

# Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Index – 2023

All information is as of July 2023, unless otherwise stated.

RECOMMENDATION	RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE	CENTENE DISCLOSURE
GOVERNANCE	a. Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	Our Board of Directors at the holding company level formally oversees Centene's ("the Company", "our", or "we") climate-related risks and opportunities through the Governance Committee and the Audit and Compliance Committee. The Governance Committee oversees the management of risks related to environmental and social importance and makes recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's position on key public policy issues relating to environmental and social responsibility. The Audit and Compliance Committee oversees the Company's sustainability or environmental, social and governance (ESG) financial reporting disclosures, including the TCFD Index, and discusses sustainability/ESG disclosure controls and procedures with management. The Audit and Compliance Committee also oversees the monitoring of risk exposures and the effectiveness of the enterprise risk management (ERM) program.
		Refer to section C1.1 of our 2023 CDP response for additional information.
GOVERNANCE	b. Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	Management is responsible for executing day-to-day activities and ensuring that risk consideration is integrated with strategic decision-making and the financial budgeting process. Management monitors climate-related issues and remains informed through the Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC), periodic sustainability/ESG and ERM reports and climate-related discussions with staff from functional areas across the Company. These reports and discussions are designed to provide visibility into the identification, assessment, monitoring and management of critical risks, including climate-related risks. The ERC Chair reports to the Board on matters of significance, with environmental-related matters, including climate, going to the Governance Committee and Audit and Compliance Committee.
		The Sustainability/ESG team (Sustainability team) reports into the VP, ERM, reporting to the Chief Risk, Ethics & Compliance Officer, and leads efforts to identify, assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities. The Company also provides sustainability-focused trainings to inform and educate employees regarding sustainability and climate-related issues, which is an additional step towards developing the skill, expertise and knowledge for assessing and managing climate-related risks.



RECOMMENDATION	RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE	CENTENE DISCLOSURE
		The Real Estate & Workplace Resources team reports into the VP, Real Estate & Facilities and ultimately to the Chief Financial Officer and has day-to-day responsibility for establishing and monitoring sustainability initiatives with regard to our leased and owned facilities, such as building efficiency, landscaping and energy management. The Sustainability and Real Estate & Workplace Resources teams work collaboratively on sustainability initiatives, including tracking and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and energy usage.
		Refer to section C1.2 of our 2023 CDP response for additional information.
STRATEGY	a. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long	For Centene's climate risk assessments, we have defined time horizons aligned with our ERM and business and strategic planning processes, which for short, medium, and long term are less than one year, one to five years, and greater than five years, respectively.
	term.	Centene has identified several climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on its business:
		1. Chronic physical risk (medium term): Climate-related physical risks causing adverse health impacts to our members.
		2. Acute physical risk (medium term): <i>Climate-related physical risks causing adverse health impacts to our members</i> .
		3. Chronic physical risk (long term): Climate-related physical risks impacting government partners.
		4. Acute physical risk (long term): Climate-related physical risks impacting facilities.
		5. Acute physical risk (long term): Climate-related physical risks impacting provider partners.
		Centene has identified several climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on its business:
		1. Products and services (short term): Opportunity to engage providers on climate-related issues.
		2. Products and services (medium term): Opportunity to advocate for improved access to culturally relevant, healthy food.



RECOMMENDATION	RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE	CENTENE DISCLOSURE
		3. Markets (long term): Opportunity to position Centene as a partner of choice for federal and state governments regarding climate change.
		Refer to sections C2.3 and C2.4 of our 2023 CDP response for further information.
STRATEGY	b. Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	Centene operates in an industry with relatively limited carbon impact. However, our members' health could be impacted by climate change, and we are committed to being environmentally responsible by making investments today that will advance resiliency to a changing climate and deliver health benefits for years to come. While climate change impacts everyone, its results often disproportionally affect vulnerable populations due to poor health and limited access to fresh food, reliable transportation, safe housing and green spaces needed to promote active lifestyles. Lifethreatening weather events have the potential to displace thousands and poor air quality negatively affects individuals with respiratory diseases, such as asthma. Thus, our climate risk assessment process generally focuses on the impact to our 28.5 million members (as of March 31, 2023).
		The COVID-19 pandemic drove the declaration of a public health emergency that in turn impacted the Company's financial planning. We are cognizant that similar effects could occur because of climate-related risks such as extreme weather events.
		Refer to sections C3.3 and C3.4 of our 2023 CDP response for additional information.
STRATEGY	c. Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	The Company assessed the significance of Centene's climate risks and opportunities under two Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios. RCPs 7.0 and 2.6 were selected as scenarios for low and high climate intervention, respectively. We selected the accompanying Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) SSP3 and SSP1, respectively, consistent with the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).
	scenario.	Our analysis helped us identify and prioritize climate-related risks and opportunities across our business leveraging qualitative transition scenarios to consider how different climate futures and embedded assumptions may impact our long-term business strategy.
		Based on the results of the climate-risk scenario analysis, Centene is likely to be more impacted by climate-related risks under a scenario in which global action on climate change is low, resulting in greater physical impacts from climate change. This scenario may disproportionately affect our



#### RECOMMENDATION RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE

#### **CENTENE DISCLOSURE**

members' health relative to less vulnerable individuals. Centene has fewer risks and more opportunities under a scenario in which global action to reduce carbon emissions is high.

None of the risks identified by Centene were assessed higher than moderate impact under an aggressive mitigation scenario in which carbon emissions are greatly reduced. Based on our analysis, we believe our current strategy is resilient, and Centene is well positioned to manage climate-related issues in either scenario.

Centene's revenues are derived primarily through premiums received from providing health plan coverage to individuals through government-sponsored or subsidized programs. The premiums we receive for our three major lines of business—Medicaid, Medicare and Marketplace—are based on rates that are developed and approved for actuarial soundness on an annual basis. Therefore, we can capture changes in medical costs that may be due to environmental factors. For example, our trend analysis serves as an input to our rate setting process. Centene is also protected from adverse financial results using risk corridors and risk adjustment. Risk corridors are established by some state or federal government partners, which may provide loss protection. Risk adjustment, offered by state and federal government partners, allows for more accurate reimbursement based on members' unique needs.

The Company also builds resilience to climate change through our business continuity programs. Business continuity and disaster response planning is performed with each corporate functional area and for each business unit within the organization, particularly by geography for hurricanes, winter storms, wildfires and other climate-driven events. We conduct exercises with each critical function, document the results and track tasks to closure. We strategically build redundancy and resiliency into our critical operations and systems. We perform post-mortems at different levels and build improvements into subsequent plans and exercises. Our business resiliency team includes people with a broad spectrum of relevant backgrounds, for example, FEMA, military and corporate crisis management.

Refer to section C3.2 of our 2023 CDP response for additional information.

**RISK MANAGEMENT** 

 a. Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks. Centene's ERM risk identification and assessment process is reflective of both a top-down and bottom-up approach. On a periodic basis, enterprise-wide and business unit risks are identified and assessed with the assistance of the Company's Risk Champions. Risk Champions are senior executives and other leaders from across all significant functional business areas of the Company



organization's overall risk

management.

RECOMMENDATION	RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE	CENTENE DISCLOSURE
	NECOMMENDED DISCESSORE	who have been charged with working with their teams to identify and communicate risks to objectives and provide risk oversight and monitoring duties at the corporate and/or business unit levels. As a function of this process, Centene maintains a risk register to document the various risks faced by the Company, including descriptions of the impact, mitigation actions and risk owners. All identified significant climate-related risks and opportunities are captured within the enterprise risk register.
		The Company formed a cross-functional stakeholder group called the Climate Change Task Force to facilitate the identification and validation of potential climate-related risks and opportunities. The identification of Centene's climate-related risks and opportunities required the Company to determine how climate drives exposures which, in turn, drive certain health outcomes. After climate-related risks and opportunities were identified and validated for relevance, the Sustainability team obtained input from small groups of Centene employees and leaders, based on subject matter expertise, to further assess the significance, likelihood and potential impact of Centene's climate risks and opportunities under two RCP scenarios (SSP3-RCP 7.0 and SSP1-RCP 2.6 as scenarios for low and high climate intervention, respectively).
		Refer to sections C2.1 and 2.2 of our 2023 CDP response for additional information.
RISK MANAGEMENT	b. Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	Functional areas across the organization individually assess and manage the various elements of climate risk. For example, Operations will assess and manage the risk of extreme weather events disrupting member services and Finance will assess and manage the risk of climate change on the value of our investments. This approach enables full integration of climate risks and opportunities into the overall risk management process, as well as singular ownership and accountability at the functional level by Risk and Compliance.
		Refer to section C2.2 of our 2023 CDP response for additional information.
RISK MANAGEMENT	c. Describe how processes for	The Company's ERM framework specifically captures various risks within the risk register, such as
	identifying, assessing, and	business continuity and pandemic related risks where the key drivers influencing the assessment of
	managing climate-related risks are integrated into the	these risks may be associated with climate change. Examples include weather-related events that may impact company operations and the health of members, and the possibility that climate change
	are integrated into the	may impact company operations and the health of members, and the possibility that climate change

may give rise to an increase of certain viruses and airborne allergens and pollutants, leading to increased respiratory illnesses such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma.



RECOMMENDATION	RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE	CENTENE DISCLOSURE					
		All identified significant enterprise risks, including those that have climate change as a driver, are included in the enterprise risk register and highlighted in the ERM report presented to the ERC and the Board of Directors for review and monitoring. Additionally, environmental and climate-related risks are included in our annual Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA).					
		The Company reviews the fund ongoing ERM process improve	•		ed for mana	aging climat	e risks as part of its
		Refer to sections C1.1, C1.2 an	d C2.2 of ou	<sup>-</sup> 2023 CDP r	esponse for	r additional	information.
METRICS AND TARGETS	a. Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Refer to sections C5, C6, C7 an emissions methodology, scope	d C8 of our 2	023 CDP res	ponse for C	Centene's di	
METRICS AND	b. Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and,						
TARGETS	if appropriate, Scope 3	GHG Emissions (mTons CO2e)	2022	2021	2020	2019	
	greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	Scope 1	26,862	36,667	28,801	30,362	
	and the related risks.	Scope 2 (location-based)	90,101	113,122	116,947	109,433	
		Scope 2 (market-based)	85,647	113,825	105,530	99,628	
		Scope 3	2,016,819	1,868,213	2,823,520	2,884,494	
METRICS AND TARGETS	c. Describe the targets used by the organization to manage	Some of the underlying data use the timing of our calculations. additional information.  Environmental sustainability cooperations. We pursue opport	Refer to sect	s are integra	and C7 of o	ur 2023 CDF ntene's day	response for to-day business
	climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	<ul> <li>Facilities built to LEED</li> <li>Construction and furni</li> <li>Using recycled building</li> <li>Energy efficient HVAC</li> <li>Locally sourced food in waste into renewable</li> </ul>	Silver and Go ture partner g materials. and lighting n Centene ca	old building s s diverting w systems tha	standards. vaste from l	andfills. m energy co	de standards.



#### RECOMMENDATION RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE

## **CENTENE DISCLOSURE**

Centene continues to evaluate the impact of climate change on our businesses and strategies. Beginning in 2020, Centene transitioned from a full in-office workplace to a hybrid workplace model resulting in a nearly 65% reduction in U.S. office space square footage and approximately 75% of our employees working remotely. The transformational change in Centene's workplace environment has resulted in the added benefit of reducing our energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions. Although we have not set climate-related targets, we continue to evaluate options for reducing emissions, promoting energy efficiency and managing climate-related issues.

Refer to section C4.1 of our 2023 CDP response for additional information.



#### **Important Information About This Report**

For purposes of this report, we use the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures risk framework, which differs from our approach to the disclosure of risks in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The inclusion of information contained in this report should not be construed as a characterization regarding the materiality or financial impact of that information.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

All statements, other than statements of current or historical fact, contained in this report are forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, forward-looking statements often use words such as "believe," "anticipate," "plan," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "seek," "target," "goal," "may," "will," "would," "could," "should," "can," "continue" and other similar words or expressions (and the negative thereof). Centene Corporation and its subsidiaries (Centene, the Company, our or we) intends such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe-harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and we are including this statement for purposes of complying with these safe-harbor provisions. In particular, these statements include, without limitation, statements about climate change risks, our future operating or financial performance, market opportunity, value creation strategy, competition, expected activities in connection with completed and future acquisitions and dispositions, our investments, and the adequacy of our available cash resources. These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are based on numerous assumptions and assessments made by us in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, business strategies, operating environments, future developments, and other factors we believe appropriate. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and are subject to change because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future, including economic, regulatory, competitive, and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. All forward-looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us on the date hereof. Except as may be otherwise required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements included in this press release, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, after the date hereof. You should not place undue reliance on any forwardlooking statements, as actual results may differ materially from projections, estimates, or other forward-looking statements due to a variety of important factors, variables, and events including, but not limited to: our ability to design and price products that are competitive and/or actuarially sound including but not limited to any impacts resulting from Medicaid redeterminations; our ability to maintain or achieve improvement in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Star ratings and maintain or achieve improvement in other quality scores in each case that can impact revenue and future growth; our ability to accurately predict and effectively manage health benefits and other operating expenses and reserves, including fluctuations in medical utilization rates; competition, including our ability to reprocure our contracts and grow organically; the timing and extent of benefits from our value creation strategy, including the possibility that the benefits received may



be lower than expected, may not occur, or will not be realized within the expected time periods; disruption, unexpected costs, or similar risks from business transactions, including acquisitions, divestitures, and changes in our relationships with third parties; impairments to real estate, investments, goodwill, and intangible assets; the risk that the election of new directors, changes in senior management, and any inability to retain key personnel may create uncertainty or negatively impact our ability to execute quickly and effectively; membership and revenue declines or unexpected trends; rate cuts or other payment reductions or delays by governmental payors and other risks and uncertainties affecting our government businesses; changes in healthcare practices, new technologies, and advances in medicine; increased healthcare costs; inflation; changes in economic, political, or market conditions; changes in federal or state laws or regulations, including changes with respect to income tax reform or government healthcare programs as well as changes with respect to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act (collectively referred to as the ACA) and any regulations enacted thereunder; tax matters; disasters or major epidemics; changes in expected contract start dates; changes in provider, state, federal, foreign and other contracts and delays in the timing of regulatory approval of contracts, including due to protests; the expiration, suspension, or termination of our contracts with federal or state governments (including, but not limited to, Medicaid, Medicare, TRICARE, or other customers); the difficulty of predicting the timing or outcome of legal or regulatory proceedings or matters, including, but not limited to, our ability to resolve claims and/or allegations made by states with regard to past practices, including at Centene Pharmacy Services (formerly Envolve Pharmacy Solutions, Inc. (Envolve)), as our pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) subsidiary, within the reserve estimate we previously recorded and on other acceptable terms, or at all, or whether additional claims, reviews or investigations will be brought by states, the federal government or shareholder litigants, or government investigations; challenges to our contract awards; cyber-attacks or other privacy or data security incidents; the exertion of management's time and our resources, and other expenses incurred and business changes required in connection with complying with the undertakings in connection with any regulatory, governmental or third party consents or approvals for acquisitions or dispositions; any changes in expected closing dates, estimated purchase price, and accretion for acquisitions or dispositions; restrictions and limitations in connection with our indebtedness; a downgrade of the credit rating of our indebtedness; the availability of debt and equity financing on terms that are favorable to us; foreign currency fluctuations; and risks and uncertainties discussed in the reports that Centene has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This list of important factors is not intended to be exhaustive. We discuss certain of these matters more fully, as well as certain other factors that may affect our business operations, financial condition, and results of operations, in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. Due to these important factors and risks, we cannot give assurances with respect to our future performance, including without limitation our ability to maintain adequate premium levels or our ability to control our future medical and selling, general and administrative costs.



This document is an excerpt of Centene's response to the 2023 CDP Climate Change survey. Sections of the survey not referenced in our 2023 TCFD index have been removed for ease of use.

# C1. Governance

# C1.1

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

# C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Governance Committee  The Board of Directors oversees the execution of the Company's enterprise risk management (ERM) framework with assistance provided by Board committees. The Governance Committee oversees the management of risks related to issues of environmental and social importance and makes recommendations to the Board regarding our company's position on key public policy issues relating to environmental and social responsibility. The Audit and Compliance Committee oversees the Company's sustainability or environmental, social and governance (ESG) financial reporting disclosures (including the TCFD Index) and discusses sustainability/ESG disclosure controls and procedures with management. In addition, the Board is informed of emerging risks and opportunities, including environmental and climate-related issues that could impact the Company's risk profile.



# C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	Centene's governance structure and its oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities plays a critical role in ensuring the Company's continued fulfilment of its mission and its future success. In fulfilling our commitment to delivering high-quality health services to at-risk populations, we recognize that some of our members and their families are particularly vulnerable to experiencing the most harmful impacts of climate change. Our corporate, local health plan and business unit leadership are engaged in discussions to closely monitor climate-related risks and their potential impact on the members we serve. We are continually assessing climate-related risks across the geographies we serve.  Centene's Board of Directors (the Board), through its various Board committees, fosters sound risk management oversight and effective corporate governance to ensure the Company creates sustainable long-term value for stakeholders. The Company's structure, policies and procedures support the Board's commitment to effective governance, transparency and accountability. The Board oversees the execution of the Company's ERM framework with assistance provided by Board committees. The Governance Committee of the Board oversees the management of risks related to issues of environmental and social importance and makes recommendations to the Board regarding our company's position on key public policy issues relating to environmental and social responsibility. The Audit and Compliance Committee oversees the Company's sustainability or ESG financial reporting disclosures (including the TCFD Index) and discusses sustainability/ESG disclosure controls and procedures with management. In addition, the Board is informed of emerging risks and opportunities, including environmental and climate-related issues that could impact the Company's risk profile.



# C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Centene has assessed potential risks and opportunities posed by climate change to our organization and stakeholders. For climate-related issues facing the organization, we have determined that those with the potential to have a material impact are either not likely in the near-term, or the near term effects are sufficiently mitigated. We believe our current board members can provide oversight of these types of risks and their mitigations. For example, our current board members have the competence to provide oversight of actuarial soundness of pricing in response to the risk of increased medical costs caused by climate change, and diversification of investments both in type and duration in response to the risk of carbon impacts on our portfolio. Therefore, we do not have plans to add board members with competence on climate-related issues in the near term.

# C1.2

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

#### **Position or committee**

Other committee, please specify Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC)

# Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy Conducting climate-related scenario analysis



Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

## **Coverage of responsibilities**

Not applicable

# **Reporting line**

CEO reporting line

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

Quarterly

# Please explain

The Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC) is a cross-functional governance group chaired by the Chief Risk, Ethics & Compliance Officer and composed of members of the executive leadership team, including the Chief Executive Officer. The ERC assists the Board in its oversight responsibilities for risk management and oversees the process used to identify, assess, respond to and report on risk issues, including climate-related and environmental issues.

# C2. Risks and opportunities

# **C2.1**

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

Yes



# C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short- term	0	1	Estimating a time horizon for Centene's climate-related issues is challenging. Regardless of industry, climate forecasting requires looking far into the future and the resulting effects are difficult to predict. As a multi-national healthcare enterprise focused on services to government-sponsored or subsidized healthcare programs, we need to consider all our stakeholders—members, direct-care consumers, providers, government partners, employees and shareholders—as we consider our risks and opportunities, and our ability to manage them. The time horizon of our climate-related issues may be impacted by broader business risks such as strategic, operational, legal, pricing/underwriting, reserving, reputational, credit, liquidity and others. For our climate-related assessments, we have taken the approach of defining time horizons aligned with our ERM and business and strategic planning processes. While somewhat shorter in nature, we believe these definitions are also consistent with the useful life of the Company's assets. The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) expects that reporting of climate-related issues will evolve over time as organizations, investors and others contribute to the quality and consistency of the information disclosed. We will continue our efforts to assess and adapt to these challenges as we move forward.
Medium- term	1	5	Estimating a time horizon for Centene's climate-related issues is challenging. Regardless of industry, climate forecasting requires looking far into the future and the resulting effects are difficult to predict. As a multi-national healthcare enterprise focused on services to government-sponsored or subsidized programs, we need to consider all our stakeholders—members, direct-care consumers, providers, government partners, employees and shareholders—as we consider our risks and opportunities and our ability to manage them. The time horizon of our climate-related issues may be impacted by broader business risks such as strategic, operational, legal, pricing/underwriting, reserving, reputational, credit, liquidity and others. For our climate-related assessments, we have taken the approach of defining time horizons aligned with our ERM and business and strategic planning processes. While somewhat shorter in nature, we believe these definitions are also consistent with the useful life of the Company's assets. The TCFD expects that reporting of climate-related issues will evolve over time as organizations, investors and others contribute to the quality and consistency of the information disclosed. We will continue our efforts to assess and adapt to these challenges as we move forward.



	ong-	5	10	Estimating a time horizon for Centene's climate-related issues is challenging. Regardless of industry, climate forecasting
te	erm			requires looking far into the future and the resulting effects are difficult to predict. As a multi-national healthcare enterprise
				focused on services to government-sponsored or subsidized programs, we need to consider all our stakeholders—members,
				direct-care consumers, providers, government partners, employees and shareholders—as we consider our risks and
				opportunities and our ability to manage them. The time horizon of our climate-related issues may be impacted by broader
				business risks such as strategic, operational, legal, pricing/underwriting, reserving, reputational, credit, liquidity and others.
				For our climate-related assessments, we have taken the approach of defining time horizons aligned with our ERM and
				business and strategic planning processes. While somewhat shorter in nature, we believe these definitions are also
				consistent with the useful life of the Company's assets. The TCFD expects that reporting of climate-related issues will evolve
				over time as organizations, investors and others contribute to the quality and consistency of the information disclosed. We
				will continue our efforts to assess and adapt to these challenges as we move forward.

# C2.1b

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

The Inherent Risk Impact & Likelihood Assessment Guide used for assessing risks includes considerations for strategic, financial, compliance and operational risks with impacts ranging from minimal to critical. Risks with potential for substantive financial or strategic impacts are those risks that could result in a material impact on revenues, expenses, other financial metrics or significant reputational damage with contagion effects on other business units which could lead to an inability to achieve organizational goals or initiatives.

# **C2.2**

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

# Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations Upstream Downstream



### **Risk management process**

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

### Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

# Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term

### **Description of process**

#### IDENTIFYING AND ASSESSING CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS

Centene's ERM risk identification and assessment process is reflective of both a top-down and bottom-up approach. On a quarterly basis, enterprise-wide and business unit risks are identified and assessed with the assistance of the Company's Risk Champions. These are senior executives and other leaders from across all significant functional business areas of the Company who have been charged with working with their teams to identify and communicate risks to objectives and provide risk oversight and monitoring duties at the corporate and/or business unit levels. As a function of this process, Centene maintains a risk register to document the various risks faced by the Company, including descriptions of the impact, mitigation actions and risk owners. All identified significant enterprise risks, including those that have climate change as a driver, are captured within the enterprise risk register.

The ERM team also monitors emerging risks and opportunities and prepares a quarterly report submitted to the Enterprise Risk Committee and the Board. The emerging risk and opportunities report captures a variety of risk information. Through coordination with the environmental, social and governance (ESG) Champions, Climate Change Task Force (CCTF) and Sustainability/ESG team (Sustainability team) the ERM team captures environmental and climate-related risks.

The Company formed a cross-functional stakeholder group called the CCTF at the end of 2020 to facilitate the identification of potential climate-related risks and opportunities and engaged an external consultant to provide overall guidance. The first significant step in the process was to conduct a climate risk identification workshop. The identification of Centene's climate-related risks and opportunities required the Company to determine how climate drives exposures which, in turn, drive certain health outcomes. The CCTF discussed the climate drivers, exposure



pathways and health outcomes identified by the participants in the workshop to educate and inform on the linkages between climate and potential impacts to health.

In 2023, we undertook a similar process to update our climate risk scenario analysis. In preparation for the 2023 climate risk assessment process, we conducted research to update our presentation materials with the most current and relevant data. We then utilized questionnaires to conduct our assessment. The objective of the first 2023 questionnaire completed by a cross-functional group of participants was primarily to determine the continued relevance of the risks and opportunities identified in previous years, as well as to brainstorm any potential risks or opportunities we had not previously considered. Questionnaire results confirmed that the risks and opportunities previously identified were still considered relevant to Centene, and we identified several new potential risks and opportunities to consider in the following stages of the process.

The Company used the results of the first questionnaire as an input for the subsequent scenario analysis questionnaire. The Sustainability team obtained input from small groups of Centene employees and leaders, based on subject matter expertise, to assess the significance of Centene's climate risks and opportunities under two Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) and Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) scenarios. The Sustainability team updated the background materials included with each questionnaire, and as part of this research concluded the Company would utilize the same scenarios as the prior year. As a result of a review of the IPCC's AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023, The research published in the latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report (the 6th) was determined to be the most current. We therefore decided to use the two scenarios of RCP 7.0 and 2.6 for low and high climate intervention, respectively. The accompanying Shared Socioeconomic Pathways we chose were SSP3 and SSP1, respectively, consistent with those included in the 6th Assessment Report. While the Assessment Reports do not comment on the likelihood of any one scenario over another, we wanted to continue aligning our scenarios with the most currently available research supporting them.

We utilized automated questionnaire software to collect responses regarding the likelihood and potential impact of climate risks and opportunities from the participants. The questionnaire responses were tabulated and compiled to inform the significance of each risk or opportunity to Centene.

#### **ERM INTEGRATION**

The Company's ERM framework specifically captures various risks within the risk register, such as business continuity and pandemic-related risks where the key drivers influencing the scoring of these risks may be associated with climate change. Examples include weather-related events that may impact Company operations and the health of members, and the possibility that climate change may give rise to an increase of



certain viruses and airborne allergens and pollutants, leading to increased respiratory illnesses such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma. All significant enterprise risks, including those that have climate change as a driver, are highlighted in the quarterly ERM report that is presented to the ERC and the Board of Directors for review and monitoring. Centene has identified climate-related risks as part of its ERM process and modelled internal and external impacts from environmental risks within its annual Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) since 2016.

Through its frequent communications with management, the ERM team maintains a listing of all risks posed to the organization. The enterprise-wide risk register is comprised of the most significant risks rated by impact and likelihood. Each of these risks is associated with the most senior leader responsible and maintained in our enterprise governance, risk and compliance application.

Centene intends to continue the assessment approach described here to periodically update climate-related risks and opportunities. As a result of the initial climate risk workshops we conducted, we added a new risk to specifically address climate change in the enterprise risk register. Additionally, functional areas across the organization individually assess and manage the various elements of climate risk. For example, Operations will assess and manage the risk of extreme weather events disrupting member services and Finance will assess and manage the risk of climate change on the value of our investments. This approach enables full integration of climate risks and opportunities into the overall risk management process, as well as singular ownership and accountability at the functional level by Risk and Compliance

# C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Risks and opportunities driven by climate change are becoming increasingly important to our strategy-setting process. As part of our efforts to understand how various climate risk drivers might impact Centene, we considered the TCFD's classification of risks and opportunities: (1) risks and opportunities related to the transition to a lower-carbon economy and (2) risks and opportunities related to the physical impacts of climate change.
		As such, we considered the following excerpt from TCFD to help us consider risks relevant to our organization:



		Transitioning to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes as governments, businesses and society seek to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.  Proposed SEC rules on climate disclosure in the U.S., as well as already enacted disclosure regulations in the UK, were included in our 2023 climate risk analysis.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We considered the following excerpt from TCFD to help us consider risks relevant to our organization: Transitioning to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes as governments, businesses and society seek to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.  In addition to the above, our first Climate Risk Workshop included the CCTF discussing emerging climate risks and opportunities.  Example of a specific risk considered in our assessment: Risk of legislative and regulatory change.  In the governmental space, President Biden acted to bring the U.S. back into the Paris Agreement and signed several executive orders focused on climate policy. The Securities and Exchange Commission created a Climate and ESG Enforcement Task Force and proposed rules to enhance and standardize climate-related disclosures. This action was significant because, if enacted, these rules would increase compliance reporting complexity.  Carbon taxes often apply at the point at which the fossil fuel enters the nation's market and are therefore passed onto users of scope 1 and 2 emissions through increased energy costs. The potential impact to Centene of future carbon emission taxes varies in significance based on the amount of scope 1 and 2 emissions and the tax rate. Our memberships in trade associations play an important role in Centene's public policy engagement efforts. We have also lowered our carbon emissions, which reduces our carbon pricing risk. Centene advocates for our members and for improvements in the delivery and quality of the nation's healthcare system. We are also making strides to better engage our third-party suppliers and subcontractors towards environmental goals and climate action initiatives, which would help reduce carbon emissions and improve the health of our members. Finally, Centene's Government Relations team and local plan leadership monitor potential legislative and regulatory changes, including those related to climate and carbon pricing, at the federal and state
		levels and assess the potential impact to Centene and its stakeholders.



Technology	Relevant, always included	We considered the following excerpt from TCFD to help us decide to include the following risks relevant to our organization: Transitioning to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes as governments, businesses and society seek to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.  We include IT personnel and consider the potential for technology-related transition risks associated with climate change during our risk assessment process. Based on these discussions, and based on our business model and industry, we do not anticipate we will face significant technology-related transition risks.
Legal	Relevant, always included	We considered the following excerpt from TCFD to help us decide to include the following risks relevant to our organization:  Transitioning to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes as governments, businesses and society seek to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.  Example of a specific risk considered in our assessment: Risk of inadequate climate action impacting our reputation.  Stakeholders (for example, investors, governments, business partners, employees, etc.) may consider Centene's response to climate or extreme environmental events inadequate, which could result in reputational risks as well as exposure to litigation risks and concerns. Further, state and federal government partners with whom we do business could implement requirements around climate-related action as part of our contractual obligations with them, creating compliance challenges.
Market	Relevant, always included	We considered the following excerpt from TCFD to help us decide to include the following risks relevant to our organization: Transitioning to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes as governments, businesses and society seek to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.  Example of a specific risk considered in our assessment: Risk of climate impacts affecting our investment portfolio. Physical and transition climate impacts could affect the value of assets in which we invest. Our quantitative analysis included consideration of the proportion of our investments that were invested in climate-relevant sectors based on the Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment tool methodology. Centene's Investment Policy does not allow the Company to invest in securities with a weighted average maturity longer than 10 years and the fixed income portfolio average duration as of December 31, 2022 was approximately 3.4 years. Shorter durations reduce Centene's exposure to longer-term climate risks. The Investment Policy also requires Centene to primarily invest in securities that are rated investment grade or higher. As of December 31, 2022, 98% of the Company's investments in rated securities carry an investment grade rating. Potential investments related to companies that are significantly affected by physical or transition climate risks would likely experience



		downgrades from ratings agencies and therefore not be purchased by Centene. Our Treasury team has engaged with the portfolio manager to better understand the state of our investments and exposure to climate risks.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We considered the following excerpt from TCFD to help us decide to include the following risks relevant to our organization: Transitioning to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes as governments, businesses and society seek to prevent the worst impacts of climate change. Depending on the nature, speed and focus of these changes, transition activities may pose varying levels of financial and reputational risk to organizations.
		Example of a specific risk considered in our assessment: Risk of inadequate climate action impacting our reputation. Stakeholders (for example, investors, governments, business partners, employees, etc.) may consider Centene's response to climate or extreme environmental events inadequate, which could result in reputational risks as well as exposure to litigation risks and concerns. Further, state and federal government partners with whom we do business could implement requirements around climate-related action as part of our contractual obligations with them, creating compliance challenges. Several of Centene's largest shareholders have publicly stated increased expectations for investees to disclose on their assessment of risks related to climate change and corresponding climate action and mitigation plans.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We considered the following excerpt from TCFD to help us decide to include the following risks relevant to our organization: Physical risks resulting from climate change can be event driven (acute) or longer-term shifts (chronic).  Examples of specific risks considered in our assessment:  - Climate-related physical risks causing adverse health impacts to our members: Hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, extreme heat and other weather-related occurrences can especially impact vulnerable populations. Centene's members are concentrated in high climate risk geographies and extreme weather events can adversely impact our members' health in many ways, including increased respiratory disease, adverse birth outcomes, cardiac arrest, injuries, behavioral health issues and others. If we have a weather emergency that is prolonged (such as a wildfire), it may limit our staff's ability to visit members in their home and inhibit our ability to provide care and services. Additionally, extreme weather events often create or exacerbate existing social needs such as food insecurity, housing instability and others that research shows negatively impact health.
		- Climate-related physical risks impacting government partners: Extreme weather, climate-related migration and other environmental impacts may negatively impact state funding for government-sponsored healthcare services and/or



		opportunities to leverage managed care. Centene's Government Relations team monitors budget and funding issues at the state and federal levels. In addition, Centene's Government Relations team works with our state and federal government partners and local plan leadership to provide innovative managed care solutions that provide better health outcomes at lower costs. As a proactive mitigation, Centene also partners with organizations such as Healthcare Ready (formerly Rx Response) to increase community resiliency and lessen the burden of extreme weather disasters on governmental budgets. Healthcare Ready helps to strengthen healthcare supply chains through collaboration with public health and private sectors by addressing pressing issues before, during and after disasters. As the convener of industry and government, Healthcare Ready safeguards patient health by providing solutions to critical problems and provides best practices for healthcare preparedness and response.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	We considered the following excerpt from TCFD to help us decide to include the following risks relevant to our organization: Physical risks resulting from climate change can be event driven (acute) or longer-term shifts (chronic).
		Examples of specific risks considered in our assessment:
		- Climate-related physical risks impacting facilities.
		- Climate-related physical risks impacting provider partners.
		- Climate-related physical risks impacting health and safety of employee population.
		Rising sea levels and flooding can have negative impacts to Centene facilities/employees/members/providers/government partners, especially in vulnerable geographies such as coastal regions and tributary and river areas. Sea levels are expected to rise over the coming decades even under higher mitigation scenarios, therefore posing risk to Centene's facilities and stakeholders. While people in affected communities can relocate, a <i>managed retreat</i> – also known as a planned relocation – has disruptive health, sociocultural and economic impacts, particularly on vulnerable populations. Those impacts include behavioral health, social networks, food security, water supply, sanitation, infectious diseases, injury and health care access. As part of our climate risk assessment updates in 2022, we noted that our company's shift to remote work has decreased our exposure to this risk at our facilities, and also reduced concentration of risk by distributing across remote work locations.
		Climate-related physical risks causing adverse health impacts to our members: Poor air quality, rising temperatures and increasing vector-borne diseases may negatively impact the populations we serve. In low mitigation scenarios, climate change will worsen air quality, increasing the prevalence of acute respiratory symptoms, asthma and allergens for our



members. Ongoing warming and cooling extremes will create increases in temperature-related medical needs and morbidity.

Vector-borne disease is likely to increase as climate impacts provide more suitable habitats for mosquitos, ticks and other disease carriers. Risk is still present in high mitigation scenarios, especially regarding sea-levels; however, current trends would likely be starting to reverse, therefore presenting less risk in the medium and long-term horizons.

# **C2.3**

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

Yes

# C2.3a

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

#### Identifier

Risk 1

### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

# Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

# **Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

# Company-specific description

Climate-related physical risks causing adverse health impacts to our members.



Poor air quality, rising temperatures and increasing viral and vector-borne diseases may negatively impact the populations we serve. In low mitigation scenarios, climate change will worsen air quality, increasing the prevalence of acute respiratory symptoms, asthma, cancer rates and allergens for our members. Ongoing warming and cooling extremes will create increases in temperature-related medical needs and morbidity. Increased medical needs as a result of climate change are also likely to increase behavioral health concerns under both high and low mitigation scenarios. Vector-borne disease is likely to increase as climate impacts provide more suitable habitats for mosquitos, ticks and other disease carriers. Risk is still present in high mitigation scenarios, especially regarding sea-levels; however, current trends would likely be starting to reverse, therefore presenting less risk in the medium and long-term time horizons.

We have presented the likelihood and impact ratings under a low mitigation scenario below.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

Virtually certain

# Magnitude of impact

Medium

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not applicable

# Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not applicable

# Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not applicable



### **Explanation of financial impact figure**

We have not formally estimated the financial impact of this risk, but as it relates to liquidity concerns, we do conduct quantitative assessments of this risk as part of our Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA), among other internally performed assessments.

## Cost of response to risk

#### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Centene's risk management and other processes capture environmental risks such as viral and vector-borne illnesses and new flu strains when relevant. Centene's experience with COVID-19 provides a recent example of how risks are escalated through the Company and mitigations are designed and implemented. As the COVID-19 pandemic developed in the 1st quarter of 2020, Centene enacted COVID-19 pandemic preparedness and response plans throughout the enterprise. Each individual health plan augmented its internal capabilities by leveraging the resources of the entire Centene enterprise. A team of Business Continuity Champions was engaged to daily track updates, review requirements and implement changes as necessary to ensure operational continuity. Centene maintains open communication channels with local government health departments and local providers to detect any significant increases in vector-borne diseases. Poverty, food insecurity, housing instability, education, employment, access to transportation and other circumstances contribute to health disparities among underserved and vulnerable populations. Centene's external partnerships and nationwide initiatives are designed to address these challenges, which can improve our members' ability to deal with gradual air quality degradation and rising temperatures. One such example where Centene seeks to address negative health impacts is through Community Impact Councils (CICs), which are a collaborative assembly of community and civic leaders representing a broad spectrum of stakeholders including local social service agencies, advocacy groups, faith-based organizations, public representatives, managed care organizations and service providers. CICs were designed to use data to identify community level drivers of health and identify ways to improve community outcomes. We anticipate these councils could identify potential climate-related health and social issues arising in communities and be a forum through which ideas and strategies are formed to best mitigate them. At the same time, CICs determine priorities most important to the community, and as Centene represents one stakeholder amidst several we cannot necessarily create or mandate a climate-related project.

#### Comment



#### Identifier

Risk 2

#### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

# Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Heat wave

# **Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

# Company-specific description

Climate-related physical risks causing adverse health impacts to our members.

Hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, extreme heat and other weather-related occurrences can especially impact vulnerable populations and disrupt member services. Centene's members are concentrated in high climate risk geographies, and extreme weather events can adversely impact our members' health in many ways, including increased respiratory disease, adverse birth outcomes, cardiac arrest, injuries, behavioral health issues and others. In turn, this could increase healthcare costs and our insurance claims liability.

We have presented the likelihood and impact ratings under a low mitigation scenario below.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

Virtually certain

# **Magnitude of impact**

Medium



### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not applicable

# Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not applicable

### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not applicable

# **Explanation of financial impact figure**

We have not formally estimated the financial impact of this risk, but as it relates to market risk concerns, we do conduct quantitative assessments of this risk as part of our Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA), among other internally performed assessments.

# Cost of response to risk

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Centene's approach to acute physical risks like extreme weather events focuses on the needs of our members. Corporate and local teams have access to advanced analytics capabilities to identify and perform outreach to potentially impacted vulnerable members (for example, those involved in care management plans, requiring critical prescriptions, etc.) before or after an event to provide information, answer questions and help them prepare for/deal with the event. Centene supports our highest risk members by creating emergency preparedness plans through the Care Management Process to help plan proactively for extreme weather where possible. Markets in those high-risk areas offer specialty programs and value-added benefits to support emergency preparedness and after-crisis support. Post-event, the activation of our business continuity plans in the impacted area allows our mission-critical personnel to continue serving our members. One recent example of Centene's approach is our California health plan's actions to ensure access to health care in the wake of winter storms across several counties.in 2023. To ensure that members in the affected areas had uninterrupted access to medications and needed health care, the health plan bolstered access to vital prescriptions, access to mental health hotlines and access to telehealth appointments in the event in-person appointments must be cancelled. Further, Centene partners with organizations to ensure that members have continued access to care through remote physicians



telephonically or online. In addition, Managed Health Network, a wholly owned Centene company, offers a team of disaster response experts with 24/7/365 availability in the western US region. This team works with health plan and community leaders to provide response planning, deploy crisis response counselors to designated community locations, provide a Community Disaster Line with emotional support and resource guidance by licensed clinicians, and provide resource materials that help people understand reactions and coping strategies following a traumatic event. Catalyzed by the COVID-19 pandemic, Centene is focused on optimizing telehealth services in provider networks. Telehealth serves an important role in healthcare access, including as a potential mitigating factor for transitory access impacts caused by major events.

#### Comment

#### Identifier

Risk 3

#### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

## Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

# **Primary potential financial impact**

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

## **Company-specific description**

Climate-related physical risks impacting government partners.

Extreme weather, climate-related migration and other environmental impacts may negatively impact state funding for government-sponsored healthcare services and/or opportunities to leverage managed care. State governments are required to balance their budgets every year. Budgetary constraints caused by increased climate-related physical or transition costs may negatively impact the level of state funding and/or premium rates paid to health providers for services such as Medicaid.



We have presented the likelihood and impact ratings under a low mitigation scenario below.

#### Time horizon

Long-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

## **Magnitude of impact**

Medium-high

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not applicable

# Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not applicable

# Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not applicable

## **Explanation of financial impact figure**

We have not formally estimated the financial impact of this risk, but as it relates to capital adequacy concerns, we do conduct quantitative assessments of this risk as part of our Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA), among other internally performed assessments.

# Cost of response to risk



### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Centene's Government Relations team monitors budget and funding issues at the state and federal levels. In addition, Centene's Government Relations team works with our state and federal government partners and local plan leadership to provide innovative managed care solutions that provide better health outcomes at lower costs. At a federal level, we monitor and advocate for policies that allow federal reimbursement of services that address member's social drivers of health that can directly support adverse effects of climate change, including air conditioning, housing support, etc., as well as emergency waivers that support state governments. As a proactive mitigation, Centene also partners with organizations such as Healthcare Ready (formerly Rx Response) to increase community resiliency and lessen the burden of extreme weather disasters on governmental budgets. Healthcare Ready helps to strengthen healthcare supply chains through collaboration with public health and private sectors by addressing pressing issues before, during and after disasters. As the convener of industry and government, Healthcare Ready safeguards patient health by providing solutions to critical problems and provides best practices for healthcare preparedness and response.

#### Comment

#### Identifier

Risk 4

#### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

# Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

# Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs



# **Company-specific description**

Climate-related physical risks impacting facilities.

Worsened flood conditions and extreme storms can have negative impacts to Centene facilities, especially in vulnerable geographies such as coastal regions and tributary and river areas. Sea levels are expected to rise over the coming decades even under higher mitigation scenarios, therefore posing risk to Centene's facilities and stakeholders. While people in affected communities can relocate, managed retreat has disruptive health, sociocultural and economic impacts. Our company's recent shift to remote work has decreased our exposure to this risk at our office facilities, with our primary remaining concern being facilities where our data is stored.

We have presented the likelihood and impact ratings under a low mitigation scenario below.

#### Time horizon

Long-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

# **Magnitude of impact**

Medium-high

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not applicable

# Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not applicable

# Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not applicable



## **Explanation of financial impact figure**

We have not formally estimated the financial impact of this risk, but as it relates to market risk concerns, we do conduct quantitative assessments of this risk as part of our Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA), among other internally performed assessments.

### Cost of response to risk

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Centene mitigates some of the risk of flooding by including flood potential in our criteria for determining the location of our offices and data centers. With the move to primarily remote work, we have implemented more measures to alert employees of extreme weather events and flooding that may affect them at their homes. We employ a system called Early Alert, which notifies employees of hazards based on their zip code. These location-based, tailored alerts are sent via text and/or email, and include many types of hazards, including those related to sealevel rise and flooding (for example, an alert about a flood, or boil water advisories which often result from floods and infrastructure damage). The Company also focuses on our members' social drivers of health and builds resiliency into all aspects of the business plan as detailed throughout this response.

#### Comment

#### Identifier

Risk 5

#### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

# Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon



# **Primary potential financial impact**

Increased indirect (operating) costs

# Company-specific description

Climate-related physical risks impacting provider partners.

Extreme climate events can lead to health system disruption. Hospitals may need to be evacuated, facilities may be damaged or closed, power outages may disrupt care and damaged roads or transit systems may prevent people, including healthcare workers, from getting to health facilities.

Providers may also relocate from areas with increased environmental risks. This could result in inadequate provider networks, including a lack of specialty providers and stretch the available providers beyond their capacity.

We have presented the likelihood and impact ratings under a low mitigation scenario below.

#### Time horizon

Long-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

# Magnitude of impact

Medium

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not applicable



# Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not applicable

## Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not applicable

# **Explanation of financial impact figure**

We have not formally estimated the financial impact of this risk.

# Cost of response to risk

#### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Centene aims to build resiliency into all aspects of its business plan. After a severe weather event, our business continuity plans can be activated to allow our team members to continue serving our members and help address critical needs. For example, the Health Net team in California provides special assistance to ensure its members affected by wildfires have access to essential prescription medications, healthcare provider information and other healthcare services.

Further, Centene partners with telehealth vendors to help ensure continuity of care and enhance and optimize our members' physical and behavioral healthcare experience. We are planning to further expand our virtual care network with a focus on holistic delivery of care, which includes adding specialty providers such as pediatric therapy, reproductive health and substance use treatment.

#### Comment



# **C2.4**

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

Yes

# C2.4a

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

#### Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Upstream

# **Opportunity type**

Products and services

# Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

# **Primary potential financial impact**

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

# **Company-specific description**

Opportunity to engage providers on climate-related issues.



Nearly all aspects of the economy will need to adapt to climate change, including the healthcare system. We have identified an opportunity to partner with our providers to help better respond to climate change, build resiliency and slow or mitigate its impact. Examples of improved resilience and partnering with providers include:

- working with providers on improving emergency preparedness and access, such as emergencies caused by extreme weather events and other physical climate risks.
- provider and member collaboration about environmental impacts on health.
- use of telehealth by providers and members.

An initiative that applies to both the transition to a green economy and building resilience to physical risks of climate change is telehealth, as it enables patients to access providers remotely (potentially even amidst a climate-related natural disaster or in the case of the recent global pandemic, quarantine restrictions). Ongoing use of telehealth helps reduce GHG emissions resulting from millions of our members driving to provider visits.

We have presented the likelihood and impact ratings under a low mitigation scenario below.

#### Time horizon

Short-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

# **Magnitude of impact**

Medium-high

# Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

# Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not applicable

# Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not applicable



#### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not applicable

#### **Explanation of financial impact figure**

We have not formally estimated the financial impact of this opportunity.

# Cost to realize opportunity

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Centene will continue to fund transportation initiatives, educate providers on climate and related health impacts and explore the other opportunities mentioned here.

COVID-19 had a profound effect on both business operations and the provision of health services to members. In response, Centene partnered with telehealth vendors, built up broadband in rural communities and committed millions in grants to expand the telehealth capacities of our health provider partners. Post-pandemic, Centene has an opportunity to consider stakeholder climate change concerns and promote the optimized use of telehealth for the benefit of members, providers, government partners, and the environment. This optimization plan will be informed by multi-year studies of impacts such as healthcare quality that are already underway. The continued use of telehealth provides the ongoing benefit of reduced GHG emissions and lower member costs.

#### Comment

#### Identifier

Opp2

# Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

#### **Opportunity type**

Products and services



#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

#### **Primary potential financial impact**

Reduced direct costs

#### **Company-specific description**

Opportunity to advocate for improved access to culturally relevant healthy food.

We know that healthier eating across member populations would result in less processed food and red meat consumption leading to less GHG emissions and ultimately healthier members. However, many of our members struggle to afford healthy food options – or any food at all. According to a survey conducted by the International Food Information Council Foundation and the Root Cause Coalition, 32% of Medicaid beneficiaries often purchase less healthy food options than they otherwise would because of lack of money, compared to only 13% of commercially insured members. Socioeconomic circumstances often prevent choice for vulnerable populations, whether due to affordability or other factors like where a person lives, such as in *food deserts* – or geographic areas with limited access to affordable, healthy food within convenient traveling distance. With this in mind, our approach to improve healthy eating must consider the unique realities, struggles, as well as preferences experienced by our members. Centene has an opportunity to promote and improve access to culturally relevant healthy food through advocacy, capacity building and community engagement.

We have presented the likelihood and impact ratings under a low mitigation scenario below.

#### Time horizon

Medium-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

### Magnitude of impact

Medium-high



#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not applicable

#### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not applicable

#### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not applicable

#### **Explanation of financial impact figure**

We have not formally estimated the financial impact of this opportunity.

#### Cost to realize opportunity

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Centene helps communities enhance capacity for programs that improve access to fresh foods. One example is our partnership with Feeding America and the *Food for Today and Food for Tomorrow* resource development initiative. This program equips network food banks and Centene health plans with best practice guidelines for meeting the needs of individuals experiencing food insecurity, including screening individuals for food insecurity, and connecting them with access to medically and culturally relevant food to improve nutrition and health outcomes.

Other examples include our Missouri Medicaid affiliate, which partnered with a local food bank to improve the number of successful SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) applications for members experiencing food insecurity, providing 6,000+ meals to Medicaid members and increasing the rate of approved applications by 10%. Based on USDA research and other studies, these individuals can expect to see improved health outcomes (reduced Emergency Department visits, reduced hospitalizations, improved birth outcomes) and reduced healthcare costs (between \$1,400-\$4,100 for each member annually).



Centene has partnered with organizations in several locations to support community gardens and establish agriculture and nutrition education programs for youth and their families. Community residents have opportunities to plant and produce their own nutritious foods while also benefiting the environment. One example of this is providing funding to the City of Sacramento to finish community gardens at a housing development and surrounding community to actively address climate change, which also increases local & sustainable food sourcing to improve food security & related health outcomes. Through these programs and other community engagement efforts, Centene and our subsidiaries strive to improve access to healthy and culturally relevant food, leading to lifestyle changes that subsequently benefit the environment, such as eating fresh foods and cycling or walking when possible. We recognize healthier member populations are better equipped to withstand the impacts of climate change, and we aim to continue our work to promote health security for our members.

#### Comment

#### Identifier

Opp3

#### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

## **Opportunity type**

Markets

#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify
Stakeholder expectations

#### **Primary potential financial impact**

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services



### **Company-specific description**

Opportunity to position Centene as a partner of choice for federal and state governments regarding climate change.

Stakeholders, including government partners, continue to push companies to act and report on sustainability topics. The Department of Defense, General Services Administration and NASA have proposed an amendment that would require certain federal government contractors to disclose their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate-related financial risks and set targets for GHG reduction. By proactively engaging in these activities, we may enable a better competitive position for contract bids.

Further, we seize opportunities to invest in socioeconomic interventions to decrease member susceptibility to extreme weather events or other climate-related impacts. By working to reduce the negative climate-related health impacts to our members, we could improve both the health and resiliency of the communities we serve, which in turn may lessen the financial impacts to government partners and differentiate Centene as a partner of choice regarding climate change.

We have presented the likelihood and impact ratings under a high mitigation scenario below.

#### **Time horizon**

Long-term

#### Likelihood

Likely

#### Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not applicable



#### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not applicable

#### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not applicable

#### **Explanation of financial impact figure**

We have not formally estimated the financial impact of this opportunity.

#### Cost to realize opportunity

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The Enterprise Risk Management team maintains Centene's Sustainability/ESG strategic framework, identifies and monitors environmental and climate-related risks, obtains and reports on metrics related to environmental, social, health and governance matters, and facilitates external and internal communications. These processes include monitoring and preparing for proposed rules, and Centene's Board of Directors and executive management team provide oversight of these processes.

Centene's efforts around population health, health disparities and social drivers of health (which can include health policy, Centene Foundation efforts, and member engagement) are designed to address the barriers between people and better health, which we expect to be exacerbated by climate change.

#### Comment



# **C3.** Business Strategy

# C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

# C3.2a

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

Climate- related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 7.0	Company-wide		We defined our timeframes for assessing risks and opportunities in the short, medium and long term as <1 year, 1-5 years and >5 years, respectively, and align with Centene's business and strategic planning processes.  The Company used the results of this year's assessment process as an input for the subsequent scenario analysis questionnaire. Through the use of this second questionnaire, the Sustainability team solicited responses from small groups of Centene employees and leaders, based on subject matter expertise, to further assess the significance of Centene's climate risks and opportunities under two RCP scenarios. The Sustainability team updated the background materials ahead of distributing the questionnaire, and as part of this research concluded the Company would utilize the same scenarios as in the prior year. As a result of our review of the IPCC's AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023, we determined that the research publish in the latest Assessment Report (the 6th) is still the most current. As such, we decided to continue to use the two scenarios of RCP 7.0 and 2.6 for low and high climate intervention, respectively. The accompanying Shared Socioeconomic Pathways we chose were



		SSP3 and SSP1, respectively, consistent with those included in the 6th Assessment Report. While the Assessment Reports do not comment on the likelihood of any one scenario over another, we wanted to continue aligning our scenarios to those included in the most recent report.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company-wide	We defined our timeframes for assessing risks and opportunities in the short, medium and long term as <1 year, 1-5 years and >5 years, respectively, and align with Centene's business and strategic planning processes.
		The Company used the results of this year's assessment process as an input for the subsequent scenario analysis questionnaire. Through the use of this second questionnaire, the Sustainability team obtained input from small groups of Centene employees and leaders, based on subject matter expertise, to further assess the significance of Centene's climate risks and opportunities under two RCP scenarios. The Sustainability team updated the background materials ahead of distributing the questionnaire, and as part of this research concluded the Company would utilize the same scenarios as in the prior year. As a result of our review of the IPCC's AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023, we determined that the research publish in the latest Assessment Report (the 6th) is still the most current. As such, we decided to continue to use the two scenarios of RCP 7.0 and 2.6 as scenarios for low and high climate intervention, respectively. The accompanying Shared Socioeconomic Pathways we chose were SSP3 and SSP1, respectively, consistent with those included in the 6th Assessment Report. While the Assessment Reports do not comment on the likelihood of any one scenario over another, we wanted to continue aligning our scenarios to those included in the most recent report.



# C3.2b

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

#### Row 1

#### **Focal questions**

Throughout our climate scenario analysis process, we sought to answer the following focal questions:

What climate-related forces and developments have the greatest ability to shape our future performance? What is their likely timing and potential impact?

How might our identified climate-related risks and opportunities affect our company over the short, medium, and long term? What should we do in response?

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

To answer the first and second questions, over the last 2 years, we evaluated various climate-related drivers and connected them to potential health outcomes under the two scenarios we chose; primarily characterized by high-mitigation and low-mitigation. We also considered climate drivers such as policy, laws/regulations, energy trends, demographic patterns, civil stability and tensions, regional and national economic variations and financial capital trends. The primary health-related climate drivers we considered include:

- More frequent, severe, prolonged heat events, seasonal weather patterns.
- Increasing temperatures.
- Rising sea level and surface temperature, and more frequent or intense extreme precipitation, storms and hurricanes.

The health outcomes linked to these drivers include:

- Heat-related death and illness.
- Premature death, acute and chronic cardiovascular and respiratory illness.
- Drowning, injuries, gastrointestinal and other illness.
- Lyme disease.
- Vibrio vulnificus induced diarrhea and intestinal illness, wound, and bloodstream infections, death.
- Salmonella infection, gastrointestinal outbreaks.
- Distress, grief, isolation, behavioral health disorders or other mental health consequences, social impacts, resilience.



Based on the results of the climate-risk scenario analysis, Centene is likely to be more impacted by climate-related risks under a scenario in which global action on climate change is low, resulting in greater physical impacts from climate change. This scenario may disproportionately affect our members' health relative to less vulnerable individuals. Centene has fewer risks and more opportunities under a scenario in which global action to reduce carbon emissions is high. None of the risks identified by Centene were assessed higher than moderate impact under an aggressive mitigation scenario in which carbon emissions are greatly reduced.

We concluded health-related physical climate drivers are most likely to shape our future performance (as compared to other drivers such as political or economic). This impact would manifest through increased member health issues driving increased medical and behavioral health costs. We believe these are likely to occur over the medium term (1- 5 years) under a low-mitigation scenario and have a medium impact. We also assessed potential mitigations in response to these possible effects on our business. We documented actions already underway and initiated engagement on those we have yet to undertake.

# C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Centene operates in an industry with relatively limited carbon impact. However, our members' health could be impacted by climate change, and we are committed to being environmentally responsible by making investments today that will advance resiliency to a changing climate and deliver health benefits for years to come. While climate change impacts everyone, its results often disproportionally affect vulnerable populations due to poor health and limited access to fresh food, reliable transportation, safe housing and green spaces needed to promote active lifestyles. Life-threatening weather events have the potential to displace or injure thousands, and poor air quality negatively affects individuals with respiratory diseases, such as asthma. Thus, our climate risk assessment process generally focuses on the impact to our 28.5 million members (as of March 31, 2023).



		Risks  One example of this member impact is the possibility of increased extreme weather events causing a rapid deterioration in the health of our members. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Centers for Environmental Information, the United States alone experienced eighteen weather and climate related disasters in which overall damages/costs reached or exceeded \$1 billion in 2022. These events included wildfires, hurricanes, floods and other severe weather, and they can have an impact on our members' health. For example, wildfire smoke, including deadly pollutants such as fine particulate matter, is linked to health risks such as respiratory infections, cardiac arrest and lung cancer.  Opportunities  There are also several climate-related opportunities that will impact Centene's business, strategy and financial planning. The potential for optimized use of telehealth is an example. The increased use of telehealth driven by the COVID-19 pandemic has proven its potential to improve the lives of our members by increasing healthcare accessibility and reducing costs. Centene's provider partners are also able to see more members due to less transition time between appointments. As an added benefit, telehealth is environmentally friendly through reduced member travel to/from the provider which avoids greenhouse gas emissions.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate related risks and opportunities have impacted our supply chain/value chain. Running our business has environmental impacts through upstream and downstream emissions, such as emissions or waste resulting from products procured and used in our facilities, or services delivered to enable our business. Extreme weather events often cause flooding and other disruptions to global supply chains, and our business may be impacted. Our procurement team is engaging with vendors to help improve sustainability, reduce costs and support reliability for example by increasing the use of sustainable products and practices at supplier companies. We also intend to increase the integration of climate and environmental considerations into our buying decisions.
Investment in R&D	Evaluation in progress	Centene invests in research and innovation for population and public health, which in some instances includes evaluation of climate-related health impacts. The Centene Center for Health Transformation continues to push the boundaries of our work by helping teams across the enterprise solve problems



		and nudge members towards healthier behavior. We strive not only to apply our findings to Centene's member and provider-focused programs, but also to disseminate this knowledge to others in the industry. Since 2019, the Centene Center's researchers have completed more than 30 manuscripts for publication, and in 2022, the Center supported 23 studies across important areas like vaccination, medication adherence and behavioral health. In 2023, we intend to expand our partnerships to provider health systems to ensure that Centene remains poised to answer the next big questions in healthcare intentionally, efficiently and effectively. We also invest in improving social drivers of health for our members, which often include climate- and environmental-related considerations.
Operations	Yes	Extreme weather and other climate risks have impacted our operations strategy in the following ways: As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic Preparedness and Response Plan, Centene updated its Business Continuity and Incident Response Plans to further increase the robustness of the Company's readiness for the onset of natural environment risks. Centene's Business Continuity Plans document the enterprise recovery plan for Centene and its subsidiaries. These plans include the processes, recovery tasks, strategies, personnel and other resources available to management at each business unit, separately or in conjunction with other continuity plans, to respond to a business interruption.
		Hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, extreme heat and other weather-related occurrences can especially impact the vulnerable populations whom we insure. In response, our teams have access to advanced analytics capabilities to identify and perform outreach to potentially impacted vulnerable members (for example, those involved in care management plans, requiring critical prescriptions, etc.) before or after an event to provide information, answer questions and help them prepare for/deal with the event. Postevent, the activation of our business continuity plans in the impacted area allows our mission-critical personnel to continue serving our members. Additionally, we have an emergency alert system which notifies employees of extreme weather in their area.



# C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Capital expenditures	Capital Expenditures: Climate-related risks and opportunities are informing our financial planning as evidenced by the capital expenditures made/being made in our headquarters highlighted below. These expenditures go above and beyond what would have been minimally viable for a well-functioning facility:  Centene's St. Louis headquarters has one LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Gold Certified building. This includes items such as insulation to save on energy usage. The building has vegetated roofs and more than 23,000 square feet of native plantings. The rooftop green space reduces storm water runoff, energy consumption and the heat island effect. We have not estimated the savings from this initiative in dollars or CO2e.  Direct costs: Life-threatening weather events have the potential to displace thousands and poor air quality negatively affects individuals with respiratory diseases, such as asthma. Thus, our climate risk assessment process generally focuses on the impact to our 28.5 million members (as of March 31, 2023).  The COVID-19 pandemic drove the declaration of a public health emergency that in turn impacted the Company's financial planning. We are cognizant that similar effects could occur because of climate-related risks such as extreme weather events.

# **C4.** Targets and performance

# C4.1

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

No target



# C4.1c

# (C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	not an immediate business priority	We expect our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions to decrease over the next 5 years, as these categories are most directly tied to operations at our owned and leased facilities, and we expect to decrease our occupied space in the U.S. by roughly 80% compared to 2021. We have achieved more than a 65% reduction so far, and the remainder will take place over the next 6 to 12 months.  Centene recently calculated its scope 3 emissions and we intend to evaluate our ability to reduce our scope 3 emissions, especially those within the purchased goods and services category.	Centene continues to evaluate the impact of climate change on its businesses and strategies. Beginning in 2022, Centene transitioned from a full in-office workplace to a hybrid workplace model resulting in a nearly 80% reduction in office space square footage and approximately 75% of our employees working remotely. The transformational change in Centene's workplace environment has resulted in the added benefit of reducing our energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions. Although we have not set climate-related targets, we continue to evaluate options for reducing emissions, promoting energy efficiency and managing climate related issues.

# **C5.** Emissions methodology

# C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No



# C5.1a

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

#### Row 1

#### Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

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

Centurion

**HealthSmart** 

Magellan Specialty

Magellan Rx

**PANTHERX** 

Ribera Salud

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

Centurion - divested January 2023

HealthSmart - divested January 2023

Magellan Specialty - divested January 2023

Magellan Rx - divested December 2022

PANTHERx - divested July 2022

Ribera Salud - divested November 2022



# C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No No

# C5.1c

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

	ase year ecalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row Yes		Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 3	Base year and subsequent years reported will be retroactively recalculated to reflect changes that will allow our base year emissions to be directly compared with our subsequent years reported. Base year and subsequent years reported may not be recalculated if the impact on corporate-wide emissions caused by the following changes is reasonably estimated to be less than 5%: - mergers, acquisitions and divestitures changes to methodology used changes to boundaries used errors or a number of cumulative errors.  Emissions for significant structural/organizational changes will be included in our baseline and subsequent years reported in the earliest reporting year they can be reliably estimated. In all cases, our disclosure will include an adequate description of the emissions inventory boundary.	Yes



# C5.2

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

## Scope 1

#### Base year start

January 1, 2019

#### Base year end

December 31, 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30,362

Comment

# Scope 2 (location-based)

#### Base year start

January 1, 2019

# Base year end

December 31, 2019

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

109,433

#### Comment



#### Scope 2 (market-based)

#### Base year start

January 1, 2019

## Base year end

December 31, 2019

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

99,628

#### Comment

Some of the underlying data used to calculate market-based scope 2 emissions was updated due to the timing of our calculations.

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

#### Base year start

January 1, 2019

#### Base year end

December 31, 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,435,556

Comment

# Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

# Base year start

January 1, 2019



#### Base year end

December 31, 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

198,403

#### Comment

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

#### Base year start

January 1, 2019

#### Base year end

December 31, 2019

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

25,974

Comment

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

#### Base year start

January 1, 2019

# Base year end

December 31, 2019

## Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58,144



#### Comment

# Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

#### Base year start

January 1, 2019

# Base year end

December 31, 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,011

Comment

# **Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**

# Base year start

January 1, 2019

# Base year end

December 31, 2019

# Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69,226

#### Comment



# **Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting** Base year start January 1, 2019 Base year end December 31, 2019 Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 92,180 Comment Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start



	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment
Sco	pe 3 category 10: Processing of sold products
	Base year start
	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment
Sco	pe 3 category 11: Use of sold products
	Base year start
	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)



#### Comment

# Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment **Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets** Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 14: Franchises



	Base year start
	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment
Sc	ope 3 category 15: Investments
	Base year start
	Base year end
	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
	Comment
Sc	cope 3: Other (upstream)
	Base year start
	Base year end



Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

#### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

# C5.3

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

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

Other, please specify

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (2007)



# **C6.** Emissions data

# **C6.1**

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

#### Reporting year

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

26,862

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

# Past year 1

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

36,667

Start date

January 1, 2021

**End date** 

December 31, 2021

Comment



# Past year 2

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

28,801

Start date

January 1, 2020

**End date** 

December 31, 2020

Comment

# C6.2

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

#### Row 1

# Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

# Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment



# **C6.3**

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

## Reporting year

#### Scope 2, location-based

90,101

## Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

85,647

#### Start date

January 1, 2022

#### **End date**

December 31, 2022

#### Comment

Some of the underlying data used to calculate market-based scope 2 emissions was updated due to the timing of our calculations.

#### Past year 1

# Scope 2, location-based

113,122

# Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

113,825

#### Start date

January 1, 2021



#### End date

December 31, 2021

#### Comment

Some of the underlying data used to calculate market-based scope 2 emissions was updated due to the timing of our calculations.

#### Past year 2

#### Scope 2, location-based

116,947

#### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

105,530

#### Start date

January 1, 2020

#### End date

December 31, 2020

#### Comment

Some of the underlying data used to calculate market-based scope 2 emissions was updated due to the timing of our calculations.

# **C6.4**

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes



# C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

#### Source of excluded emissions

Refrigerants

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Not applicable

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Not applicable

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Not applicable

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Not applicable



#### Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Not applicable

#### Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Not applicable

# Explain why this source is excluded

Processes required to obtain data and calculate emissions from this source have not been prioritized based on anticipated insignificance.

#### Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Not applicable

#### Source of excluded emissions

Investments

## Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 3: Investments

#### Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Not applicable

### Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Not applicable



## Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Not applicable

#### Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

#### Date of completion of acquisition or merger

Not applicable

#### Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Not applicable

#### Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

# Explain why this source is excluded

Centene maintains a material investments portfolio; however, this category is not commonly reported by industry peers.

# Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

# **C6.5**

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

# Purchased goods and services

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated



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

1,708,679

## **Emissions calculation methodology**

Spend-based method

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

#### Please explain

Centene's purchased goods and services emissions were calculated using the spend-based method by determining the US dollar amount spent on each purchased goods and services category and applying the EPA's Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (EEIO) cradle-to-grave emission factors. For the reporting year, EEIO v1.1 emissions factors were utilized.

#### Capital goods

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

175,492

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Spend-based method

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

#### Please explain

Centene's capital goods emissions were calculated using the spend-based method by determining the US dollar amount spent on each type of capital good and applying EEIO v1.1. emission factors.



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

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

31,591

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average data method

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

# Please explain

Centene's fuel-and-energy-related activities emissions include emissions from three activities: Upstream emissions of purchased fuels, Upstream emissions of purchased electricity, and transmissions & distribution losses. Generation of purchased electricity that is sold to end users is not applicable to Centene. Centene's fuel & energy related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2 are calculated using the averagedata method, estimating emissions by using secondary emission factors (BEIS and IEA) for upstream emissions per unit of consumption (for example, kg CO2 e/kilowatt hour (kWh)).

#### **Upstream transportation and distribution**

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

38,083

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Spend-based method



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

#### Please explain

Centene's upstream transportation and distribution emissions were calculated using the spend-based method by determining the US dollar amount spent on each mode of travel transport and applying EEIO v1.1 emission factors.

#### Waste generated in operations

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

1,310

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average data method

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

#### Please explain

Centene's emissions for waste generated in operations are calculated using the average data method, which involves estimating emissions based on total waste going to each disposal method (for example, landfill) and average emission factors for each disposal method. Wastewater was not included in waste calculations given the nature of Centene's operations.

#### **Business travel**

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35,890



#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

#### Please explain

Centene's business travel emissions for business air travel are calculated using the distance-based method when possible. Centene's business travel emissions for air transportation (when air distance data was not available), hotels, meals, and other business expenses were calculated using the spend-based method.

#### **Employee commuting**

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

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

25,775

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Average data method

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

### Please explain

Centene's employee commuting emissions were calculated using the average-data method, which involves estimating emissions from employee commuting based on average (for example, national) data on commuting patterns. Note that while companies may include emissions from teleworking (that is employees working remotely) in this category, Centene elected not to include emissions from teleworking at this time.



### **Upstream leased assets**

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Centene owns a limited number of office buildings and has minimal sublease contracts.

### **Downstream transportation and distribution**

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Due to the nature of Centene's business model, there are no downstream logistics or transportation and distribution activities in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company.

#### **Processing of sold products**

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Due to the nature of Centene's business model, there is no processing of the Company's sold products.

### Use of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Due to the nature of Centene's business model, there are no emissions related to the use of sold products.



### End of life treatment of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Due to the nature of Centene's business model, there is no waste disposal and treatment of products sold by Centene.

#### **Downstream leased assets**

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Operation of assets and leasing to third parties are not material sources of income and not relevant to Centene's operations.

### **Franchises**

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Centene does not operate franchises.

#### Investments

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Please explain

Centene maintains a material investments portfolio; however, this category is not commonly reported by industry peers.



		Discourage interests Action
O	Other (upstream)	
	Evaluation status	
	Please explain	
O	Other (downstream)	
	Evaluation status	
	Please explain	
<b>C6.</b>	5a	
C6.5	a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.	
Р	Past year 1	
	Start date January 1, 2021	
	End date December 31, 2021	
	Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)	

1,526,843

215,945

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)



Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) 42,913 Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 43,692 Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) 1,256 Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) 15,664 Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) 21,900 Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)



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

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

### Past year 2

#### Start date

January 1, 2020

#### End date

December 31, 2020

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

2,441,454

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

228,642

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



Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 58,263
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) 1,914
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) 18,951
Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) 36,703
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)



Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

### **C6.7**

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

### C6.10

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

### **Intensity figure**

0.0000008

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

116,963

#### **Metric denominator**

unit total revenue



#### Metric denominator: Unit total

144,547,000,000

### Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

### % change from previous year

38.5

### **Direction of change**

Decreased

### Reason(s) for change

Divestment

Change in revenue

Other, please specify

Primarily as a result of reduced real estate footprint

#### Please explain

Revenue increased approximately 15% from 2021 to 2022. Combined scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 22% from 2021 to 2022 primarily as a result of a reduced real estate footprint. We also divested several businesses since we provided our 2022 CDP response. Centene's revenues are not directly correlated with scope 1 and 2 emissions.

### C7. Emissions breakdowns

### C7.1

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

No



### **C7.2**

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	
United States of America	13,721	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13,141	

### **C7.3**

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

### **C7.5**

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	77,654	73,200
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	12,447	12,447

### **C7.6**

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

### **C7.7**

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



### C7.9

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

Decreased

### C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption				
Other emissions reduction activities				
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				



Other	32,826	Decreased	22	84 building leases expired in 2022. 174 buildings were either
				closed or downsized as a result of the real estate
				optimization initiative.

### C7.9b

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

Location-based

# C8. Energy

### **C8.1**

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

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

### C8.2

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

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



# C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non- renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)		108,717	108,717
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity			236,369	236,369
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy				
Total energy consumption			345,085	345,085

# C8.2b

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

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



# C8.2c

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

	Sustainable biomass		
	Heating value		
	Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization		
	MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity		
	MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat		
	Comment		
Otl	ner biomass		
	Heating value		
	Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization		
	MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity		
	MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat		



# Comment Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen) **Heating value** Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat Comment Coal **Heating value** HHVTotal fuel MWh consumed by the organization



### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3,270

Comment

#### Oil

**Heating value** 

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5,595

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1,656

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3,939

Comment

#### Gas

**Heating value** 

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization



	8,462
	MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 91,391
	Comment
Ot	ther non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)
	Heating value
	Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
	MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
	MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
	Comment
To	otal fuel
	Heating value HHV
	Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 108,717



MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

10,118

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

98,599

Comment

### C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	10,116	10,116		
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

### C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.



### C8.2g

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

### Country/area

United States of America

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)** 

173,557

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

n

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

0

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

173,557

### Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)



Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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