related risks to the extent material. The management Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Steering Committee regularly reports to the Nominating and Governance Committee and gives the full Board an ESG update at least annually. Management also reports on enterprise risks to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, and to the full Board annually. Management periodically updates the Audit Committee on the process for ESG-related public reporting, including reporting controls. The management ESG Steering Committee provides guidance on strategies and disclosures for our ESG initiatives. The committee is comprised of leaders across the business to represent various perspectives and stakeholders, and aligns strategies across the company. Members of our energy and sustainability department prepare and provide project updates, goal progress measurement, and other relevant information to be reviewed by the Board. The Executive Sponsor of the ESG Steering Committee presents information gathered by the energy and sustainability department to the Board.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[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

Water

(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:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Based on DaVita's materiality assessment biodiversity related topics are not a priority. However, DaVita conducts good practices in the value chain related to biodiversity.

[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

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Transformation Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ 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

- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

DaVita's Chief Executive Office, Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Transformation Officer are a key ESG stakeholder, providing guidance on ESG strategy and disclosures. The CCO is also the Executive Sponsor of the ESG Steering Committee and presents environmental information gathered by the energy and sustainability department to the Board. The Chief Compliance Officer and the Chief Transformation officer report to the Chief Executive Officer who reports to the board directly on any ESG related topic.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Transformation Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ 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

- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

DaVita's Chief Executive Office, Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Transformation Officer are a key ESG stakeholder, providing guidance on ESG strategy and disclosures. The CCO is also the Executive Sponsor of the ESG Steering Committee and presents environmental information gathered by the energy and sustainability department to the Board. The Chief Compliance Officer and the Chief Transformation officer report to the Chief Executive Officer who reports to the board directly on any ESG related topic.

[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

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

(4.5.3) Please explain

DaVita incentivizes its Named Executive Officers, Group Vice President of Real Estate, Development and Facilities, and Senior Director of Energy and Sustainability to meet environmental KPIs and targets through financial rewards and recognition. These incentives align with the company's 2025 environmental goals, progress on science-based targets, and projects aimed at reducing resource use and waste. According to a 2024 SEC Proxy Filing, linking compensation to Strategy and ESG metrics is a core principle of DaVita's compensation strategy. The 2023 Short Term Incentive Program allocates 21% of the annual target opportunity to ESG criteria, and 3% is dedicated exclusively to water and energy efficiency projects.

Water

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

3

(4.5.3) Please explain

DaVita incentivizes its Named Executive Officers, Group Vice President of Real Estate, Development and Facilities, and Senior Director of Energy and Sustainability to meet environmental KPIs and targets through financial rewards and recognition. These incentives align with the company's 2025 environmental goals, progress on science-based targets, and projects aimed at reducing resource use and waste. According to a 2024 SEC Proxy Filing, linking compensation to Strategy and ESG metrics is a core principle of DaVita's compensation strategy. The 2023 Short Term Incentive Program allocates 21% of the annual target opportunity to ESG criteria, and 3% is dedicated exclusively to water and energy efficiency projects.

[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

Board or executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations
- ☒ Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

As detailed in our 2024 Proxy Filing with the SEC, linking compensation to strategic goals and ESG metrics is a fundamental aspect of our Compensation Principles. Within the 2023 Short Term Incentive Program, 21% of the annual target opportunity is explicitly allocated to ESG criteria, with 3% specifically focused on water and energy efficiency. For 2023, the executive goal was to achieve a reduction of total water withdrawals by 50 million gallons. This initiative not only aligns with our ESG objectives but also contributes to climate action. By reducing water withdrawals, we help lower our suppliers' emissions, as less energy is required to treat and distribute water.

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

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

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

As detailed in our 2024 Proxy Filing with the SEC, linking compensation to strategic goals and ESG metrics is a fundamental aspect of our Compensation Principles. Within the 2023 Short Term Incentive Program, 21% of the annual target opportunity is explicitly allocated to ESG criteria, with 3% specifically focused on water and energy efficiency. For 2023, the executive goal was to achieve a reduction of total water withdrawals by 50 million gallons. This initiative not only aligns with our ESG objectives but also contributes to climate action. By reducing water withdrawals, we help lower our suppliers' emissions, as less energy is required to treat and distribute water.

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

It puts an additional focus on water related goals, due to the fact that monetary incentives are involved. It results in a more robust water saving goals tracking and monitoring.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <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
☒ Water

(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
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

DaVita is formally and publicly committed to various environmental issues, including some that are not explicitly mentioned in our environmental policy, but are strongly supported by the organization's leadership. For instance, DaVita is a member of RE100, pledging to consume 100% renewable energy by 2030 (not publicly stated in our environmental policy). Additionally, DaVita has set climate emissions targets aligned with the Paris Agreement, publicly declaring these goals through the SBTi framework (not publicly stated in our environmental policy). These examples illustrate how DaVita extends its commitments through multiple channels, even when they are not specifically cited in our environmental policy. Overall, our environmental policy outlines our primary focus areas within our operations and value chain, while our other reporting systems and commitments are aligned with the principles of this policy.

(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 engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(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

2020 Environmental Policy.pdf

[Add 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

☒ RE100

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

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

[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

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(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

DVA-12.31.2023_DEF14A-Definitive-BOOKMARKED.pdf

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

DVA is required to file quarterly lobbying reports with Congress. They are publicly available at the United States Use of Representative - Lobbying Disclosure website. Davita's DVA's Senate and House IDs are the following: Senate ID 682-1009937, House ID 317840953.

(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

DaVita leverages its 2025 environmental goals and science-based targets as foundational frameworks for all activities that could impact climate change policy, both directly and indirectly. In 2021, DaVita set and had two science-based targets (SBTs) verified by the Science Based Targets initiative, aligning with a 1.5C climate scenario as outlined by the Paris Agreement to mitigate the worst effects of climate change. On a global scale, DaVita is an active member of RE100, a global initiative uniting influential businesses committed to transitioning to 100% renewable electricity. As part of this commitment, DaVita aims to source 100% of the electricity used in its global operations from renewable sources. Davita's climate efforts and achievements are publically stated in our DVA (attached to this question). In addition, at the federal level, DaVita is a participant in the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Climate Challenge, aligning its goals with science-based targets to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2030. Additionally, DaVita is recognized as a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Green Power Partner. Headquartered in Denver, Colorado, DaVita is deeply involved in local sustainability initiatives. The company collaborates with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) through the state's Environmental Leadership Program (ELP), which audits DaVita's Environmental Management System every three years to ensure compliance with current regulations and ISO 14001 standards. In 2021, DaVita was awarded the gold-level environmental leader designation by the CDPHE ELP, the highest recognition in the program. DaVita also partners with the Denver Regional Council of Governments on initiatives like National Bike to Work Day, which supports policy changes for mobility and alternative transportation infrastructure. The company actively contributes to enhancing Denver's green spaces through financial and volunteer efforts, and supports organizations like Denver Urban Gardens. DaVita provides teammates the opportunity to contact their state representative to highlight DaVita's environmental work and the importance of DaVita's environmental commitments.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

RE100

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2021, DaVita formally joined RE100. RE100 is a global initiative bringing together the world's most influential businesses driving the transition to 100% renewable electricity. As such, DaVita has committed to achieving 100% of the electricity used across their global operations with electricity produced from renewable sources. These can include biomass (including biogas), geothermal, solar, water, and/or wind – either sourced from the market or self-produced by 2050. By being a RE100 member, DaVita supports RE100's renewable energy policy engagement which entails a six-step component to renewable energy policy engagement: RE100 members look to policymakers to enact the following policy measures to support corporate sourcing of renewable electricity: 1. Create a level playing field on which renewable electricity competes fairly with fossil-fuel electricity and reflects the cost-competitiveness of renewable electricity. 2. Remove regulatory barriers and

implement stable frameworks to facilitate the uptake of corporate renewable electricity sourcing. 3. Create an electricity market structure that allows for direct trade between corporate buyers of all sizes and renewable electricity suppliers. 4. Work with utilities or electricity suppliers to provide options for corporate renewable electricity sourcing. 5. Promote direct investments in on-site and off-site renewable electricity projects 6. Support a credible and transparent system for issuing, tracking, and certifying competitively priced Environmental Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add 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 other regulatory filings

(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

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

21-23

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

DVA-12.31.2023_DEF14A-Definitive-BOOKMARKED.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In our 2024 Proxy Statement report we provide information about DaVita's general enterprise risk management, which includes ESG activities.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- ☒ TCFD

(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

- ☒ Governance
☒ Risks & Opportunities
☒ Strategy
☒ Emissions figures
☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Community care report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Our publicly available TCFD report, included in our Community Care Report, offers comprehensive information on our strategy, governance, targets, as well as risks and opportunities, to all our stakeholders. Additionally, emissions data is presented in a SASB table preceding the TCFD report.

Row 4

(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

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

☒ Water accounting figures

- ☒ Emissions figures
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

5-6, 15-17, 23, 32-34

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Community care report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

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

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[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

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Global targets
- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In the IPCC Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6 scenario, countries and organizations achieve ambitious emissions reduction targets to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius by 2100. Under this scenario, DaVita will depend on emerging and increasingly stringent regulatory requirements related to climate disclosure, both domestically and internationally, such as the SEC Climate Disclosure Rule in the US and the CSRD in Europe. To comply with these regulations, DaVita will rely on the availability of renewable energy sources to increase renewable energy consumption across all operations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

DaVita is well-positioned for this scenario given the robust, science-based GHG reduction goals that are consistent with this global outcome. However, the physical risks that we face today will continue to increase even under the most ambitious IPCC scenario and we expect that we will need to continue to invest in risk mitigation measures for our outpatient facilities.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☒ Cost of capital

☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

☒ Global targets

☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A water stress assessment using the WRI Aqueduct tool was conducted for each of the climate scenarios mentioned (RCP 2.6, 4.5, and 8.5). The assessment revealed that the higher the temperature in each scenario, the greater the water-related risks that could impact our facilities. DaVita has identified 434 facilities at risk of water flooding and approximately 406 facilities at risk of water stress events. To mitigate the effects of these events, DaVita is dependent on strong climate regulations that will drive global efforts to reduce emissions and keep the temperature below 2C.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

DaVita's management teams have identified several climate-related risks and opportunities for the company, based on third-party analysis and the IPCC Assessment Report. As climate change intensifies, the physical stresses on facilities and infrastructure are increasing, potentially affecting DaVita's ability to consistently deliver quality patient care. In the short term, DaVita has identified significant acute physical risks, including flooding from extreme rain, coastal flooding, and hurricanes, which may impact the operations of their centers, clinical laboratories, and central business offices. The consequences of these risks are expected to intensify over time. In the medium to long term, the cumulative impact of repeated acute risks may influence patient behavior and demographics due to climate-related migration and other factors, potentially affecting DaVita's ability to deliver services effectively. The increasing frequency of extreme weather events will likely strain electric

power grids and physical infrastructure, disrupting the supply of power, water, and sanitation to DaVita's locations. The higher the projected temperatures in each climate scenario, the greater the potential water-related impacts on DaVita's operations.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☒ Cost of capital

☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

☒ Global targets

☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

IPCC RCP 4.5: in this scenario, a transition to a lower-carbon economy is delayed and global warming is limited to between 2 and 3 degrees Celsius by 2100. With low efforts to reduce emissions, global temperature will increase. The assessment revealed that the higher the temperature in each scenario, the greater the water-related risks that could impact our facilities. In a study developed in 2021 to address the TCFD recommendations, DaVita has identified 434 facilities at risk of water

flooding and approximately 406 facilities at risk of water stress events. To mitigate the effects of these events, DaVita is dependent on strong climate regulations that will drive global efforts to reduce emissions and keep the temperature below 2C.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In this scenario, physical risks significantly increase over time for DaVita, with more locations becoming susceptible to the impacts of heat waves, cold waves, and hurricanes. We believe that we will need to increase resiliency investments in this scenario, particularly in flood prevention and the installation of backup power.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

- ☒ Chronic physical
- ☒ Policy
- ☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Global targets
- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

IPCC RCP 8.5: in this scenario, a “hot house world” is realized as countries and organizations continue the status quo; emission reduction targets are not realized and global warming reaches 4-5 degrees Celsius by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

According to the IPCC, this level of warming will have disastrous consequences for sea level rise and severely impact agricultural productivity, water availability, wildfires, and flooding. In this scenario, it is possible that we will need to consider human migration patterns and ultimately divest the riskiest assets that sustain repeated damage. In this high-emissions world, we expect that companies that have reduced their emissions will continue to reap reputational benefits from emissions reduction activities, even if those benefits are not matched by changes in the regulatory landscape. In this scenario, the physical risk consequences play out.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :Physical and transition scenario aligned with 1.5 degrees

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

- ☒ Reputation
- ☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Global targets
- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Renewable energy

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

DaVita has formally committed to reducing its Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030. To reach this goal, the Company plans to source 100% of its global electricity consumption from renewable energy sources. DaVita has also committed to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. Under this scenario, DaVita will depend on emerging and increasingly stringent regulatory requirements related to climate disclosure, both domestically and internationally, such as the California CCDA in the US and the CSRD in Europe. To comply with these regulations, DaVita will rely on the availability of renewable energy sources to increase renewable energy consumption across all operations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a risk assessment of over 2,800 U.S. and 300 international outpatient dialysis centers, as well as key supply chain partners. The third party assessed each DaVita asset against existing physical risks, including water stress, riverine/inland flooding, coastal flooding, and other extreme weather events such as heat and cold waves. Additionally, the third party analyzed all locations for regulatory transition risks related to GHG reduction commitments, including local net-zero targets and carbon pricing regimes. DaVita then evaluated the relative importance of the risk findings by assessing past consequences from various risks and forecasting the potential financial impacts of both physical and transition risks on the enterprise. Data sources for this geographic risk screening included the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Water Risk Filter 5.0, World Bank Carbon Pricing Dashboard, Climate Watch 2020 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) Tracker, Energy & Climate Intelligence Unit (ECIU) Net Zero Tracker, ND-GAIN: Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative Countrywide Adaptation Capacity, and FEMA National Risk Indices (coastal floods, riverine & inland floods, earthquakes, drought, tornados, hurricanes, cold waves, and hail). DaVita believes that its existing emissions reduction strategies and approved science-based targets position the company well to manage transition and physical risks across its physical asset portfolio and supplier base. Investments in renewable energy, building efficiency, and process improvements are expected to help achieve these targets, while robust supplier engagement programs will assist partners in establishing and achieving their own emissions reduction goals.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Through the 1.5C scenario, DaVita has identified several climate and water related risks and opportunities that could impact its operations. These include physical stresses on facilities and infrastructure due to climate change/ water events, which could disrupt patient care and business operations. Heat-related illnesses may also affect patients in the long term. Short-term risks include flooding and hurricanes that could impact the company's centers, clinical labs, and business offices. Some of DaVita's locations are in areas with strict GHG reduction targets, exposing the company to existing and future regulations that could increase operational costs. Medium to long term risks includes water stress, which could provoke disruptions in water availability and costs. To address these risks, DaVita sees opportunities in reducing its global emissions footprint and enhancing operational resiliency. The company is working with suppliers to set GHG emissions targets and build supply chain redundancy to prepare for extreme weather events. DaVita is committed to transitioning to 100% renewable energy at all its facilities by 2025, having already achieved this goal in the U.S. by 2021. This transition is viewed as a key opportunity for the business to lead in sustainability and meet evolving market expectations.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Through the 1.5C scenario, DaVita has identified several climate and water related risks and opportunities that could impact its operations. These include physical stresses on facilities and infrastructure due to climate change/ water events, which could disrupt patient care and business operations. Heat-related illnesses may also affect patients in the long term. Short-term risks include flooding and hurricanes that could impact the company's centers, clinical labs, and business offices. Some of DaVita's locations are in areas with strict GHG reduction targets, exposing the company to existing and future regulations that could increase operational costs. Medium to long term risks includes water stress, which could provoke disruptions in water availability and costs. To address these risks, DaVita sees opportunities in reducing its global emissions footprint and enhancing operational resiliency. The company is working with suppliers to set GHG emissions targets and build supply chain redundancy to prepare for extreme weather events. DaVita is committed to transitioning to 100% renewable energy at all its facilities by 2025, having already achieved this goal in the U.S. by 2021. This transition is viewed as a key opportunity for the business to lead in sustainability and meet evolving market expectations.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

DaVita's operations do not involve or promote fossil fuel expansion, and our revenue is not derived from petrochemical products. As a result, the commitment to stop spending revenue generated from fossil fuel activities is not applicable to our business. While plastics are present in the medical products we purchase, and this usage may grow with business expansion, DaVita is focused on reducing plastic consumption when possible, though we currently do not have specific goals related to this activity.

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

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

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

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

DaVita's transition plan is based on two key assumptions: the availability of renewable energy in all markets they operate in, which is essential to achieving their goal of 100% renewable energy consumption by 2030, and the cooperation of our vendors in aligning with DaVita's sustainability efforts. The reduction of supply chain (scope 3) emissions will largely depend on the actions of these vendors and DaVita's ability to support their transition.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

DaVita has made significant progress in reducing emissions as part of our transition plan. We have achieved a 73% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Also, DaVita is at 45% of vendors representing scope 3 emissions having set a science-based targets. These numbers are publicly reported, and can be found in our Community Care Report, page 23. We are also attaching the White House Net-zero pledge, the document is a fact sheet released by the Biden-Harris Administration on June 30, 2022, highlighting the efforts of U.S. health sector leaders to combat climate change by committing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030. DaVita is listed among the 61 organizations that have made the Health Sector Climate Pledge.

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

Community care report.pdf, THE WHITE HOUSE Fact Sheet Healthcare Climate Pledge.docx

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

In addition to climate risks, DaVita has identified water-related risks, such as flooding and water stress, which are also addressed in our transition plan. These include the potential for increased water costs and the opportunity to set and achieve targets for reducing water usage. This focus on water risks aligns with their broader strategy to manage environmental challenges and ensure the sustainability of their operations.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

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

To date, acute physical risks such as flooding from extreme rain have resulted in facility damage and business interruption costs for DaVita. When extreme rain events or hurricanes damage and flood our facilities, resulting facility downtime may impact the ability for patients to receive treatments. If there is limited ability to accommodate patients at other facilities or through home dialysis programs, the increased frequency of flood events could result in diminished health outcomes for patients and adverse financial impacts for DaVita. Based on current estimates, we do not expect the costs of potential facility damage and missed treatments resulting from flooding from extreme rain events and hurricanes to have a material adverse effect on DaVita's business, financial condition, results of operation or cash flows over the next five years. We see opportunities in addressing transition risks and reducing our global emissions footprint. GHG emissions reduction projects reduce the organization's exposure to fluctuations in the costs and availability of fossil fuels. Further, there are opportunities to enhance our operational resiliency as we help suppliers manage their own risk exposure to help prevent future supply chain disruptions. These and other risks associated with delivery of essential medical supplies are considered in our procurement strategy: our procurement team evaluates a vendor's ability to provide medical supplies in a range of situations with climate-related risks, including pandemics exacerbated by climate change and severe weather events. Our procurement team works closely with EM to help ensure that supplies are available for centers effected by severe weather events including flooding, fires, and severe storms.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

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

We have evaluated climate-related impacts for key suppliers to determine where we may need to build additional redundancy in our supply chain going forward. The COVID-19 pandemic, and certain other interrelated global and economic conditions, have caused unprecedented challenges to supply chains. While many global supply chain challenges can be linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, and these global and economic conditions, others result from acute or chronic physical impacts such as winter storms, extreme rain and flood events, and tornadoes, among other things. We are assessing ways to build redundancy in our supply chain to help prepare for extreme weather events. In addition, we are working towards having suppliers representing 70% of our scope 3 emissions have also set GHG emissions targets. This goal is part of our approved science-based target and represents an opportunity for DaVita and its suppliers to be market leaders and create a strategy that is resilient against future regulations and evolving market expectations. We believe that our existing emissions reduction strategies and approved science-based targets position us well to manage transition risks across our physical asset portfolio and our supplier base. We expect that our investments in renewable energy, building efficiency, and process improvements will help us achieve our targets, and our robust supplier engagement programs will help our suppliers establish and achieve their emissions reduction targets. In addition, water-related goals, strategies and initiatives, which are based on identified dependencies and impacts, implemented in conjunction with many other teams, including Facilities, Biomedical, Construction and Design, and others. DaVita has identified a dependence on water of sufficient quality for operations. The company depends on access to water below a specific temperature threshold. Because of this dependency, a risk of water rising above the designated temperature threshold has been identified. As such the DaVita Biomedical team is seeking out ways to better understand the risk and what opportunities DaVita has to leverage new technology and resources to adapt to the identified risk.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

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

There are opportunities to reduce resource use through the dialysis process and through the buildings that our centers occupy. DaVita's facilities management department developed and launched the HOPE clinic prototype which reduces resource use and standardizes the materials used to construct centers. These investments into research and development as it relates to efficient clinics represents a significant opportunity as the HOPE prototype is 18% more energy efficient than the previous designs. These, and other advances from R&D into green building, have resulted in cost savings. There was also investment in R&D in collaboration with vendors to design and implement more efficient reverse osmosis water filtration systems, dialysis machines, and other dialysis technology. DaVita's Biomedical team meets with vendors monthly to discuss innovations, technological improvements, and new technology. DaVita leverages data and collaborates with vendors to improve products. Improvements in technology that reduce resource use or improve resource use efficiency would drive down operational costs and improve resiliency. Our international locations in Germany have explored innovations in onsite solar and eco-power sources. Pursuing these innovative opportunities is in line with maintaining a patient standard of care.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

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

A review conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2020 concluded that climate-related events such as loss of electricity and clean water, blocked roads, and mass evacuations could lead to the closure of dialysis centers and missed dialysis sessions. Studies cited by the CDC noted that missed or delayed dialysis sessions have been linked to increased hospitalizations and mortality for dialysis patients. As a result, climate-related risks are part of our broader risk management strategy. Business Continuity (BC) is aligned with our Enterprise Risk Services (ERS) team on assessing supply chain risk and business continuity plans for various departments. Additionally, BC provides periodic updates to the Audit Committee of the Board on Business Continuity no less than once annually. To help mitigate physical climate risks, BC assists with emergency preparedness and emergency response for the enterprise. We work with every facility to develop and test emergency plans and provide support as needed during a real event. We develop an integrated response to potential hazards and carefully coordinate patient care when significant events occur. In addition to event response, DaVita BC works to test and train DaVita's care providers. This includes: developing training programs that result in demonstrated knowledge of emergency procedures and implementing drills and exercises to test emergency plans. Risks related to climate and weather are identified and assessed before developing and stress testing these plans and procedures. BC works proactively on issues in the context of climate change, working to mitigate the impact of potential future emergencies such as water shortages, power outages, and high water events that may be increased in

severity by climate change. We also engage local emergency operations centers (EOC's) and public health agencies across the United States with the goal of creating a more resilient healthcare community and being proactive in identifying disasters risks across the U.S. Leadership in BC and the ESG Steering Committee also coordinate with DaVita's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and management Disclosure Committee to incorporate ESG related issues, including climate change, into DaVita's broader ERM and corporate disclosure processes, respectively.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

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

DaVita considers the following risks and opportunities in financial planning: emergency management response including severe weather events, increases or decreases in the cost of energy, increases or decreases in the cost and availability of clean water, special project costs including energy efficiency and renewable energy procurement and installation to reduce costs or improve resiliency, and green building premiums and design costs to address increased average temperatures

or improve resource use efficiency. DaVita considers costs associated with emergency management and severe weather response including costs of mobile generators, clean water and fuel transportation, additional human capital required to effectively address severe weather responses, and availability of essential dialysis equipment and medical supplies. DaVita uses historic analyses to forecast resource cost increases including water and energy. DaVita allocates funds to special projects or energy efficiency projects including renewable energy procurement or installation, LED lighting, efficient HVAC and water heaters, and new dialysis technology.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :The calculation alignment is based on the average spend that has impacted our OPEX projections.

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

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

16700000

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

22

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

19

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

19

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

DaVita currently purchases energy from both non-renewable energy sources and renewable energy sources. DaVita has accounted for the opex spend/or credit with renewable energy purchases as 'aligned with our climate transition plan'. As part of our verified 2030 Science Based Target to reduce operational GHG emissions by 50%, DaVita has entered 2 virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), one with a wind farm and the other with a solar farm. Based on the financial performance of the VPPAs DaVita may have an operational expense or an operational credit. In 2023 DaVita received an operational credit that equated to 22% of the non-renewable spend. The 2025 and 2030 planned percentage is based on the average spend/credit that has impacted accounting since the inception of these projects in 2019. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

[Add row]

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

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

0

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

33

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

2

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

3

(5.9.5) Please explain

Our capital expenditures (CAPEX) are associated with spending on water purification equipment, which increased due to greater investment in updated equipment. Operating expenses (OPEX) are related to water testing, as well as the repair, maintenance, and supplies for water purification. OPEX increased due to higher spending on reverse osmosis (RO) repair and parts. Our Biomedical team is actively upgrading and replacing older dialysis machines and equipment, contributing to the significant forecasted increase for 2024. This investment in new technology is expected to yield water savings due to improved efficiency. The percentage change in OPEX reflects spending on water testing, water purification repairs, maintenance, and supplies. While spending remained relatively flat, there was a slight increase from 2022 to 2023, primarily due to higher costs for RO repair and parts.

[Fixed 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, but we 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 are not currently prioritizing internal pricing on environmental externalities, but our sustainability efforts have reduced our exposure to risks and have shifted our company culture. We anticipate that internal pricing may become a reality within the next two years, as it could be a useful tool in responding to stricter carbon pricing mechanisms, a risk we have already identified.

[Fixed row]

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

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

☒ Water

Customers

(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:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

DaVita is currently sharing climate and water information with our stakeholders, but there is no direct engagement with customers and investors. Instead, DaVita is focusing its resources on direct stakeholders who will have a higher impact on our environmental strategy

Investors and shareholders

(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:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

DaVita is currently sharing climate and water information with our stakeholders, but there is no direct engagement with customers and investors. Instead, DaVita is focusing its resources on direct stakeholders who will have a higher impact on our environmental strategy

Other value chain stakeholders

(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

☒ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

DaVita classifies suppliers based on their importance to the business, which often correlates with their contribution to Scope 3 emissions. Critical suppliers, who contribute more than 1.5% to DaVita's total Scope 3 emissions in key SBTi goal categories, are essential for achieving DaVita's Scope 3 target.

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

5

Water

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☒ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

DaVita asks water suppliers for its domestic business to inform them in advance of any changes in water quality or availability, such as hyper-chlorination or a switch from aquifer to groundwater sources, or if the water becomes unsafe due to contamination. To ensure safety, DaVita conducts annual water chemistry tests for inorganic pollutants in line with ISO 23500 standards. Chlorine, which can cause hemolytic anemia at high levels, is carefully removed during water treatment at their clinics.

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

1446

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

DaVita engages with 100% of its Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers as part of its SBTi strategy and requires them to set their own Emissions Reduction Targets. Additionally, monitoring mechanisms are in place to track supplier compliance with this requirement.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

DaVita engages with water suppliers to report the presence of pollutants found in water analyses at its dialysis centers. This engagement is aimed at reducing patients' exposure to these pollutants. DaVita asks water suppliers to inform them in advance of any changes in water quality or availability, such as hyper-chlorination or a switch from aquifer to groundwater sources, or if the water becomes unsafe due to contamination. To ensure patient safety, DaVita conducts annual water chemistry tests for inorganic pollutants in line with ISO 23500 standards. Chlorine, which can cause hemolytic anemia at high levels, is carefully removed during water treatment at their clinics. DaVita monitors chlorine levels daily to ensure they stay below 0.1 mg/L, in compliance with Center for Medicaid and Medicare standards. If any contaminants exceed safe levels, DaVita acts immediately to resolve the issue. In addition, DaVita is working to better track and identify where water utilities provide us with high temperature water, e.g. 90F. This involves creating a central, online database that can be accessed to identify when and where these events occurred.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

DaVita's Supplier Guiding Principles includes sustainability language and urges suppliers to take action. In addition, DaVita engages Tier 1 and tier 2 suppliers in climate related requirements. These suppliers are required to set their Science-Based Targets and formally commit with SBTi. DaVita has an internal process for tracking vendor SBTs, identifying gaps, and planning for engagement with a non-compliant vendor.

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

DaVita depends on water from municipalities, and while it is challenging to enforce compliance with water suppliers due to the lack of alternative sources, DaVita engages with these suppliers when water quality falls outside the ideal range. This engagement is aimed at promoting better water quality for use in their dialysis centers.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Our engagement with vendors includes asking sustainability-related questions, such as their GHG footprint and Science-Based Targets (SBTs). We also use supplier scorecards that incorporate sustainability-related criteria and have integrated sustainability language and requirements into our Supplier Guiding Principles.

Water

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

[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

- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(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:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

We recognize that there is opportunity to reduce on Scope 3 emissions in absolute terms, and after analysis, we determined our impact on global greenhouse gas emissions would be greater by pursuing a vendor engagement target. We have realized that there's opportunity for mentorship with companies in supporting and guiding them to measure their Scope 1 and 2 emissions, as well as commit to reduction opportunities. At this time, vendors representing 81% of our tier 1 scope 3 emissions have set a verified science-based target or publicly committed to set a science-based target. DaVita's Energy & Sustainability (E&S) team is measuring goal progress by tracking companies who have committed to set and have already set verified science-based targets through the publicly available information on the SBTi website. The team is also engaging with vendors and tracking progress through an annual vendor sustainability survey, and 1:1 engagement. DaVita's procurement team also engages with vendors on sustainability at quarterly business reviews. The E&S team meets regularly with the procurement team to develop strategy and manage goal progress

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting Science-Based Targets

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Innovation & Collaboration

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :DaVita request water suppliers provide information on changes in water quality

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:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

DaVita asks water suppliers to inform them in advance of any changes in water quality or availability, such as hyper-chlorination or a switch from aquifer to groundwater sources, or if the water becomes unsafe due to contamination. To ensure patient safety, DaVita conducts annual water chemistry tests for inorganic pollutants in line with ISO 23500 standards. Chlorine, which can cause hemolytic anemia at high levels, is carefully removed during water treatment at their clinics. DaVita monitors chlorine levels daily to ensure they stay below 0.1 mg/L, in compliance with Center for Medicaid and Medicare standards. If any contaminants exceed safe levels, DaVita acts immediately to resolve the issue. If we receive a notice that the water is unsafe, we collaborate with the water supplier to determine the cause and identify the contaminants present. We then conduct independent testing to confirm that the contamination has been resolved before resuming the use of the water for patient treatment. Additionally, we've engaged in knowledge-sharing with a water utility, where our water operations team visited a water treatment plant to learn about the water's source and treatment process. In return, the treatment plant staff visited our dialysis clinic to understand how the water is used in dialysis and its critical impact on patients.

(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:

- ☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees at clinics

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Less than 1%

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

Clinics are identified as not having recycling, but have potential to get recycling based on available services.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Increasing the number of clinics that have recycling in order to meet our goal.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees at clinics

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

Water Surge is an annual initiative that engages all clinics in a leak-detection campaign. Teammates at all clinics are encouraged to complete a walkthrough of their clinic to check for leaks and report it to a survey. This survey is then given to our facilities and Biomedical team to ensure that the leaks are in the process of being addressed. In 2023, 318 unique clinics participated in the Water Surge campaign, comprising roughly 11% of our US clinics. Of these clinics, 21% of clinics surveyed reported some type of water leak in the clinic. This campaign aligns with and contributes to DaVita's goal to save 250 million gallons of water through active intervention measures by 2025.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Successful implementation of the Water Surge program is maintaining or increasing the number of clinics that participate in the program YoY. Village Green works closely with several internal teams to ensure that Water Surge is included in a diverse range of communication channels, including company-wide emails, team meetings, newsletter articles, and more. The number of clinics engaged from 2022 to 2023 increased by 31 clinics.

[Add 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

Domestic – Operational control is defined as the dates which DaVita either has an active lease or owns the property. This might differ from the date that the location is treating patients, as a center could be leased for some time before it starts treating. There are also cases where patient treatment has ceased but the building lease is still active (“dark sites”). International – Operational control is defined as the months in which we have energy or other spend data for a given site.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Domestic – Operational control is defined as the dates which DaVita either has an active lease or owns the property. This might differ from the date that the location is treating patients, as a center could be leased for some time before it starts treating. There are also cases where patient treatment has ceased but the building lease is still active (“dark sites”). International – Although we have operational control over our international sites, we currently do not track and report water consumption for these facilities as its outside our water data boundary.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Domestic – Operational control is defined as the dates which DaVita either has an active lease or owns the property. This might differ from the date that the location is treating patients, as a center could be leased for some time before it starts treating. There are also cases where patient treatment has ceased but the building lease is still active (“dark sites”). International – Operational control is defined as the months in which we have relevant spend data for a given site.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Domestic – Operational control is defined as the dates which DaVita either has an active lease or owns the property. This might differ from the date that the location is treating patients, as a center could be leased for some time before it starts treating. There are also cases where patient treatment has ceased but the building lease is still active (“dark sites”). International – Operational control is defined as the months in which we have relevant spend data for a given site.

[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?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[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?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☒ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

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

[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

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64185.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are 3 components to Scope 1: fuel to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water, fuel for backup emergency diesel generators, and fuel for company owned vehicles. Fuel used to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water accounts for nearly all of DaVita's Scope 1 emissions. Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (MMBtu) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (MMBtu) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of natural gas for each market is used to estimate the energy (MMBtu) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market. All fuel data for company owned vehicles and diesel generators is obtained from an internal DaVita tracking platform. Fuel-related data is entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Private jet data is obtained from DaVita's internal travel-tracking platform. Distances traveled are entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

257323.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Data sources and methodology are the same as Market-based; only the specific emission factors used are changed to reflect location-based emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

257323

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (kWh) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (kWh) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of electricity for each market is used to estimate the energy (kWh) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

819020.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Purchased goods and services is calculated using a spend-based methodology. General Ledger data is acquired, where each spend item has an associated Accounting category. This Accounting category is used to map spend to a Sub-Industry code, which informs the Emission Factor that is applied to the spend, determined by the Energy & Sustainability team. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. Once the mapping is complete, the Energy & Sustainability team inputs the data into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

353795.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Capital Goods is calculated using a spend-based methodology. General Ledger data is acquired, where each spend item has an associated Accounting category. This Accounting category is used to map spend to a Sub-Industry code, which informs the Emission Factor that is applied to the spend, determined by the Energy & Sustainability team. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. Once the mapping is complete, the Energy & Sustainability team inputs the data into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14493.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel and Energy related activities calculations include Well to Tank (WTT) Emissions and Transmission and Distribution (T&D) Loss and Generation Loss. WTT Emissions are used to account for upstream emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of purchased fuels and electricity. Total energy usages for fuel used to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water (Scope 1) and purchased electricity (Scope 2) are assigned a WTT emission factor to calculate these

emissions. T&D Losses are attributed to Scope 2 purchased electricity and are calculated based on an Electric Power inventory, which is multiplied by grid loss percentages, which are pulled from widely available datasets.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

161.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream Transportation and Distribution is calculated using a spend-based methodology. General Ledger data is acquired, where each spend item has an associated Accounting category. This Accounting category is used to map spend to a Sub-Industry code, which informs the Emission Factor that is applied to the spend, determined by the Energy & Sustainability team. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. Once the mapping is complete, the Energy & Sustainability team inputs the data into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48051.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste emissions are calculated using a weight-based methodology. Waste data is collected from vendors in weight. Emission factors are assigned depending on the type of waste disposal, which are combusted, composted, landfilled, and recycled. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. The Energy & Sustainability team then inputs the data into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30619.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Business travel is comprised of Commercial Air Travel, Rental Cars, and Hotel Stay. Commercial Air Travel and Rental Cars are calculated using a distance-based methodology. Hotel Stay is calculated using hotel nights stayed. All business travel-related data is obtained from DaVita's internal travel-tracking platform. Distances are entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Nights stayed are entered into a spreadsheet, separated out by country, to calculate the corresponding CO2e. All emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20400.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee commuting is calculated using an average-data based methodology. A Scope 3 Assessment tool employing this methodology was used for Employee Commuting calculations. The tool is designed to account for companies with over 10,000 employees, a criterion that applies to DaVita, and evaluates emissions based on employee headcount data to provide corresponding CO2e.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10166.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Downstream Transportation and Distribution is calculated using a spend-based methodology. General Ledger data is acquired, where each spend item has an associated Accounting category. This Accounting category is used to map spend to a Sub-Industry code, which informs the Emission Factor that is applied to the spend, determined by the Energy & Sustainability team. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. Once the mapping is complete, the Energy & Sustainability team inputs the data into their carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22217.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions associated with patients who dialyze at their home are based on the number of home dialysis treatments conducted in the reporting year and the typical energy consumption of home dialysis equipment. Combining the treatment data with typical energy consumption provides an estimate of the total energy used during home dialysis treatments. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets and are used to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/a

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

59569

(7.6.3) Methodological details

There are 3 components to Scope 1: fuel to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water, fuel for backup emergency diesel generators, and fuel for company owned vehicles. Fuel used to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water accounts for nearly all of DaVita's Scope 1 emissions. Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (MMBtu) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (MMBtu) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of natural gas for each market is used to estimate the energy (MMBtu) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market. All fuel data for company owned vehicles and diesel generators is obtained from an internal DaVita tracking platform. Fuel-related data is entered into the carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Private jet data is obtained from DaVita's internal travel-tracking platform. Distances traveled are entered into the carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets..

Past year 1

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

60589

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

There are 3 components to Scope 1: fuel to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water, fuel for backup emergency diesel generators, and fuel for company owned vehicles. Fuel used to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water accounts for nearly all of DaVita's Scope 1 emissions. Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (MMBtu) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (MMBtu) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of natural gas for each market is used to estimate the energy (MMBtu) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market. All fuel data for company owned vehicles and diesel generators is obtained from an internal DaVita tracking platform. Fuel-related data is entered into the carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Private jet data is obtained from DaVita's internal travel-

tracking platform. Distances traveled are entered into the carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO₂e. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets.

Past year 2

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

66959

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

There are 3 components to Scope 1: fuel to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water, fuel for backup emergency diesel generators, and fuel for company owned vehicles. Fuel used to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water accounts for nearly all of DaVita's Scope 1 emissions. Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (MMBtu) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (MMBtu) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of natural gas for each market is used to estimate the energy (MMBtu) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market. All fuel data for company owned vehicles and diesel generators is obtained from an internal DaVita tracking platform. Fuel-related data is entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO₂e. Private jet data is obtained from DaVita's internal travel-tracking platform. Distances traveled are entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO₂e. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets.

Past year 3

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

60753

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

There are 3 components to Scope 1: fuel to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water, fuel for backup emergency diesel generators, and fuel for company owned vehicles. Fuel used to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water accounts for nearly all of DaVita's Scope 1 emissions. Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (MMBtu) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (MMBtu) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of natural gas for each market is used to estimate the energy (MMBtu) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market. All fuel data for company owned vehicles and diesel generators is obtained from an internal DaVita tracking platform. Fuel-related data is entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Private jet data is obtained from DaVita's internal travel-tracking platform. Distances traveled are entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets.

Past year 4

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

65988

(7.6.2) End date

10/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

There are 3 components to Scope 1: fuel to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water, fuel for backup emergency diesel generators, and fuel for company owned vehicles. Fuel used to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water accounts for nearly all of DaVita's Scope 1 emissions. Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (MMBtu) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (MMBtu) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of natural gas for each market is used to estimate the energy (MMBtu) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market. All fuel data for company owned vehicles and diesel generators is obtained from an internal DaVita tracking platform. Fuel-related data is entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Private jet data is obtained from DaVita's internal travel-tracking platform. Distances traveled are entered into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets.
[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)

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

19872

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (kWh) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (kWh) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of electricity for each market is used to estimate the energy (kWh) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market.

Past year 1**(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

211606

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

18561

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (kWh) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (kWh) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of electricity for each market is used to estimate the energy (kWh) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market.

Past year 2

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

217975

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

110687

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (kWh) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (kWh) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of electricity for each market is used to estimate the energy (kWh) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market.

Past year 3

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

229252

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

161076

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (kWh) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (kWh) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of electricity for each market is used to estimate the energy (kWh) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market.

Past year 4

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

254210

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

254210

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Domestic - Utility bills are used as the data source for energy (kWh) consumed. If a utility bill is missing, then the energy usage is gap-filled based on data from existing utility bills. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are applied to each applicable market. International – Spend on energy (kWh) is collected from DaVita's General Ledger. The average cost of electricity for each market is used to estimate the energy (kWh) consumed. Emission factors from widely available emission factor data sets are then applied to each applicable market.

[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)

362440

(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

Purchased goods and services is calculated using a spend-based methodology. General Ledger data is acquired, where each spend item has an associated Accounting category. This Accounting category is used to map spend to a Sub-Industry code, which informs the Emission Factor that is applied to the spend, determined by the Energy & Sustainability team. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. Once the mapping is complete, the Energy & Sustainability team inputs the data into their carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

146267

(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

Capital Goods is calculated using a spend-based methodology. General Ledger data is acquired, where each spend item has an associated Accounting category. This Accounting category is used to map spend to a Sub-Industry code, which informs the Emission Factor that is applied to the spend, determined by the Energy & Sustainability team. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. Once the mapping is complete, the Energy & Sustainability team inputs the data into their carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

81362

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Other fuel and energy related activities calculations include Well to Tank (WTT) Emissions and Transmission and Distribution (T&D) Loss and Generation Loss. WTT Emissions are used to account for upstream emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of purchased fuels and electricity. Total energy usages for fuel used to heat buildings and provide domestic hot water (Scope 1) and purchased electricity (Scope 2) are assigned a WTT emission factor to calculate these

emissions. T&D Losses are attributed to Scope 2 purchased electricity and are calculated based on an Electric Power inventory, which is multiplied by grid loss percentages, which are pulled from widely available datasets.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

5356

(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

Upstream Transportation and Distribution is calculated using a spend-based methodology. General Ledger data is acquired, where each spend item has an associated Accounting category. This Accounting category is used to map spend to a Sub-Industry code, which informs the Emission Factor that is applied to the spend, determined by the Energy & Sustainability team. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. Once the mapping is complete, the Energy & Sustainability team inputs the data into their carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

48268

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste emissions are calculated using a weight-based methodology. Waste data is collected from vendors in weight. Emission factors are assigned depending on the type of waste disposal, which are combusted, composted, landfilled, and recycled. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. The Energy & Sustainability team then inputs the data into their carbon accounting platform for the factors to be applied to waste weights, to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

16415

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Business travel is comprised of Commercial Air Travel, Rental Cars, and Hotel Stay. Commercial Air Travel and Rental Cars are calculated using a distance-based methodology. Hotel Stay is calculated using hotel nights stayed. All business travel-related data is obtained from DaVita's internal travel-tracking platform. Distances are entered into the carbon accounting platform to calculate the corresponding CO2e. Nights stayed are entered into the carbon accounting platform, separated out by country, to calculate the corresponding CO2e. All emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

20400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting is calculated using an average-data based methodology. A Scope 3 Assessment tool employing this methodology was used for Employee Commuting calculations. The tool is designed to account for companies with over 10,000 employees, a criterion that applies to DaVita, and evaluates emissions based on employee headcount data to provide corresponding CO2e.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All DaVita's transportation related emissions in the supply chain are categorized as Upstream Transportation. DaVita used to allocate a portion of freight as Downstream Transportation. However, after reviewing data source and GHG guidance, DaVita moved this portion of emissions to the Upstream Transportation category. Previous Downstream Transportation and Distribution emissions were calculated using a spend-based methodology. General Ledger data was acquired, where each spend item had an associated Accounting category. This Accounting category was used to map spend to a Sub-Industry code, which informed the Emission Factor that was applied to the spend, determined by the Energy & Sustainability team. Emission factors were pulled from widely available emission factor datasets. Once the mapping was complete, the Energy & Sustainability team inputted the data into a spreadsheet to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

24875

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with patients who dialyze at their home are based on the number of home dialysis treatments conducted in the reporting year and the typical energy consumption of home dialysis equipment. Combining the treatment data with typical energy consumption provides an estimate of the total energy used during home dialysis treatments. Emission factors are pulled from widely available emission factor datasets and are used to calculate the corresponding CO2e.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

[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)

611551

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

96772

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

72951

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

1827

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

48723

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

16529

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

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

0

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

1774

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

21272

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Our 2022 emissions were verified by a third-party consultant.

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)

838497.6

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

277207.3

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

79181.7

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

345.3

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

57377.6

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

6558.5

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

20400

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

0

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

7177

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

16301

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Our 2021 emissions were verified by a third party consultant.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

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

848265.2

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

312561.6

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

51109

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

519.3

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

56219.4

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

6850.5

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

20400

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

0

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

6368.7

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

14030.3

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Our 2020 emissions were verified by a third party consultant.

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2019

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

511222

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

219404

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

13633

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

169

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

50850

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

24793

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

20400

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

0

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

7289

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

20793

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Our 2019 emissions were verified by a third party consultant.

[Fixed row]

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

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

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

5,9,12

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

5,9,12

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

5,9,12

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2023 Verification Report FINAL_Issued 20240419.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

5,10,12

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21671.89

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

11

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Domestic renewable energy consumption is shaped by three key factors: (1) weather, which influences electricity usage based on local climate conditions and varies year to year; (2) energy efficiency, which lowers energy consumption depending on the success of efficiency projects and management of building control systems in a given year; and (3) changes in treatment patterns, which result in different energy demands depending on the number of patients treated. These factors heavily impact the total annual electricity consumption and, by extension, renewable energy usage. Despite variations in overall electricity consumption, DaVita remains committed to sourcing 100% of its domestic electricity from renewable sources. In 2023, renewable energy consumption was lower compared to 2022, primarily due to decreased electricity usage driven by our energy efficiency initiatives.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5392.1

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.55

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Electricity consumption dropped in 2023, leading to a reduction in emissions by 2.55%. This decrease reflects the impact of the energy efficiency projects implemented by DaVita across all facilities.

Divestment

(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

Not applicable

Acquisitions

(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

Not applicable

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in methodology

(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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Unidentified

(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

Not applicable

Other

(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

N/a

[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:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.19

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3676.41

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3676.41

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

706.3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

706.3

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.11

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1372.41

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1372.41

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54.67

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1218.64

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2389.4

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.06

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

128.22

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1874.09

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1874.09

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1390.89

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1511.35

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1994

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

381.39

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1121.12

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5575.17

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5575.17

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

100.24

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

100.24

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

148.93

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

527.92

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

934.69

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57972.71

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

189142.01

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☒ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>International DaVita Operations</i>	<i>1595.85</i>
Row 2	<i>Domestic DaVita Operations</i>	<i>57972.71</i>

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>International DaVita Operations</i>	<i>17072.16</i>	<i>19872.05</i>
Row 2	<i>Domestic DaVita Operations</i>	<i>189142.01</i>	<i>0</i>

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59569

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

206214.17

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

19872.05

(7.22.4) Please explain

All Davita's domestic and international sites are under operational control and are represented in the consolidation approach used in this report.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

No other entities are outside of the operational boundaries of DaVita's report.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(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"/> Yes

[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:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

290531.98

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

290531.98

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

509627.08

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

61083.26

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

570710.34

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

256.55

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

256.55

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

509883.63

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

351617.23

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

861498.86

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

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

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

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

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

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

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

DaVita didn't consume coal in the reporting year.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

103.51

(7.30.7.8) Comment

DaVita consumed Number 2 fuel oil in the reporting year.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

290428.47

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural Gas and propane consumption

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other fuels were consumed by Davita during the reporting year.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

290531.98

(7.30.7.8) Comment

*Consumption of natural gas, propane and oil.
[Fixed row]*

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

256.55

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

256.55

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

256.55

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

256.55

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

290531.98

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[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)

27397.13

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

1.07

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

27398.20

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1153.12

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

1153.12

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8978.27

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0.6

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

8978.87

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3493.12

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

301.63

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

3794.75

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

275.83

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

5.86

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

281.69

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3021.47

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

3021.47

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2323.68

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

7674.56

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

9998.24

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5032.52

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

5032.52

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Saudi Arabi

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9103.09

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

9103.09

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

261.55

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

261.55

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2559.74

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

0

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

2559.74

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

509627.08

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

256.55

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0

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

281622.99

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

791506.62

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

217047

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2019

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

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Wind RECs projects are Green-e certified and these project RECs were generated in 2023 and Q4 of 2022.

Row 2

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

292581

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2021

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

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Solar RECs projects are Green-e certified and these project RECs were generated in 2023 and Q3 & Q4 of 2022.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.79

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

256.55

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

256.55

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

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

[Add row]

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

In 2019 DaVita set a public goal to become 100% renewable in the U.S. by 2022 as part of our commitment to reduce 50% of our scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2025. DaVita is the first Kidney and Dialysis Healthcare company that has committed to becoming 100% renewable. DaVita became powered by 100% renewable energy in the U.S. in 2021, through two virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs). DaVita reviewed various strategies for reaching our 100% renewable goal and chose to leverage VPPAs specifically because it offered greater environmental impact through "additionality." DaVita's intent was to drive additional renewable energy capacity on the grid and therefore chose not to source renewables from existing sources (i.e. through RECs or other green tariff programs). Initially, DaVita entered into VPPA agreements where the facilities were not yet built. With these VPPAs in hand, from a creditworthy entity such as DaVita, the renewable developer was then able to secure the financing necessary to build the wind and solar farms. Therefore, DaVita sourcing strategy directly contributed to bringing new capacity on the grid. DaVita contracted for 83MW of the El Campo wind farm in Texas and 110MW from the Prospero II solar farm in Texas. These two VPPAs have a direct impact on the renewable energy capacity of the region in which they were built. In addition to the VPPAs, DaVita also invests in onsite solar where we are able to do so, which reduces our need to source from the grid. In 2022 DaVita built the first ever net-zero energy dialysis clinic in the United States. DaVita is continuing to incorporate onsite renewable electricity generation into its new construction process and looking for opportunities to add renewable electricity at existing facilities.

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

(7.30.21.1) Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Yes, not specific to a country/area

(7.30.21.2) Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific

Yes, DaVita did face challenges to sourcing renewable energy, although we did ultimately overcome all of them. In securing a VPPA contract in Spain, DaVita's challenges included an internal lack of familiarity with international renewable energy projects, the complexity of VPPA contracts, conducting risk assessments and mitigating risk, and the overall investment of time and associated costs. These challenges were overcome through working with a PPA advisor and outside legal counsel with large scale PPA expertise in Spain, as well as many educational workshops and meetings with other departments and key stakeholders within DaVita. These challenges were compounded by having a small amount of load in international countries, a lack of access to detailed cost/spend data, and lack of offsite renewable energy development opportunities.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00000598

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

72590.62

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

12140147000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

DaVita reduced energy consumption across multiple sites in 2023 through various energy efficiency projects. Additionally, renewable energy contracts and on-site renewable energy generation were key factors in the overall reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, especially noteworthy given that our revenue increased by 5% from 2022 to 2023.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :No other metric reported

(7.52.2) Metric value

0

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

0

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

0

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

(7.52.6) Direction of change*Select from:*☒ No change**(7.52.7) Please explain**

DaVita is reporting no other metric for this year. Davita is working to identify the best metric to represent a fair fluctuations in emissions.
[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, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative**(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter***DAVI-USA-001-OFF Certificate.pdf*

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(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

12/31/2018

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

64185

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

257323

(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)

321508.000

(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

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

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

160754.000

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

52718.57

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

19872.05

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

72590.620

(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**

154.84

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year*Select from:*☒ Achieved**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

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

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce emissions from energy consumption at DaVita's operations.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

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

Investment in renewable energy consumption and energy efficiency projects.

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2018

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

819020.0

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

353795.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

161

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48051.0

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

1221027.000

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

1221027.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

63.16

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

27.28

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0.01

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

3.71

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

94.16

(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

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

70

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

366308.100

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

362440

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

146267

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5356

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48268

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

562331.000

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

562331.000

(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

77.07

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This goal depends on our selected suppliers' commitment to reducing their emissions, which will subsequently lower our Scope 3 emissions. Therefore, despite the "autocalculate % of target achieved" column showing 77.07%, DaVita has not yet reached this target. The 70% target refers to the percentage of DaVita's suppliers that must establish their own emissions reduction targets. These suppliers represent categories that are the largest contributors to DaVita's total Scope 3 emissions, with purchased goods and services alone accounting for over 60%. DaVita identified these categories following Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) guidance, which advises covering two-thirds of relevant Scope 3 emissions and focusing on the top three emissions categories. As of now, only 45% of the selected suppliers have set their climate targets, indicating that our progress is still ongoing.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce emissions from selected Scope 3 categories by emissions reduction from suppliers.

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

Currently, vendors representing 45% of DaVita's scope 3 emissions target have targets that have been verified by the SBTi or have publicly committed to set targets in the next two years. DaVita's Energy & Sustainability team is measuring goal progress by tracking companies who have committed to set and have already set verified science-based targets through the publicly available information on the SBTi website. The team is also engaging with vendors and tracking progress through an annual vendor sustainability survey. DaVita's procurement team also engages with vendors on sustainability at quarterly business reviews. The E&S team meets regularly with the procurement team to manage goal progress.

(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

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2018

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

0

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

0

(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

89

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

89.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

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

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

- ☒ RE100
- ☒ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

100% electricity consumption through renewable sources.

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

DaVita sees the energy transition necessary for global climate goals as a business opportunity. We've set a target to transition all our facilities to 100% renewable energy by 2025, having already achieved this in the U.S. by 2021. Since 2015, DaVita has heavily invested in energy efficiency, culminating in the U.S. operations being fully powered by renewable energy through two virtual power purchase agreements. These agreements ensure that the clean energy produced annually matches the electricity used in our U.S. facilities. Our goal is to achieve 100% renewable energy procurement at all global facilities by 2025, supported by additional virtual power purchase agreements.

[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

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Country/area/region

(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 :Percentage of eligible US sites with recycling services

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

42

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

55

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

22.4137931034

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

Yes, while this isn't explicitly included in our official Science Based Target, reducing emissions from waste generation is a key part of DaVita's SBT efforts to lower Scope 3 emissions. In 2023, waste-related emissions made up 7% of our total Scope 3 emissions, with landfilled waste contributing 94% of those emissions. By implementing recycling services at our centers, we are actively working to reduce our Scope 3 emissions.

(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**

All eligible US facilities are covered by this target. Eligibility is determined by a key set of criteria, but most importantly waste contract ownership and availability of recycling services in the region. If DaVita is the entity that manages the waste services contract at a facility, and there are recycling services available in the area, then a clinic is eligible. We are actively working to determine eligibility through surveying facilities that have unknown eligibility.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

To implement recycling services at all eligible facilities by 2025.

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

The current plan is two-fold. First, we are implementing recycling services at facilities identified as eligible for such services. Second, we are assessing the eligibility of other facilities through direct outreach, including emails, phone calls, and surveys. In 2023, we enhanced our data management strategies by incorporating Tableau, which improved visibility into waste services across our US facilities. By analyzing general ledger codes and spend data, we were able to determine current waste services. We also started rolling out recycling services to eligible centers and began surveying additional centers to assess their eligibility.

[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

12/31/2021

(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

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(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

Our net zero target covers our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Achieve net-zero emissions for all our operational facilities both domestic and international.

(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, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(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

☒ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

As DaVita has already achieve its near-term target, our plan is to increase efforts to reduce energy consumption, while renewable energy consumption increases.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Every year DaVita analyses its energy consumption and the proportion of renewable energy sources. Increasing the procurement of renewable energy is an important part of our strategy as DaVita is a member of the RE100.

[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	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	1	68
Implementation commenced	1	18
Implemented	1	829
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)

829

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

7065

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

700000

(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

DaVita installed LED lightening at some clinics helping us to save 829 MTCO₂e.

[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:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The largest emission reduction investments are energy efficiency projects such as LED lighting, building management system installations and efficient HVAC and water heater installations. In these financial optimization calculations, we incorporate operational costs such as reduction in maintenance costs or labor hours. Lastly, we include less tangible drivers when reviewing financial investments such as improving the patient and teammate experience as it relates to LED lighting and efficient heating and cooling. Additional projects, such as onsite renewable energy projects, electric vehicle charging stations, fleet management, onsite battery storage, alternative waste streams, and changes in the percent of recycled content in procured supplies required financial optimization calculation to determine if projects are feasible. Financial optimization calculations were also used evaluating a virtual power purchase agreement. It was determined through these calculations that the opportunity for a virtual power purchase agreement aligned both with DaVita's goals to reduce environmental impact and DaVita's commitment to effective stewardship of financial resources.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Large projects that include a sustainability component or positive environmental externality are considered case by case. These initiatives are reviewed during a process hosted by the Finance team called "Investing for the Future," and additional initiatives are reviewed quarterly by the Chief Development Officer.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

There are funds dedicated to the installation and optimization of building management systems, HVAC and water heater replacement, LED lighting retrofitting, and other energy saving or energy efficiency projects under the Energy and Sustainability Department. There is also budget dedicated to energy efficiency education, including materials and employee capacity, under DaVita's Energy and Sustainability Department. Additional budget can be secured during a monthly internal process with the Finance team, as well as during quarterly sustainability reviews with the Chief Development Officer.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Employees are engaged in emission reduction activities by DaVita's sustainability department, Village Green. Village Green's scope, in addition to operational, project based, and systems-based sustainability efforts, includes robust and ongoing education and engagement initiatives. Employee engagement efforts include competitions, green actions, feedback and ideation solicitation, and print, digital, and video education campaigns. These programs leverage a large network of individuals called Green Champions. A Green Champion in a voluntary program where employees commit to participate in quarterly sustainability initiatives and educate their fellow employees at their centers. These initiatives often address resources used addressed under DaVita's 2025 Environmental Goals. Two Green Champions are selected to participate in DaVita's annual Sustainability Summit where they share ideas, provide perspective, and participate in steering DaVita's sustainability strategy alongside the Sustainability Advisory Board. Teammates can also submit ideas year-round to the "Idea Hub" which is open to all teammates to submit ideas of innovation. DaVita has also committed to a 2025 Employee Engagement goal, striving for 70,000 green actions to be completed by teammates that will result in waste, water, carbon and energy reduction.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

DaVita's sustainability department, Village Green, has a budget dedicated to resource use reductions and efficiencies and emission reductions through collaborations with other departments and through employee education. Various other emissions reduction activities, including reducing Scope 3 emissions associated with procurement and DaVita's supply chain, reducing heating temperature set points of water systems, and increasing the amount of solid waste recycling are included in

operational budgets. Additional budget can be secured during a monthly internal process with the Finance team, as well as during quarterly sustainability reviews with the Chief Development Officer.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility bills with data reviewed for accuracy and then uploaded into a utility data management system. Our water withdrawal data is gap-filled when utility bills are not available, and limited assurance verification is provided by a third-party reviewer on an annual basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our third-party utility data management system has been working over the past several years to improve reporting quality and data visibility. 100% of our operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. Much of the data comes from the utility bills with a small portion estimated when utility bills are not available.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All water is coming from municipal water supply.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Feedwater chemical analysis is provided for all water used in hemodialysis facilities.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Microbial quality is monitored at least monthly with intervention provided as needed. Chlorine is also monitored, either manually or with an automated system, at all clinics that provide hemodialysis. At about 40% of DaVita facilities automated chlorine monitors are used. Sampling is done every five minutes for patient safety. If changes in water quality are observed, water is immediately shut-off to prevent patients from being impacted. Examples of interventions include modifications to existing in-house water filtration systems to support patient safety.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility bills with data reviewed for accuracy and then uploaded into a utility data management system. Our water discharge data is gap-filled based on withdrawals and the amount of ultrafiltrate (i.e. urine) that the dialysis process removes from patients with ESRD. Limited assurance verification is provided by a third-party reviewer on an annual basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our third-party utility data management system has been working over the past several years to improve reporting quality and data visibility. 100% of our operational sites are monitored for this water aspect. Much of the data comes from the utility bills with a small portion estimated when utility bills are not available.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All water is discharged into municipal sewer system.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All water is discharged directly to municipal sewage system.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All water is discharged directly to municipal sewage system.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This does not apply to DaVita's operations.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This does not apply to DaVita's operations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This does not apply to DaVita's operations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Estimated via water withdrawals and discharges.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Estimated via water withdrawals and discharges.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This does not apply to DaVita's operations.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Not measured directly on -site

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water providers are subject to federal water quality regulations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

To maintain the highest quality patient care, all facilities provide fully functioning WASH services to workers.
[Fixed row]

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

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

14593

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

From 2022 to 2023, DaVita reduced its water withdrawal by 0.55%, from 14,674 to 14,593 megaliters. This decrease is mainly due to a lower dialysis flow rate. DaVita's water-saving initiatives include updating water delivery systems and optimizing equipment settings. We aim to save 240 million gallons of water by 2025 and saved 65 million gallons in 2022 through its "Top150" program, which targets high water usage clinics. Future water withdrawal increases are expected with higher treatment volumes.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year*Select from:*☒ About the same**(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year***Select from:*☒ Increase/decrease in business activity**(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast***Select from:*☒ Higher**(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast***Select from:*☒ Increase/decrease in business activity**(9.2.2.6) Please explain**

From 2022 to 2023, DaVita's water discharges decreased by approximately 0.55%, from 14,784 to 14,703 megaliters. These values have been adjusted to reflect water usage across all sites and verified by a third party. Water discharges exceed withdrawals due to the ultrafiltration process in hemodialysis, which removes about 1 gallon of fluid per session. The decrease in water discharge is attributed to improved water efficiency and a reduced dialysis flow rate. However, future increases in water discharge are expected with higher treatment volumes.

Total consumption**(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)**

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Water consumption was reported as 0. However, DaVita discharges are higher than the withdrawals due to the water released during the dialysis treatment. This explains the negative number in consumption.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

One of the primary health outcomes of dialysis is the removal of bodily fluids, primarily in the form of ultrafiltrate (i.e. urine), from patients with ESRD, which they are unable to do without dialysis. This waste product is captured by the system and discharged along with the water that is used in the dialysis process. DaVita performs approximately 25-30 million treatments per year, and each treatment will remove approximately 4 liters of ultrafiltrate during the process. In 2023, DaVita performed 28 million treatments, resulting in an additional 110 megaliters of fluid discharged.

[Fixed row]

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

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In 2021, DaVita engaged a third party to conduct a risk assessment of over 2,800 U.S. outpatient dialysis centers and key supply chain partners. The third party assessed each DaVita asset against existing physical risks, including water stress, riverine/inland flooding, coastal flooding, and other extreme weather events such as heat and cold waves. For the water stress component, the third party utilized a composite score of the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter. The water stress analysis did not identify any sites with high exposure to water stress. The third party also utilized the FEMA National Risk Index to determine drought risk specifically, and found that 1% of sites were exposed to drought risk in the medium term (0-5 yrs). It was determined that the risk of increasing water costs due to drought and water stress is of a lesser magnitude than other identified climate risks. Based on current estimates, we do not expect the costs of potential facility damage and missed treatments resulting from flooding from extreme rain events and hurricanes to have a material adverse effect on DaVita's business, financial condition, results of operation or cash flows over the next five years. Previously, we reported out on water stress utilizing only the WRI Aqueduct Atlas, and reported all levels (Low- Extremely High) as being exposed to water stress. CDP guidance advises that only sites with at least a High level of water stress be included. This year, we utilized analysis from a third party that used a composite score from WRI and WWF to assess water stress throughout the portfolio, and no sites with at least a High level of water stress were identified. These figures are based on DaVita's current expectations and are based solely on information available as of the date of this report. DaVita undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of changed circumstances, new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. Actual future events and results could differ materially from any potential financial impact figure due to numerous factors that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties.

[Fixed row]

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

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All wastewater is discharged directly to the municipal sewage system without any internal treatment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All wastewater is discharged directly to the municipal sewage system without any internal treatment.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All wastewater is discharged directly to the municipal sewage system without any internal treatment.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All wastewater is discharged directly to the municipal sewage system without any internal treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

14593

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At our sites, water is primarily used for dialysis, with additional use for drinking water and sanitation/hygiene services. These volumes are discharged to a third party without any internal treatment. From 2022 to 2023, the decrease in water discharge was driven by reduced water withdrawals, resulting from increased water

efficiency and a decrease in dialysis flow rate. Looking forward, water discharge volumes are expected to rise due to a projected increase in treatment activity. The treatment applied by the third party to the discharged water is currently unknown.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All wastewater is discharged directly to the municipal sewage system without any internal treatment.

[Fixed row]

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

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

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

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

12

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

These are the total number of river basin areas which groups 434 of Davita's sites that are exposed to flooding risks. It represents near 14% of all Davita's sites.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

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

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

9

(9.3.4) Please explain

These are the total number of river basin areas, which groups the 406 of DaVita's facilities that are exposed to water stress risks. Water stress will directly affect water suppliers, and consequently DaVita's sites will be affected at some level.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Brazos River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Brazos River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

29.643796

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-95.265188

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

578.4

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

578.4

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

582.74

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

582.74

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-4.34

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Savannah River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Savannah River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.675037

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-80.406139

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

357.06

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

357.06

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

359.88

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

359.88

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-2.82

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Rogue River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

- ☒ Rogue River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

45.643913

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-118.686276

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- ☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

21.42

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

21.42

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

21.6

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

21.6

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.18

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Columbia River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

☒ Columbia River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

48.30325

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-122.64603

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

10.09

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

10.09

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

10.16

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

10.16

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.07

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Great Salt Lake

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Great Salt Lake

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.541337

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-119.703973

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

16.13

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

16.13

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

16.24

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

16.24

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.11

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Mississippi River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

- ☒ Mississippi River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

29.567916

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-90.684562

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- ☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

360.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

360.02

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

364.18

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

364.18

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-4.16

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

St Lawrence

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ St. Lawrence

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.720407

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-87.776601

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

63.64

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

63.64

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

64.22

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

64.22

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.58

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Roanoke

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Roanoke River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.581696

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-73.956367

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

155.84

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

155.84

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

157.25

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

157.25

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-1.41

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 10**(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number**

Select from:

☒ Facility 9**(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)**

Klamath

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

- ☒ Klamath River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

33.925247

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-118.238831

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- ☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

173.29

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

173.29

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

174.52

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

174.52

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-1.23

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bravo

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☒ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.767575

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-106.371053

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

38.44

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

38.44

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

38.84

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

38.84

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.4

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Colorado River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Colorado River (Caribbean Sea)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.725142

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-108.220487

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

48.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

48.5

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

48.86

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

48.86

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.36

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 13

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 12

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

James River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

- ☒ James River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.842767

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-96.859587

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- ☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

6.51

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

6.51

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

6.54

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

6.54

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.04

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 13

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Brazos River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Brazos River

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

153.74

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

154.86

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-1.12

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 15

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 14

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Rogue River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Rogue River

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.31

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3.38

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.07

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 16

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 15

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Mississippi River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

☒ Mississippi River

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

219.33

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

221.32

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-1.99

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 17

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 16

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Roanoke

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Roanoke River

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

25.27

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

25.45

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.18

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 18

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 17

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Klamath

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Klamath River

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1523.59

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1532.64

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-9.05

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 19

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 18

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bravo

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☒ Bravo

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

141.8

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

142.82

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-1.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 20

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 19

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Colorado River (Caribbean Sea)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Colorado River (Caribbean Sea)

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

206.24

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

207.43

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 21

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 20

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Yaqui River

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☒ Yaqui

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

10.73

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

10.76

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.04

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

Row 22

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 21

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

- ☒ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- ☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

15.36

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ About the same

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

15.4

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

-0.04

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

DaVita has aggregated facilities where where substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities have been identified by river basin in alignment with CDP 3.2. This methodology estimates the water withdrawals, discharges and total consumption for all clinics listed as being exposed to substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities depending on river basin.

[Add row]

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

CDP Water Security Guidelines

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third party verifies withdrawals, discharges, and consumption data.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third party verifies withdrawals, discharges, and consumption data.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

CDP Water Security Guidelines

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third party verifies withdrawals, discharges, and consumption data.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

CDP Water Security Guidelines

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

A third party verifies withdrawals, discharges, and consumption data.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

CDP Water Security Guidelines
[Fixed row]

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

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	12140147000	831915.78	We anticipate this metric will be about the same because we believe that increasing water efficiency will balance out the revenue increase.

[Fixed row]

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

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	DaVita does not manufacture products and thus has no hazardous substances.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :DaVita provides dialysis services, which are inherently water intensive.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Although dialysis is water intensive by nature, DaVita works to reduce water consumption. One of our environmental goals is to save 240 million gallons of water by 2025. DaVita has implemented water reduction initiatives including optimization of settings on dialysis and filtration equipment and implementing new water technology that reduces water use. For example, DaVita is in the process of updating all water delivery systems from chemical disinfection to heat disinfection, which reduces water consumption in that process and improves patient safety. DaVita has also implemented a "Top150" program, which addresses clinics with the highest total water usage or water usage per treatment. Biomedical technicians then systematically identify and correct the cause or causes of the high water usage. In 2023, DaVita saved more than 100 million gallons of water. Water savings is calculated based on gallons per treatment savings from clinics with water efficiency projects implemented in 2023.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Select from:	A goal would not be relevant for operations based on components in water discharge.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	All operations covered in the disclosure are located in the United States which have water quality, sanitation and hygiene regulations.
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	No other relevant targets.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

240000000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

251257776

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

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

Select all that apply
☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The total water savings targets are valid to all DaVita's sites where water data is identified under operational control. Although we have operational control over our international sites, we currently do not track and report water consumption for these facilities as its outside our water data boundary. In short, water targets, cover DaVita's domestic operations only.

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

The Top 150 program has provided many positive outcomes for this target. By identifying the highest total usage, DaVita is also able to identify the reasons of this high consumption at each site.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

DaVita has a public goal to save 240,000,000 gallons of water by 2025. DaVita has implemented numerous water reduction initiatives including optimization of settings on dialysis and filtration equipment and implementing new water technology that reduces water use. For example, DaVita is in the process of updating all water delivery systems from chemical disinfection to heat disinfection, which reduces water consumption in that process and improves patient safety. DaVita has also implemented a "Top150" program, which addresses clinics with the highest total water usage or water usage per treatment. Biomedical technicians then systematically identify and correct the cause or causes of the high water usage. In 2023, DaVita saved more than 100 million gallons of water. Water savings is calculated based on gallons per treatment savings from clinics with water efficiency projects implemented in 2023.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Assessing our activities located in biodiversity protected areas is not yet a strategic priority for Davita.
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Assessing our activities located in biodiversity protected areas is not yet a strategic priority for Davita.
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Assessing our activities located in biodiversity protected areas is not yet a strategic priority for Davita.
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Assessing our activities located in biodiversity protected areas is not yet a strategic priority for Davita.
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Assessing our activities located in biodiversity protected areas is not yet a strategic priority for Davita.
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	Assessing our activities located in biodiversity protected areas is not yet a strategic priority for Davita.

[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

☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- ☒ Water consumption– total volume
- ☒ Water discharges– total volumes
- ☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Water-related standards

- ☒ Other water verification standard, please specify :CDP Water Disclosure Guideline

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

This is an annual process where DaVita contracts a third-party company to verify Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and water withdrawal and discharges.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

DaVita Inc - CDP CY2023 Verification Report FINAL_Issued 20240419.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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste data | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy attribute certificates (EACs) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions breakdown by business division |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Base year emissions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target-setting methodology | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions breakdown by country/area | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption | |

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☒ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

This is an annual process where DaVita contracts a third-party company to verify Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and water withdrawal and discharges.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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[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.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	<i>DaVita has no additional information that it would like to disclose at this time.</i>	<i>Blank Document.pdf</i>

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Executive Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No

