

Documentation for CK Sustainability Ratings

Section 1: Individual KPIs and the CK Sustainability Rating

Individual KPIs: Corporate Knights calculates individual scores for 21 key performance indicators (KPIs) that culminates into the CK Sustainability Rating. These 21 KPIs are categorized into five groups:

- Resource management
- Financial management
- Employee management
- Clean revenue
- Deduction due to sanctions

A summary description of each of these 21 KPIs along with sources can be found on slides 2 to 7.

Each company receives a score for each of the 21 KPIs; non-reporting results in a score of 0%.

CK Sustainability Rating: The CK Sustainability rating consists of the company's overall score which is arrived at by summing the 21 individual KPIs scores by their respective weights. The weights are determined by an impact-based weighing methodology developed by Corporate Knights (see slide 55). Weights range from 0% (not applicable) to 50%; the weights vary depending on the industry classification of the company (based on the Corporate Knights Industry Group) for each KPI with the exception of the following KPIs which have a fixed weight irrespective of industry classification:

- Clean revenue (weight: 50%)
- Women on Boards (weight: 5%)
- Women in Executive Management (weight: 5%)
- Sustainability Pay Link (weight: 5%)

Resource management KPIs

KPI	Methodology	Data Sources
Energy Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / (Energy use – renewable energy use)	Energy: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received PPP conversion rates: World Bank data
GHG Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / GHG emissions: scope 1 & 2	GHG (scope 1 & 2): Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received PPP conversion rates: World Bank data
Water Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Water use	Water: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received PPP conversion rates: World Bank data
Waste Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Non-recycled or reused waste generated	Waste generated and waste recycled: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received PPP conversion rates: World Bank data

Resource management KPIs

KPI	Methodology	Data Sources
VOC Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions	<p>VOC emissions: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received</p> <p>Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received</p> <p>PPP conversion rates: World Bank data</p>
NOx Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Nitrous Oxide (Nox) emissions	<p>Nox emissions: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received</p> <p>Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received</p> <p>PPP conversion rates: World Bank data</p>
SOx Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Sulphur Oxide (Sox) emissions	<p>Sulphur Oxide emissions: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received</p> <p>Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received</p> <p>PPP conversion rates: World Bank data</p>
Particulate Matter (PM) Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Particulate matter (PM) emissions	<p>Particulate Matter emisisions: Bloomberg supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received</p> <p>Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received</p> <p>PPP conversion rates: World Bank data</p>

Financial management KPIs

KPI	Methodology	Data Sources
Innovation Capacity	R&D expenses / revenue – three year trailing	Revenue, R&D expenses ::FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
Percentage Tax Paid	Cash tax amount paid / EBITDA – five year trailing	Cash taxes paid, EBITDA (operating income for financial services entities) ::FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
CEO-Average Employee Pay	CEO compensation / average employee compensation	CEO pay, employee costs, number of employees for 2017 ::FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received. For 2013 to 2016, Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
Pension Fund Status	75%*(total DB and DC employer contributions/ FTE employees percentile-ranked against peers) + 25%*(fair value of DB plan assets/FTE employees percentile-ranked against peers - (1-(fair value of DB plan assets/liability percentile-ranked against peers)). Note: DC contributions include 401(k), RRSPs and equivalents	Fair value of plan assets, benefit liability obligation, defined benefit (DB) employer pension payments ::FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received Defined contribution (DC) payments: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
Supplier Sustainability Score	The weighted CK Sustainability Score of a company's largest suppliers (up to 10 largest suppliers by spend).	Largest suppliers identities : FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received

Employee management KPIs

KPI	Methodology	Data Sources
Injuries	Lost time incidents rate	Lost-time injury rates: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
Fatalities	Fatalities/ total number of full-time equivalent employees	Number of employee and contractor fatalities: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received Number of employees: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
Employee Turnover	Number of departures as a percentage of total employee count	Employee turnover rate: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
Women in Executive Management	Women representation in executive management team	Percentage women in executive management:: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
Women on Boards	Women representation on board of directors	Percentage women on board:: FactSet for 2017, Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters for 2013 – 2016 supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received
Sustainability Pay Link	Mechanisms that link senior executive pay to sustainability targets	Evidence of executive remuneration to sustainability-related performance targets: Bloomberg and Thomson Reuters supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received

Deduction due to sanctions

KPI	Methodology	Data Sources
Sanction Deductions	Total fines penalties and settlements / revenue (one year)	Fines and penalties: Online databases Revenue: FactSet supplemented or corrected by corporate reviews where response was received

Clean Revenue

Methodology	Data Sources
<p>Percentage of your total revenue derived from products and services that are categorized as “clean” according to the Corporate Knights open-source clean revenue taxonomy, which is informed by synthesis of several sources and best practices:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Green Goods and Services (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)- Environmental and clean Technology Products Economic Account (Statistics Canada)- Climate Bonds Taxonomy (Climate Bonds Initiative)- Sustainable Taxonomy (High-Level Expert Group in Sustainable Finance)- Environmental Goods and Services Sector (Eurostat)- China Green Bond Endorsed Project Catalogue- Green Bond Principles- TCFD recommended metrics- Other private sector rating agencies with green or sustainability taxonomy- Industry experts consultation covering all relevant CKIG subsectors with solicited feedback on industry definition of clean from leading industry experts and government agencies <p>The full list of products and services that are categorized as clean is available online:</p> <p>https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Yit1pphFcx-axawF_Y9G8ZBSJe9A-xft2CSWNuBxAkw/edit?usp=sharing</p>

Data Integrity and Scoring Validity

Due to the unregulated nature of ESG reporting, potential for misreporting and errors in data capture, CK conducts a data cleaning exercise on the data that it receives from its providers. The aim is to identify outliers in each dataset to ensure that the individual KPI scores and the CK Sustainability Rating are not affected these extreme and potentially erroneous values.

Illustration:

Assume the following scenario where all five companies are in the same industry classification:

Company	Revenue	GHG Emissions	GHG Productivity	GHG Productivity Score (percent-rank)
A	1,500,000,000	5	300,000,000	100%
B	2,200,000,000	6,000	366,667	75%
C	900,000,000	3,400	264,706	50%
D	500,000,000	2,900	172,414	25%
E	4,500,000,000	123,000	36,585	0%

In the above case, Company A's GHG emissions are misreported as 5 tonnes (Instead of 5,000 tonnes), resulting in Company X receiving a very high percent-rank score (100%) unfairly.

In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that result in a percent-rank of above 95% or below 5% against same industry peers are defaulted to 0%.

Company Classification: the Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG)

In an effort to maximize comparability of companies across all KPIs and the validity of the individual KPI scores and the CK Sustainability Rating for the purposes of assessing overall corporate environmental and social performance, Corporate Knights has created a proprietary company classification which adapts FactSet RBICS Focus industry classifications at the subsector, industry group and industry levels to arrive at groupings (CKIGs) that are more homogeneous in terms of GHG productivities (revenue/GHG emissions). Below is a map of which RBICS subsector, industry group and industry are included in each of the 100 CKIGs.

FactSet RBICS Sectors	CK Industry Groups	Description
Hospitality Services	Accommodation Providers	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Accomodation Providers
Business Services	Administrative Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Administrative Services
Industrial Manufacturing	Aerospace and Defense Manufacturing	Includes: RBICS Industry Group = Aerospace Equipment, Defense Manufacturing and Diversified Aerospace and Defense Manufacturing
Food and Tobacco Production	Agriculture	Includes RBICS Subsector = Agriculture
Chemical, Plastic and Rubber Materials	Agrochemical Products	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Agrochemical Products
Industrial Services	Air and Water Transportation Operators	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Air and Water Transportation Operators
Industrial Services	Air Passenger Transportation	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Air Passenger Transportation and RBICS Industry = Tour Operators (with airline operations)
Consumer Retail	Apparel and Accessories Retail	Includes RBICS Subsector = Apparel and Accessories Retail
Consumer Goods	Apparel and Accessory Products	Includes RBICS Subsector = Apparel and Accessory Products
Hospitality Services	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Providers	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Providers
Miscellaneous Retail	Auto Retail	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Automotive Services, Motor Vehicle Sales and Motor Vehicles and Parts Sales and Rental
Banking	Banks	Includes RBICS Subsector = International Banks, Mortgage Banking, United States Banks

Company Classification: the Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG)

FactSet RBICS Sectors	CK Industry Groups	Description
Business Services	Business Support Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Business Support Services
Industrial Services	Cargo Transportation and Infrastructure Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = General Transportation and Related Services and Road and Rail Transportation Operators
Upstream Energy	Coal and Uranium Mining	Includes RBICS Subsector = Coal and Uranium Mining
Hardware	Commercial Electronics	Includes RBICS Subsector = Commercial Electronics
Chemical, Plastic and Rubber Materials	Commodity Chemicals	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Organic and Petrochemical Products, Other Commodity Chemical Manufacturing, and RBICS Subsector = Mixed Chemicals
Hardware	Communications Equipment	Includes RBICS Subsector = Communications Equipment
Hardware	Computer Hardware	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Data Storage Hardware, General Computer Hardware, and Hardware Components
Hardware	Computer Peripherals and Systems	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Computer Peripherals and Computer Systems
Mining and Mineral Products	Construction Materials	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Architectural and Infrastructure Component Makers and General Construction Materials Manufacturing
Business Services	Consulting/Business Process Outsourcing and Professional Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Consulting/Business Process Outsourcing Services, Other Professional Services
Hardware	Consumer Electronics	Includes RBICS Subsector = Consumer Electronics
Consumer Vehicles and Parts	Consumer Vehicles and Parts	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Consumer Vehicle Manufacturing and Consumer Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
Manufactured Products	Containers and Packaging	Includes RBICS Subsector = Containers and Packaging
Industrial Services	Delivery and Logistics Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Express Couriers, General Delivery and Logistics Providers and Logistics and Supply Chain Service Providers
Healthcare Equipment	Diagnostics and Drug Delivery Devices	Includes RBICS Subsector = Diagnostics and Drug Delivery Devices

Company Classification: the Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG)

FactSet RBICS Sectors	CK Industry Groups	Description
Industrial Services	Diversified Industrials Distribution	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Diversified Industrial Distribution, Equipment and Supplies Distributors and Materials Distributors
Utilities	Electric Power Generators	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Asia/Pacific Wholesale Power, Americas Wholesale Power, Other International Wholesale Power, Multinational Power Wholesale and NAICS Industry Group = Electric Power Generators
Utilities	Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution	Includes NAICS Industry Group = Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution
Industrial Manufacturing	Electrical Equipment and Power Systems	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Commercial and Industrial Electric Products, Other Electrical Equipment/Power Systems Makers and Power Generation and Support Products
Electronic Components and Manufacturing	Electronic Components	Includes RBICS Subsector = Electronic Components
Consumer Retail	Electronics and Entertainment Retail	Includes RBICS Subsector = Electronics and Entertainment Retail
Industrial Services	Facilities and Construction Services	Includes Infrastructure Construction/Contracting Services
Specialty Finance and Services	Finance Software and Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Finance Software and Services
Food and Tobacco Production	Food and Beverage Production	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Beverages Production, Food Production and General Food and Beverage Production
Food and Staples Retail	Food and Beverage Retail	Includes RBICS Industry Group = General Food and Beverage Retail, Grocery Stores, Beverage and Specialty Foods Stores and Retail Distributors
Chemical, Plastic and Rubber Materials	Food or other chemical agents	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Additives Manufacturing, Adhesive, Sealant, Coating and Paint Products and Cleaning and Sanitizing Agent Products
Manufactured Products	Forestry and Paper Products	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Construction Wood Products, Other Forestry and Paper Products Manufacturing and Paper and Paper Products
Upstream Energy	Fossil Fuel Exploration and Production	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Americas Fossil Fuel Exploration and Production, Other Fossil Fuel Exploration and Production
Healthcare Equipment	General Medical Devices	Includes RBICS Subsector = General Medical Devices
Food and Staples Retail	General Merchandise Retail	Includes RBICS Subsector = General Merchandise Retail

Company Classification: the Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG)

FactSet RBICS Sectors	CK Industry Groups	Description
Food and Staples Retail	Health and Personal Care Retail	Includes RBICS Subsector = Health and Personal Care Retail
Healthcare Services	Healthcare Support Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Healthcare Support Services
Mining and Mineral Products	Heavy Building Material and Aggregate Products	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Heavy Building Material and Aggregate Products
Real Estate	Home Builders and Manufactured Buildings	Includes RBICS Subsector = Home Builders and Manufactured Buildings
Consumer Retail	Home Improvement Retail	Includes RBICS Subsector = Home Improvement Retail
Hospitality Services	Hospitality Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Other Food and Beverage Services and Restaurants and Bars
Consumer Goods	Household Appliances and Furnishings Production	Includes RBICS Subsector = Household Appliances and Furnishings Production
Household Products	Household Appliances and Tools	Includes RBICS Subsector = Household Appliances and Tools
Household Products	Household Products	Includes RBICS Subsector = Household Products
Hardware	Information Technology Distribution	Includes RBICS Subsector = Information Technology Distribution
Electrical Equipment and Power Systems, Machinery Manufacturing	Industrial Conglomerates	Includes selected companies in the following RBICS Subsectors = Electrical Equipment and Power Systems, Machinery Manufacturing
Insurance	Insurance	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Diversified Insurance, Insurance BrokerageLife and Health Insurance, Property and Casualty Insurance and Reinsurance
Upstream Energy	Integrated Oil and Gas Exploration and Production	Includes RBICS Subsector = Integrated Oil and Gas Exploration and Production
Software and Consulting	Internet and Data Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Internet and Data Services
Investment Services	Investment Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Asset Management and Financial Advisory Services, Diversified InvestmentInvestment Banking and Corporate Finance, Investment Holding Companies and Securities Sales and Trading Services

Company Classification: the Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG)

FactSet RBICS Sectors	CK Industry Groups	Description
Consumer Goods	Leisure Goods Products	Includes RBICS Subsector = Leisure Goods Products
Downstream and Midstream Energy	LPG, Propane and Other Distributors	Includes Industry Group = LPG, Propane and Other Distributors
Industrial Manufacturing	Machinery Manufacturing	Includes RBICS Subsector = Machinery Manufacturing
Electronic Components and Manufacturing	Manufacturing Equipment and Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Manufacturing Equipment and Services RBICS Subsector = Electronic Equipment Manufacturing
Business Services	Marketing and Advertising Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Marketing and Advertising Services
Media and Publishing Services	Media and Publishing Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Broadcast Media Services, Entertainment and Programming Providers
Mining and Mineral Products	Metal Ore Mining	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Base Metal Mining, Other Metal Ore Mining, Precious Metal Mining, and RBICS Subsector = Minerals, and Other Mining
Mining and Mineral Products	Metal Products	Includes Industry Group = Metal Parts and Component Manufacturing, Other Metal Product Manufacturing
Downstream and Midstream Energy	Midstream Energy	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Natural Gas Pipeline and Storage Services, Other Pipeline and Energy Storage Services and Petroleum Liquid Pipeline and Storage
Healthcare Services	Miscellaneous Healthcare	Includes RBICS Subsector = Miscellaneous Healthcare
Utilities	Natural Gas Utilities	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Natural Gas Utilities and Other Electric and Natural Gas Utilities
Biopharmaceuticals	Non-System-Specific Biopharmaceuticals	Includes RBICS Subsector = Non-System-Specific Biopharmaceuticals
Biopharmaceuticals	Other Biopharmaceuticals	Includes RBICS Subsector = Other Biopharmaceuticals
Manufactured Products	Other Materials	Includes RBICS Subsector = Other Materials
Healthcare Equipment	Other Medical Devices	Includes RBICS Subsector = Other Medical Devices

Company Classification: the Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG)

FactSet RBICS Sectors	CK Industry Groups	Description
Industrial Services	Other Passenger Transportation	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Other Passenger Transportation
Miscellaneous Retail	Other Retail	Includes RBICS Subsector = Other Retail
Telecommunications	Other Telecommunications Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Other Telecommunications Services
Healthcare Services	Outsourced Development and Manufacturing Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Outsourced Development and Manufacturing Services
Healthcare Services	Patient Care	Includes RBICS Subsector = Patient Care
Household Products	Personal Care and Cleaning Products	Includes RBICS Subsector = Personal Care and Cleaning Products
Household Services	Personal Professional Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Personal Professional Services
Downstream and Midstream Energy	Petroleum Refineries	Includes Industry Group = Petroleum Refineries
Chemical, Plastic and Rubber Materials	Plastic and Rubber Products	Includes RBICS Subsector = Plastic and Rubber Products
Mining and Mineral Products	Primary Metals Products	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Primary Metals Products
Media and Publishing Services	Print Media and Publishing Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Print Media and Publishing Services
Business Services	Printing Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Printing Services
Real Estate	Real Estate Investment and Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Other Real Estate Investment and Services, Property Owners
Real Estate	Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	Includes RBICS Subsector = Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)
Electronic Components and Manufacturing	Semiconductor Equipment and Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Semiconductor Equipment and Services

Company Classification: the Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG)

FactSet RBICS Sectors	CK Industry Groups	Description
Electronic Components and Manufacturing	Semiconductor Manufacturing	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Analog and Mixed Signal Semiconductors, Discrete Semiconductors, General Semiconductors, Memory Semiconductors, Processor Semiconductors, Programmable Logic and ASIC Semiconductors and Specialized Semiconductors
Software and Consulting	Software	Includes RBICS Subsector = Software
Chemical, Plastic and Rubber Materials	Specialty and Performance Chemicals	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Other Specialty/Performance Chemical Manufacturing, Specialty/Performance Fibers and Polymer Products
Specialty Finance and Services	Specialty Finance	Includes RBICS Subsector = Specialty Finance
Upstream Energy	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Oil and Gas Field Support Activities, Oil and Gas Operations Support Activities and Oil and Gas Transportation and Infrastructure
Biopharmaceuticals	System-Specific Biopharmaceuticals	Includes RBICS Subsector = System-Specific Biopharmaceuticals
Software and Consulting	Technology Consulting Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Technology Consulting Services
Food and Tobacco Production	Tobacco Production	Includes RBICS Subsector = Tobacco Production
Industrial Manufacturing	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	Includes RBICS Subsector = Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
Hospitality Services	Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services	Includes RBICS Industry Group = Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services but excludes RBICS Industry = Tour Operators with airline operations
Business Services	Waste Management Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Waste Management Services
Utilities	Water Utilities	Includes RBICS Subsector = Water Utilities
Telecommunications	Wireless and Wireline Telecommunications Services	Includes RBICS Subsector = Wireless and Wireline Telecommunications Services

Detailed scoring methodology

#	Name of KPI	Measurement	UN Sustainable Development Goals
1	Energy Productivity	In the first step, each company's Energy Productivity is calculated. Energy Productivity is defined as Revenue (\$PPP-converted) / Total Energy Use (GJ) – Renewable Energy Use (GJ). It is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe, and multiplied by 0.75. In the second step, the change in each company's Energy Productivity over a two-year period is calculated and percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. If the company's percent-rank is top quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 1 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is second quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.75 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is third quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.5 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is bottom quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.25 and then by 0.25. In the third step, the value from the first and second steps are totaled. In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.	<p>GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all) Targets - Examples A) access to electricity B) Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP C) Investments in energy efficiency, facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) Targets - Examples A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p>

Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

2	GHG Productivity	<p>In the first step, each company's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Productivity is calculated. GHG Productivity is defined as Revenue (\$PPP-converted) / Total Greenhouse gas (GHG) Emissions (CO2e). Only Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are included according to the GHG Protocol. It is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe, and multiplied by 0.75. In the second step, the change in each company's GHG Productivity over a two-year period is calculated and percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. If the company's percent-rank is top quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 1 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is second quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.75 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is third quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.5 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is bottom quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.25 and then by 0.25. In the third step, the value from the first and second steps are totaled. In order to ensure data integrity, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.</p>	<p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) Targets - Examples A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p> <p>GOAL 13: Climate Action (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) Targets - Examples A) adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies B) Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning that lower GHG and adapt to advise impacts of climate change C) Improve education (at all 3 levels, elementary, high school and post-sec), awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning D) developed supporting developing countries, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

3	Water Productivity	<p>In the first step, each company's Water Productivity is calculated. Water Productivity is defined as Revenue (\$PPP-converted) / Total water (m3). It is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe, and multiplied by 0.75. In the second step, the change in each company's Water Productivity over a two-year period is calculated and percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. If the company's percent-rank is top quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 1 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is second quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.75 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is third quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.5 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is bottom quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.25 and then by 0.25. In the third step, the value from the first and second steps are totaled. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs 1/2) GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all) Targets - Examples A) protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes B) reduce water scarcity</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) Targets - Examples A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

3	Water Productivity	<p>In the first step, each company's Water Productivity is calculated. Water Productivity is defined as Revenue (\$PPP-converted) / Total water (m3). It is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe, and multiplied by 0.75. In the second step, the change in each company's Water Productivity over a two-year period is calculated and percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. If the company's percent-rank is top quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 1 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is second quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.75 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is third quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.5 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is bottom quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.25 and then by 0.25. In the third step, the value from the first and second steps are totaled. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 2/2) GOAL 15: Life on Land (Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss) Targets - Examples A) ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater biodiversity and ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands Sustainable forest management Freshwater management Combating desertification; drought and floods B) conservation of protected areas, mountain ecosystems; reduce degradation of natural habitat and biodiversity loss, and prevent extinction of threatened species, end poaching and trafficking of protected species C) prevent/control invasive/alien species D) Biodiversity policies</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

4	Waste Productivity	<p>In the first step, each company's Waste Productivity is calculated. Waste Productivity is defined as Revenue (\$PPP-converted) / [Total waste generated (metric tonnes) – waste recycled (metric tonnes)]. It is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe, and multiplied by 0.75. In the second step, the change in each company's Waste Productivity over a two-year period is calculated and percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. If the company's percent-rank is top quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 1 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is second quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.75 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is third quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.5 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is bottom quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.25 and then by 0.25. In the third step, the value from the first and second steps are totaled. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs 1/2) GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) Targets - Examples A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

4	Waste Productivity (continued)	<p>In the first step, each company's Waste Productivity is calculated as Revenue (\$PPP-converted) / [Total waste generated (metric tonnes) – waste recycled (metric tonnes)]. It is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe, and multiplied by 0.75. In the second step, the change in each company's Waste Productivity over a two-year period is calculated and percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. If the company's percent-rank is top quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 1 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is second quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.75 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is third quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.5 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is bottom quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.25 and then by 0.25. In the third step, the value from the first and second steps are totaled. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 2/2) GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) Targets - Examples A) ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, B) accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons C) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage D) decrease deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations, and damaged infrastructure from disasters E) reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management: air pollutions, urban solid waste collection F) inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities G) integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement H) financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource efficient buildings utilizing local materials</p> <p>GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) Targets - Examples A) Reducing food waste B) Reducing hazardous waste, release to air, water and soil C) National recycling rate, tons of material recycled D) Published sustainable reports E) Sustainable procurement policies F) Sustainable Development and Climate Change education in national education policies G) Sustainable tourism strategies and policies, and monitoring H) Phase our fossil fuel subsidies</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

5	VOC Productivity	In the first step, each company's sub-indicator Productivity is calculated by dividing Revenue (\$PPP-converted) by the air pollutant. It is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe, and multiplied by 0.75. In the second step,	<p>(UNSDGs 1/2) GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) Targets - Examples A) reduce the global maternal mortality ratio; reproductive health-care services B) end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases; substance abuse prevention C) Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all D) reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination E) health worker training and retention</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) Targets - Examples A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p>
6	NOx Productivity	the change in each company's sub-indicator Productivity over a two-year period is calculated and percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. If the company's percent-rank is top quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 1 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is second quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.75 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is third quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.5 and then by 0.25. If the company's	
7	SOx Productivity	percent-rank is bottom quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.25 and then by 0.25. In the third step, the value from the first and second steps are totaled. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.	
8	Particulate Matter Productivity		

Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

5	VOC Productivity	In the first step, each company's sub-indicator Productivity is calculated by dividing Revenue (\$PPP-converted) by the air pollutant. It is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe, and multiplied by 0.75.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 2/2) GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) Targets - Examples A) ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, B) accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons C) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage D) decrease deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations, and damaged infrastructure from disasters E) reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management: air pollutions, urban solid waste collection F) inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities G) integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement H) financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource efficient buildings utilizing local materials</p> <p>GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) Targets - Examples A) Reducing food waste B) Reducing hazardous waste, release to air, water and soil C) National recycling rate, tons of material recycled D) Published sustainable reports E) Sustainable procurement policies F) Sustainable Development and Climate Change education in national education policies G) Sustainable tourism strategies and policies, and monitoring H) Phase our fossil fuel subsidies</p>
6	NOx Productivity	In the second step, the change in each company's sub-indicator Productivity over a two-year period is calculated and percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe.	
7	SOx Productivity	If the company's percent-rank is top quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 1 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is second quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.75 and then by 0.25.	
8	Particulate Matter Productivity	If the company's percent-rank is third quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.5 and then by 0.25. If the company's percent-rank is bottom quartile, the percent-rank is multiplied by 0.25 and then by 0.25. In the third step, the value from the first and second steps are totaled. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.	

Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

9	Innovation Capacity	<p>In the first step, each company's Innovation Capacity score is determined by measuring the ratio of research and development (R&D) expenditures to total revenue averaged over a trailing three-year period. In the second step, each company's Innovation Capacity score is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.</p>	<p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) Target - Examples A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services C) labour rights D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) Targets - Examples A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

10	Percentage Tax Paid	<p>In the first step, each company's Percentage Tax Paid is calculated as the amount of taxes paid in cash over a trailing five year period (2013-2017) divided by their total EBITDA over the same period. Companies score a 0% in the event that their total EBITDA or taxes paid in cash is zero or lower over the five year period (2013-2017). In the second step, each company's Percentage Tax Paid is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.</p>	<p>GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality (Reduce inequality within and among countries)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status: equal wage, reduce discrimination and harassment, migration processes</p> <p>B) Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations</p> <p>C) official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least; resource flows for development; remittance costs, zero-tariff</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

11	CEO-Average Employee Pay	<p>Each company's CEO to Average Employee Pay ratio is calculated as total CEO compensation divided by average employee compensation. Average employee compensation is calculated by dividing the company's total wage bill by the total number of employees. Each company's CEO to Average Employee Pay ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. [The lower the ratio, the higher the rank.] . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.</p>	<p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) Target - Examples A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services C) labour rights D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p> <p>GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality (Reduce inequality within and among countries) Targets - Examples A) empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status: equal wage, reduce discrimination and harassment, migration processes B) Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations C) official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least; resource flows for development; remittance costs, zero-tariff</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

12	Pension Fund Status	<p>In the first step, the sum of the company's contribution to the defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans are added up, then divided by the total number of full-time equivalent employees. This ratio is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%. This is labelled as "A"</p> <p>In the second step, the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets is divided by the total number of full-time equivalent employees; this ratio is then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%. This is labelled as "B",</p> <p>In the third step, the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets is divided by the projected defined benefit plan obligations, then percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. . In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%. This is labelled as "C".</p> <p>The Pension Fund Status Score is arrived at by the following formula: $(0.75 \times A) + 0.25(B - (1 - C))$</p>	<p>GOAL 1: No Poverty (End poverty in all its forms everywhere) Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) ensure that all men and women, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> <p>B) build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</p> <p>C) government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)</p> <p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) Target - Examples</p> <p>A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>C) labour rights</p> <p>D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

13	Supplier Sustainability Score	Each company's largest suppliers (up to ten) by total spend are identified based on FactSet data. The suppliers are then weighted and scored using the Global 100 methodology, excluding the Supplier Sustainability Score KPI.	<p>(UNSDGs 1/7)</p> <p>GOAL 1: No Poverty (End poverty in all its forms everywhere) Targets - Examples A) ensure that all men and women, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance B) build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters C) government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)</p> <p>GOAL 2: Zero Hunger (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture) Targets - Examples A) double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, B) Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks C) Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, food prices</p> <p>GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) Targets - Examples A) reduce the global maternal mortality ratio; reproductive health-care services B) end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases; substance abuse prevention C) Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all D) reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination E) health worker training and retention</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

13	Supplier Sustainability Score	Each company's largest suppliers (up to ten) by total spend are identified based on FactSet data. The suppliers are then weighted and scored using the Global 100 methodology, excluding the Supplier Sustainability Score KPI.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 2/7)</p> <p>GOAL 5: Gender Equality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) Targets - Examples A) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, Proportion of women in managerial positions, govt, etc. B) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate C) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p> <p>GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all) Targets - Examples A) protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes B) reduce water scarcity</p> <p>GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all) Targets - Examples A) access to electricity B) Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP C) Investments in energy efficiency, facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

13	Supplier Sustainability Score	Each company's largest suppliers (up to ten) by total spend are identified based on FactSet data. The suppliers are then weighted and scored using the Global 100 methodology, excluding the Supplier Sustainability Score KPI.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 3/7)</p> <p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all)</p> <p>Target - Examples</p> <p>A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>C) labour rights</p> <p>D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport</p> <p>B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit</p> <p>C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit</p> <p>D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments</p> <p>E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

13	Supplier Sustainability Score	Each company's largest suppliers (up to ten) by total spend are identified based on FactSet data. The suppliers are then weighted and scored using the Global 100 methodology, excluding the Supplier Sustainability Score KPI.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 4/7)</p> <p>GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality (Reduce inequality within and among countries) Targets - Examples A) empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status: equal wage, reduce discrimination and harassment, migration processes B) Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations C) official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least; resource flows for development; remittance costs, zero-tariff</p> <p>GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) Targets - Examples A) ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, B) accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons C) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage D) decrease deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations, and damaged infrastructure from disasters E) reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management: air pollutions, urban solid waste collection F) inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities G) integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement H) financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource efficient buildings utilizing local materials</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

13	Supplier Sustainability Score	Each company's largest suppliers (up to ten) by total spend are identified based on FactSet data. The suppliers are then weighted and scored using the Global 100 methodology, excluding the Supplier Sustainability Score KPI.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 5/7)</p> <p>GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) Targets - Examples A) Reducing food waste B) Reducing hazardous waste, release to air, water and soil C) National recycling rate, tons of material recycled D) Published sustainable reports E) Sustainable procurement policies F) Sustainable Development and Climate Change education in national education policies G) Sustainable tourism strategies and policies, and monitoring H) Phase our fossil fuel subsidies</p> <p>GOAL 13: Climate Action (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) Targets - Examples A) adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies B) Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning that lower GHG and adapt to advise impacts of climate change C) Improve education (at all 3 levels, elementary, high school and post-sec), awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning D) developed supporting developing countries, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p> <p>GOAL 14: Life Below Water (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development) Targets - Examples A) Reducing marine pollution (floating plastics and debris), and protecting marine and coastal ecosystems, ocean acidification, over fishing and illegal fishing B) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology C) enhance marine conservation</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

13	Supplier Sustainability Score	Each company's largest suppliers (up to ten) by total spend are identified based on FactSet data. The suppliers are then weighted and scored using the Global 100 methodology, excluding the Supplier Sustainability Score KPI.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 6/7)</p> <p>GOAL 15: Life on Land (Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater biodiversity and ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands</p> <p>Sustainable forest management</p> <p>Freshwater management</p> <p>Combating desertification; drought and floods</p> <p>B) conservation of protected areas, mountain ecosystems; reduce degradation of natural habitat and biodiversity loss, and prevent extinction of threatened species, end poaching and trafficking of protected species</p> <p>C) prevent/control invasive/alien species</p> <p>D) Biodiversity policies</p> <p>GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) Significantly reduce all forms of violence((a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence) and related death rates everywhere (intentional homicide, Conflict-related death), people want to walk home safe</p> <p>B) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children and women</p> <p>C) justice for all, competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, reduce corruption and bribery, access to voting, no discrimination laws or policies</p> <p>D) significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime</p> <p>E) legal identity for all, including birth registration and access top public services</p> <p>F) public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

13	Supplier Sustainability Score	Each company's largest suppliers (up to ten) by total spend are identified based on FactSet data. The suppliers are then weighted and scored using the Global 100 methodology, excluding the Supplier Sustainability Score KPI.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 7/7) GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>Finance</p> <p>A) Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources (fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress)</p> <p>B) Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries</p> <p>Technology</p> <p>A) Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions</p> <p>B) cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing</p> <p>C) Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>A) Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries</p> <p>Trade</p> <p>A) Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system</p> <p>B) increase the exports of developing countries</p> <p>C) transparent and simple rules for market access to developed countries</p> <p>Systemic issues</p> <p>Policy and institutional coherence</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder partnerships (public, public private and civil society partnerships)</p> <p>Data, monitoring and accountability (increase national statistical legislation and fully-funded stats plans to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries</p> <p>Bare minimum high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts; births and deaths, populations and housing census</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

14	Injuries	Each company's Injury Score is determined by calculating the company's lost time injury rate (defined as the number of lost time incidents per 200,000 employee hours) and percent-ranking it against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.	<p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all)</p> <p>Target - Examples</p> <p>A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>C) labour rights</p> <p>D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>
15	Fatalities	Each company's Fatality Score is determined by calculating the company's fatality rate (defined as the number of fatalities divided by the total number of full-time equivalent employees) and percent-ranking it against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.	<p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all)</p> <p>Target - Examples</p> <p>A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>C) labour rights</p> <p>D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>

Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

16	Employee Turnover	Each company's Employee Turnover is percent-ranked against all of the same CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. [The lower the ratio, the higher the rank.] In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.	<p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all)</p> <p>Target - Examples</p> <p>A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>C) labour rights</p> <p>D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>
17	Women in Executive Management	Each company's Executive Diversity Score is calculated by determining the proportion of the senior executive team that is comprised of women executives and percent-ranking it against all companies within the CK coverage universe. In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.	<p>GOAL 5: Gender Equality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, Proportion of women in managerial positions, govt, etc</p> <p>B) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p> <p>C) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p>
18	Women on Boards	Each company's Board Diversity Score is calculated by determining the proportion of the Board of Directors that is comprised of women directors and percent-ranking it against that of all companies within the CK coverage universe. In order to ensure data integrity and validity of the scores, data points that have a percent-rank of above 95% and below 5% are defaulted to 0%.	<p>GOAL 5: Gender Equality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, Proportion of women in managerial positions, govt, etc</p> <p>B) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p> <p>C) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p>

Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

19	Sustainability Pay Link	<p>The Sustainability Pay Link indicator is designed to reward companies that have set up mechanisms to link the remuneration of senior executives with the achievement of sustainability goals or targets. A score of 100% is given to companies that describe such a mechanism (e.g. the company specifies the proportion of a particular named executive's compensation that is linked to the achievement of a corporate clean capitalism target, such as reducing emissions, improving energy efficiency, or reducing health & safety accidents). A score of 0% is given to companies that do not report any linking mechanisms. Unlike all other indicators, Sustainability Pay Link does not use any percent-ranking.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs 1/5) GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) Targets - Examples A) reduce the global maternal mortality ratio; reproductive health-care services B) end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases; substance abuse prevention C) Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all D) reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination E) health worker training and retention</p> <p>GOAL 5: Gender Equality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) Targets - Examples A) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, Proportion of women in managerial positions, govt, etc. B) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate C) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p> <p>GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all) Targets - Examples A) protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes B) reduce water scarcity</p> <p>GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all) Targets - Examples A) access to electricity B) Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP C) Investments in energy efficiency, facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

19	Sustainability Pay Link	<p>The Sustainability Pay Link indicator is designed to reward companies that have set up mechanisms to link the remuneration of senior executives with the achievement of sustainability goals or targets. A score of 100% is given to companies that describe such a mechanism (e.g. the company specifies the proportion of a particular named executive's compensation that is linked to the achievement of a corporate clean capitalism target, such as reducing emissions, improving energy efficiency, or reducing health & safety accidents) . A score of 0% is given to companies that do not report any linking mechanisms. Unlike all other indicators, Sustainability Pay Link does not use any percent-ranking.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 2/5) GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) Target - Examples A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services C) labour rights D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) Targets - Examples A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

19	Sustainability Pay Link	<p>The Sustainability Pay Link indicator is designed to reward companies that have set up mechanisms to link the remuneration of senior executives with the achievement of sustainability goals or targets. A score of 100% is given to companies that describe such a mechanism (e.g. the company specifies the proportion of a particular named executive's compensation that is linked to the achievement of a corporate clean capitalism target, such as reducing emissions, improving energy efficiency, or reducing health & safety accidents) . A score of 0% is given to companies that do not report any linking mechanisms. Unlike all other indicators, Sustainability Pay Link does not use any percent-ranking.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 3/5) GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality (Reduce inequality within and among countries) Targets - Examples A) empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status: equal wage, reduce discrimination and harassment, migration processes B) Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations C) official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least; resource flows for development; remittance costs, zero-tariff</p> <p>GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) Targets - Examples A) ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, B) accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons C) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage D) decrease deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations, and damaged infrastructure from disasters E) reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management: air pollutions, urban solid waste collection F) inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities G) integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement H) financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource efficient buildings utilizing local materials</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

19	Sustainability Pay Link	<p>The Sustainability Pay Link indicator is designed to reward companies that have set up mechanisms to link the remuneration of senior executives with the achievement of sustainability goals or targets. A score of 100% is given to companies that describe such a mechanism (e.g. the company specifies the proportion of a particular named executive's compensation that is linked to the achievement of a corporate clean capitalism target, such as reducing emissions, improving energy efficiency, or reducing health & safety accidents) . A score of 0% is given to companies that do not report any linking mechanisms. Unlike all other indicators, Sustainability Pay Link does not use any percent-ranking.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 4/5) GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) Targets - Examples A) Reducing food waste B) Reducing hazardous waste, release to air, water and soil C) National recycling rate, tons of material recycled D) Published sustainable reports E) Sustainable procurement policies F) Sustainable Development and Climate Change education in national education policies G) Sustainable tourism strategies and policies, and monitoring H) Phase out fossil fuel subsidies</p> <p>GOAL 13: Climate Action (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) Targets - Examples A) adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies B) Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning that lower GHG and adapt to advise impacts of climate change C) Improve education (at all 3 levels, elementary, high school and post-sec), awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning D) developed supporting developing countries, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p> <p>GOAL 14: Life Below Water (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development) Targets - Examples A) Reducing marine pollution (floating plastics and debris), and protecting marine and coastal ecosystems, ocean acidification, over fishing and illegal fishing B) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology C) enhance marine conservation</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

19	Sustainability Pay Link	<p>The Sustainability Pay Link indicator is designed to reward companies that have set up mechanisms to link the remuneration of senior executives with the achievement of sustainability goals or targets. A score of 100% is given to companies that describe such a mechanism (e.g. the company specifies the proportion of a particular named executive's compensation that is linked to the achievement of a corporate clean capitalism target, such as reducing emissions, improving energy efficiency, or reducing health & safety accidents) . A score of 0% is given to companies that do not report any linking mechanisms. Unlike all other indicators, Sustainability Pay Link does not use any percent-ranking.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 5/5) GOAL 15: Life on Land (Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss) Targets - Examples A) ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater biodiversity and ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands Sustainable forest management Freshwater management Combating desertification; drought and floods B) conservation of protected areas, mountain ecosystems; reduce degradation of natural habitat and biodiversity loss, and prevent extinction of threatened species, end poaching and trafficking of protected species C) prevent/control invasive/alien species D) Biodiversity policies</p> <p>GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) Targets - Examples A) Significantly reduce all forms of violence((a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence) and related death rates everywhere (intentional homicide, Conflict-related death), people want to walk home safe B) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children and women C) justice for all, competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, reduce corruption and bribery, access to voting, no discrimination laws or policies D) significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime E) legal identity for all, including birth registration and access top public services F) public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

20	Sanctions Deduction	<p>Each company's Sanctions' ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Sanctions (the amount of money that companies paid out in qualifying fines, penalties or settlements over the October 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 period) to total revenue for the same or closest match period.</p> <p>Each company's Sanctions ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. Companies receive deductions on a graded scale up to a maximum of 5% off their overall score. Companies with no Sanctions receive no deductions. A 5% deduction is applied to a company's overall score if it has the worst-in-class record (0 percentile) on financial sanctions over the relevant time period, 5% if they are in the third quartile (25-49%), 2.5% if they are in the second quartile (50-74%), 1% if they are in the first quartile (75-99%) with those scoring 100% (i.e. no fines) get no deductions.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs 1/6)</p> <p>GOAL 1: No Poverty (End poverty in all its forms everywhere) Targets - Examples A) ensure that all men and women, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance B) build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters C) government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)</p> <p>GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) Targets - Examples A) reduce the global maternal mortality ratio; reproductive health-care services B) end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases; substance abuse prevention C) Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all D) reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination E) health worker training and retention</p> <p>GOAL 5: Gender Equality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) Targets - Examples A) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, Proportion of women in managerial positions, govt, etc B) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate C) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

20	Sanctions Deduction	<p>Each company's Sanctions' ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Sanctions (the amount of money that companies paid out in qualifying fines, penalties or settlements over the October 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 period) to total revenue for the same or closest match period. Each company's Sanctions ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. Companies receive deductions on a graded scale up to a maximum of 5% off their overall score. Companies with no Sanctions receive no deductions. A 5% deduction is applied to a company's overall score if it has the worst-in-class record (0 percentile) on financial sanctions over the relevant time period, 5% if they are in the third quartile (25-49%), 2.5% if they are in the second quartile (50-74%), 1% if they are in the first quartile (75-99%) with those scoring 100% (i.e. no fines) get no deductions.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 2/6) GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all) Targets - Examples A) protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes B) reduce water scarcity</p> <p>GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all) Targets - Examples A) access to electricity B) Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP C) Investments in energy efficiency, facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) Target - Examples A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services C) labour rights D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

20	Sanctions Deduction	<p>Each company's Sanctions' ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Sanctions (the amount of money that companies paid out in qualifying fines, penalties or settlements over the October 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 period) to total revenue for the same or closest match period. Each company's Sanctions ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. Companies receive deductions on a graded scale up to a maximum of 5% off their overall score. Companies with no Sanctions receive no deductions. A 5% deduction is applied to a company's overall score if it has the worst-in-class record (0 percentile) on financial sanctions over the relevant time period, 5% if they are in the third quartile (25-49%), 2.5% if they are in the second quartile (50-74%), 1% if they are in the first quartile (75-99%) with those scoring 100% (i.e. no fines) get no deductions.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 3/6)</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport</p> <p>B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit</p> <p>C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit</p> <p>D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments</p> <p>E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p> <p>GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality (Reduce inequality within and among countries)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status: equal wage, reduce discrimination and harassment, migration processes</p> <p>B) Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations</p> <p>C) official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least; resource flows for development; remittance costs, zero-tariff</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

20	Sanctions Deduction	<p>Each company's Sanctions' ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Sanctions (the amount of money that companies paid out in qualifying fines, penalties or settlements over the October 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 period) to total revenue for the same or closest match period. Each company's Sanctions ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. Companies receive deductions on a graded scale up to a maximum of 5% off their overall score. Companies with no Sanctions receive no deductions. A 5% deduction is applied to a company's overall score if it has the worst-in-class record (0 percentile) on financial sanctions over the relevant time period, 5% if they are in the third quartile (25-49%), 2.5% if they are in the second quartile (50-74%), 1% if they are in the first quartile (75-99%) with those scoring 100% (i.e. no fines) get no deductions.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 4/6) GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) Targets - Examples A) ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, B) accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons C) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage D) decrease deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations, and damaged infrastructure from disasters E) reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management: air pollutions, urban solid waste collection F) inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities G) integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement H) financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource efficient buildings utilizing local materials</p> <p>GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) Targets - Examples A) Reducing food waste B) Reducing hazardous waste, release to air, water and soil C) National recycling rate, tons of material recycled D) Published sustainable reports E) Sustainable procurement policies F) Sustainable Development and Climate Change education in national education policies G) Sustainable tourism strategies and policies, and monitoring H) Phase our fossil fuel subsidies</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

20	Sanctions Deduction	<p>Each company's Sanctions' ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Sanctions (the amount of money that companies paid out in qualifying fines, penalties or settlements over the October 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 period) to total revenue for the same or closest match period. Each company's Sanctions ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. Companies receive deductions on a graded scale up to a maximum of 5% off their overall score. Companies with no Sanctions receive no deductions. A 5% deduction is applied to a company's overall score if it has the worst-in-class record (0 percentile) on financial sanctions over the relevant time period, 5% if they are in the third quartile (25-49%), 2.5% if they are in the second quartile (50-74%), 1% if they are in the first quartile (75-99%) with those scoring 100% (i.e. no fines) get no deductions.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 5/6)</p> <p>GOAL 13: Climate Action (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) Targets - Examples A) adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies B) Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning that lower GHG and adapt to advise impacts of climate change C) Improve education (at all 3 levels, elementary, high school and post-sec), awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning D) developed supporting developing countries, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p> <p>GOAL 14: Life Below Water (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development) Targets - Examples A) Reducing marine pollution (floating plastics and debris), and protecting marine and coastal ecosystems, ocean acidification, over fishing and illegal fishing B) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology C) enhance marine conservation</p> <p>GOAL 15: Life on Land (Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss) Targets - Examples A) ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater biodiversity and ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands Sustainable forest management Freshwater management Combating desertification; drought and floods B) conservation of protected areas, mountain ecosystems; reduce degradation of natural habitat and biodiversity loss, and prevent extinction of threatened species, end poaching and trafficking of protected species C) prevent/control invasive/alien species D) Biodiversity policies</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

20	Sanctions Deduction	<p>Each company's Sanctions' ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Sanctions (the amount of money that companies paid out in qualifying fines, penalties or settlements over the October 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 period) to total revenue for the same or closest match period. Each company's Sanctions ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe. Companies receive deductions on a graded scale up to a maximum of 5% off their overall score. Companies with no Sanctions receive no deductions. A 5% deduction is applied to a company's overall score if it has the worst-in-class record (0 percentile) on financial sanctions over the relevant time period, 5% if they are in the third quartile (25-49%), 2.5% if they are in the second quartile (50-74%), 1% if they are in the first quartile (75-99%) with those scoring 100% (i.e. no fines) get no deductions.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 6/6) GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) Targets - Examples A) Significantly reduce all forms of violence((a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence) and related death rates everywhere (intentional homicide, Conflict-related death), people want to walk home safe B) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children and women C) justice for all, competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, reduce corruption and bribery, access to voting, no discrimination laws or policies D) significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime E) legal identity for all, including birth registration and access top public services F) public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

21	Clean Revenue	<p>Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Clean Revenue to total revenue according to the open-source Corporate Knights Clean Revenue Taxonomy. Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe.</p>	<p>(UDSDGs 1/7)</p> <p>GOAL 1: No Poverty (End poverty in all its forms everywhere) Targets - Examples A) ensure that all men and women, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance B) build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters C) government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)</p> <p>GOAL 2: Zero Hunger (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture) Targets - Examples A) double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, B) Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks C) Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, food prices</p> <p>GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) Targets - Examples A) reduce the global maternal mortality ratio; reproductive health-care services B) end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases; substance abuse prevention C) Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all D) reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination E) health worker training and retention</p> <p>GOAL 4: Quality Education (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all) Targets - Examples A) schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities B) substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

21	Clean Revenue	<p>Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Clean Revenue to total revenue according to the open-source Corporate Knights Clean Revenue Taxonomy. Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe.</p>	<p>(UDSDGs continued 2/7) GOAL 5: Gender Equality (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) Targets - Examples A) End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, Proportion of women in managerial positions, govt, etc B) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate C) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p> <p>GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all) Targets - Examples A) protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes B) reduce water scarcity</p> <p>GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all) Targets - Examples A) access to electricity B) Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP C) Investments in energy efficiency, facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) Target - Examples A) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors B) policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services C) labour rights D) devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products E) encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

21	Clean Revenue	Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Clean Revenue to total revenue according to the open-source Corporate Knights Clean Revenue Taxonomy. Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 3/7)</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport</p> <p>B) Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets. Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit</p> <p>C) upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, reducing CO2 emission per unit</p> <p>D) Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; infrastructure investments</p> <p>E) Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries</p> <p>GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality (Reduce inequality within and among countries)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status: equal wage, reduce discrimination and harassment, migration processes</p> <p>B) Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations</p> <p>C) official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least; resource flows for development; remittance costs, zero-tariff</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

21	Clean Revenue	<p>Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Clean Revenue to total revenue according to the open-source Corporate Knights Clean Revenue Taxonomy. Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs continued 4/7) GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) Targets - Examples A) ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, B) accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons C) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage D) decrease deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations, and damaged infrastructure from disasters E) reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management: air pollutions, urban solid waste collection F) inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities G) integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement H) financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource efficient buildings utilizing local materials</p> <p>GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) Targets - Examples A) Reducing food waste B) Reducing hazardous waste, release to air, water and soil C) National recycling rate, tons of material recycled D) Published sustainable reports E) Sustainable procurement policies F) Sustainable Development and Climate Change education in national education policies G) Sustainable tourism strategies and policies, and monitoring H) Phase our fossil fuel subsidies</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

21	Clean Revenue	Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Clean Revenue to total revenue according to the open-source Corporate Knights Clean Revenue Taxonomy. Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 5/7)</p> <p>GOAL 13: Climate Action (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies</p> <p>B) Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning that lower GHG and adapt to advise impacts of climate change</p> <p>C) Improve education (at all 3 levels, elementary, high school and post-sec), awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p> <p>D) developed supporting developing countries, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p> <p>GOAL 14: Life Below Water (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) Reducing marine pollution (floating plastics and debris), and protecting marine and coastal ecosystems, ocean acidification, over fishing and illegal fishing</p> <p>B) Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology</p> <p>C) enhance marine conservation</p> <p>GOAL 15: Life on Land (Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater biodiversity and ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands</p> <p>Sustainable forest management</p> <p>Freshwater management</p> <p>Combating desertification; drought and floods</p> <p>B) conservation of protected areas, mountain ecosystems; reduce degradation of natural habitat and biodiversity loss, and prevent extinction of threatened species, end poaching and trafficking of protected species</p> <p>C) prevent/control invasive/alien species</p> <p>D) Biodiversity policies</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

21	Clean Revenue	Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Clean Revenue to total revenue according to the open-source Corporate Knights Clean Revenue Taxonomy. Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 6/7) GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) Significantly reduce all forms of violence((a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence) and related death rates everywhere (intentional homicide, Conflict-related death), people want to walk home safe</p> <p>B) End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children and women</p> <p>C) justice for all, competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, reduce corruption and bribery, access to voting, no discrimination laws or policies</p> <p>D) significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime</p> <p>E) legal identity for all, including birth registration and access top public services</p> <p>F) public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p>
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Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

21	Clean Revenue	Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is determined by measuring the ratio of Clean Revenue to total revenue according to the open-source Corporate Knights Clean Revenue Taxonomy. Each company's Clean Revenue ratio is percent-ranked against all of the same-CK Industry Group peers within the CK coverage universe.	<p>(UNSDGs continued 7/7) GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>Finance</p> <p>A) Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources (fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress)</p> <p>B) Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries</p> <p>Technology</p> <p>A) Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions</p> <p>B) cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing</p> <p>C) Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>A) Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries</p> <p>Trade</p> <p>A) Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system</p> <p>B) increase the exports of developing countries</p> <p>C) transparent and simple rules for market access to developed countries</p> <p>Systemic issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy and institutional coherence Multi-stakeholder partnerships (public, public private and civil society partnerships) Data, monitoring and accountability (increase national statistical legislation and fully-funded stats plans to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bare minimum high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts; births and deaths, populations and housing census
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Impact-weighted KPIs

Philosophy: Each CK Industry Group accounts for a unique share of global impact for each individual KPI. The bigger the CK Industry Group's impact for a given performance metric is in relation to others in the CK Industry Group, the higher the weight of that KPI. Of the 21 indicators, 16 are weighted according to their relative impact, and five are assigned pre-determined fixed weights: Clean Revenue (50%), Sustainability Pay Link (5%), Supplier Sustainability Score (2.5%), Women in Executive Management (5%) and Women Board Members (5%).

Impact calculation example - Energy use by the Wholesale Power CK Industry Group as an example:

The average Energy Productivity over the past three years for all companies in the coverage universe is calculated as well as the average energy productivity for each CK Industry Group. The weight assigned to the Energy Productivity indicator for a given industry group is a function of the ratio of the industry group average Energy Productivity / entire coverage universe Energy Productivity.

Weighing KPIs according to impact – Wholesale Power CK Industry Group as an example:

The Wholesale Power industry group has 21 applicable KPIs. Of these, Clean revenue, Women on Boards, Women in Executive Management, Supplier Sustainability Score and Sustainability Pay Link have fixed weights (50%, 5%, 5% 2.5% and 5% respectively). The remaining 16 KPIs, representing the remaining 32.5% of the weights are weighted in accordance to the relative magnitudes of their impacts: for instance, Wholesale Power's impact on water is 17.3 times the global average. Its weight is: $17.3/54.3 \times 32.5\% = 10.4\%$.

	Energy	GHG	Water	Waste	VOC	NOx	SO ₂	PM	Innovation Capacity	Percentage Tax Paid	CEO – Avg Employee Pay	Pension Fund Status	Supplier Sustain Score	Injuries	Fatalities	Employee Turnover	Women in Exec Mgt	Women on Boards	Sustain Pay Link	Sanctions Deduction	Clean Revenue
Impact ratio	11.6	7.8	17.3	3.0	0	2.3	2.0	3.0	0.2	1.7	0.5	1.6	-	0.4	2.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Final Weight	7.0%	4.7%	10.4%	1.8%	0.0%	1.3%	1.2%	1.8%	0.1%	1.0%	0.3%	1.0%	2.5%	0.3%	1.4%	0.3%	5%	5%	5%	0	50%

* All figures presented here are rounded off to 1 d.p. Note: 46.475 is the total sum of the relative impact ratios.

Note: Weighting scheme is updated annually based on new datasets

Impact Weights for each KPI and weights per CK Industry Group (CKIG)

Available online at:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1HFwzQNeiB6V_WWQjsYfeP8NSZpumdi1HXK02zNeCJPc/edit#gid=241897220

Comprehensive CK Sustainability rating

The Comprehensive CK Sustainability Rating takes corporate sustainability performance assessment to the next level by incorporating negative behavioural aspects into the rating (score). Companies that are flagged for involvement in a number of anti-social or environmental practices are penalized by an amount of 5% for each flag. The following exclusionary screens are identified and factored into the Comprehensive CK Sustainability Rating:

Exclusionary Screens

Metric	Metric Description	Source
Farm Animal Welfare	Identifies company laggards (Tier 5 or 6) on Farm Animal Welfare practices, based on the Benchmark for Farm Animal Welfare.	Benchmark for Farm Animal Welfare (http://www.bbfaw.com/benchmark/)
Industrial Meat	Identifies companies which earn more than 10% of their revenue from processing meat according to FactSet.	FactSet RBICS = Fish Farming and Hatcheries, Beef, Pork and Other Meats Production, Cattle Ranching and Farming, Chicken Egg Production, Chicken Meat Production, General Animal Production, Hog and Pig Farming, Meat and Seafood Production, Meat Product Rendering and Related Activities, Ocean Fishing, Poultry and Egg Production, Poultry Products Processors
Tobacco	Identifies companies which earn more than 5% of revenue from tobacco using FactSet's RBICS.	FactSet RBICS = Cigarette Manufacturing, General Tobacco Manufacturing, Other Tobacco Products Makers ,Tobacco Product Retail
Controversial Weapons	Identifies companies aggregated from NBIM's exclusions for cluster munitions and nuclear weapons	Norges Bank Investment Management – list of exclusions (https://www.nbim.no/en/responsibility/exclusion-of-companies/)
Conventional Weapons	Identifies the weapons producers that derive more than 50% of revenue from weapons	Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) - http://www.sipri.org/research/armaments/production/
Small Arms (Hand Guns)	Identifies companies which earn more than 5% of revenue from sale of handguns using FactSet's RBICS.	FactSet RBICS = Other Small Arms and Security Manufacturing
Blocking Climate Policy	Identifies laggards (scored less than E) in climate regulation readiness	InfluenceMap (https://influencemap.org/index.html)

Exclusionary Screens

Metric	Metric Description	Source
Severe Environmental Damage	Identifies companies which meet NBIM exclusion for "Actions or omissions that constitute an unacceptable risk of the Fund contributing to severe environmental damages".	Norges Bank Investment Management – list of exclusions (https://www.nbim.no/en/responsibility/exclusion-of-companies/)
Thermal Coal	Identifies companies which derive at least 30% of revenue or power generation from thermal coal	Research from Oxford - Smith School, supplemented by Bloomberg data, corporate financial disclosures and RBICS = Coal and Uranium Mining minus RBICS = Uranium, Radium and Vanadium Mining
Tropical Deforestation	Identifies laggards (scored zero or 1) on stopping tropical deforestation	Forest 500 report (www.forest500.org)
For-Profit Prison	Identifies companies which own or operate private prisons according to two aggregated private prison divestment lists	American Friends Service Committee (Quaker) and Enlace International's National Private Prison Divestment Campaign (https://www.afsc.org/ , www.nnirr.org/drupal/prisondivestment)
Repressive Regime	Identifies companies which derive at least 5% of their revenue from countries listed as "worst of the worst" by Freedom House.	FactSet Georev data for worst of the worst" countries identified by Freedom House (https://freedomhouse.org/)
Global Compact Principles Violators	Companies identified by RepRisk Global Compact database with a "VIOLATOR_OPERATIONS" flag under either of human rights, labour, environment or anti-corruption themes.	RepRisk data (www.reprisk.com)
Gambling	Identifies companies which earn more than 5% of revenue from gambling using FactSet's RBICS.	FactSet RBICS = Casino Table Gaming Equipment, Casinos and Casino Hotels, General Gaming Industries, General Gaming Products and Services, Horse Racing and Intertrack Wagering Systems, Lottery and Pari-Mutuel Systems, Online Casinos, Online Gaming Systems, Physical and Online Casinos
Pornography	Companies classified by "Adult Entertainment"	Wespath (https://www.wespath.org/sri/investment-exclusions/)
Child/Forced labour	Companies which scored in bottom quartile of Know the Chain 's child/forced labour rating are removed	Know the Chain (https://knowthechain.org/)
Freedom of expression and privacy on the internet	Based on Ranking Digital Rights, companies that do not score in the top quartile within their categories are excluded	Ranking Digital Rights (https://rankingdigitalrights.org/)
Excess of conventional over clean energy financing by banks	Companies whose sum of conventional energy financing exceeds new energy financing	Bloomberg BNEF research

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