



Most Sustainable Corporations in the World

GLOBAL 100

The 2019 Global 100:
Overview of Corporate Knights Rating
Methodology

Corporate Knights

WWW.GLOBAL100.ORG

Global 100 fast facts

Overview

- **Annual ranking** of corporate sustainability performance.
- **Released each January** during the World Economic Forum in Davos; published in leading media.

Approach

- Ranking is based on **publicly-disclosed data** (e.g., financial filings, sustainability reports). All required datapoints are pre-populated. Submissions from companies are **not** required.
- Companies on the Global 100 Shortlist **are contacted for data verification** prior to project completion.
- Methodology is based on up to **21 key performance indicators** (KPIs) covering resource management, employee management, financial management, clean revenue and supplier performance.

Eligibility

- **Size:** publicly-listed companies with gross revenue of a minimum of \$PPP-currency \$1B (FY2018).
- **Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG) and geography:** All industries and geographies are automatically considered before screening out companies from certain industries or with identified egregious practices.

Contact info and to learn more

- Email research@corporateknights.com if you would like to confirm the correct contacts for your organization.
- [Sign up for email updates](#) on future rankings and research from Corporate Knights and the Global 100.
- Visit www.global100.org for more details.

Ranking is conducted by Corporate Knights, a specialized media and investment research firm

Corporate Knights is a Toronto-based, employee-owned B Corp that operates in three segments:

- **Corporate Knights Magazine**

- World's largest circulating magazine focused on sustainability and responsible business.
- Reaches 435,000 of the world's most influential business and political decision-makers.

- **CK Research**

- CK Research offers a range of corporate sustainability ratings, investment product ratings and tools.
- CK Research powers several external research projects (e.g. Newsweek Green Rankings, Carbon Clean 200, Sustainable Stock Exchange Ranking, Global Green Financial Index).

- **Council for Clean Capitalism**

- CEO-supported group catalyzing smart and efficient public policy.
- Engages with leading public policy-makers.

Philosophical perspective of the Global 100

- **Relevance:** The ranking is meant to be representative of business sustainability in the current socio-economic context.
- **Transparency:** The precise methodology of the ranking and the results of the process are fully disclosed.
- **Objectivity:** Eligible companies will only be assessed using quantitative data and performance indicators.
- **Public data:** Only data-points that are part of the public domain are used.
- **Comparability:** Companies are compared against their *Corporate Knights (CK) Industry Group** peers based on performance indicators for which the underlying data are reasonably well disclosed by their CK Industry Group globally.
- **Engagement:** Companies eligible for the ranking are informed prior to the ranking, so as to have an opportunity to ensure the necessary data is made available publicly.
- **Stakeholders:** Stakeholder feedback is actively solicited throughout the project. A Panel of Experts, consisting of several sustainability practitioners, review and comment on all aspects of the methodology.

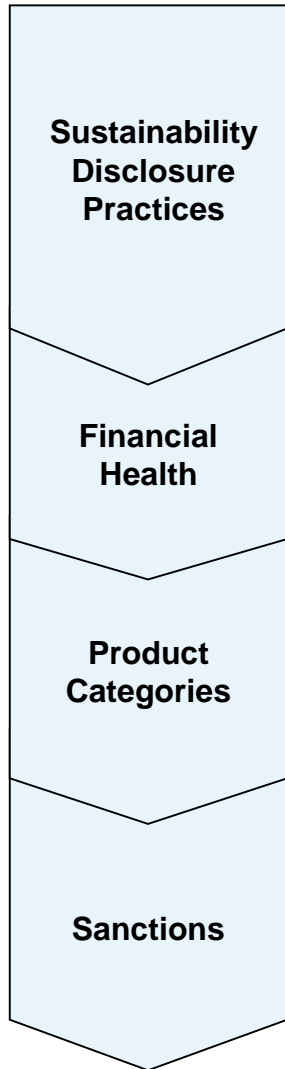
* The Corporate Knights Industry Group (CKIG) is constructed using combinations of FactSet RBICS SubSectors and Industry Groups to ensure sufficient population for percentile ranking and pairing along resource productivity ratios and clean revenue exposures.

There are 100 CK Industry Groups.

Overview of Global 100 ranking process

	Description	Details
Starting Universe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicly-listed companies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All companies that had a gross revenue in excess of \$PPP-currency \$1 billion during the 2018 fiscal year.
Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies screened for : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability disclosure practices Financial health Product categories and behaviour Financial sanctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screening criteria outlined in the next slide. Companies that pass all four screens constitute the 2019 Global 100 Shortlist.
Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies in the 2019 Global 100 Shortlist are scored on the 21 KPIs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection criteria outlined in the Rating Methodology section and detailed in Appendix II. Companies only scored on the 'priority KPIs' for their respective CK Industry Group, and all the Universal KPIs.
The Global 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2019 Global 100 is populated. Consists of the top performing companies within each subsector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each GICS* Sector is assigned a fixed number of slots in the final Global 100 list (based on each sector's contribution to the total market capitalization of the Global 100's financial benchmark, the MSCI ACWI).

Screening criteria



Description

- Companies that did not disclose at least 75% of the 'non-universal priority KPIs' by weight in their respective CK Industry Group are eliminated.
- Companies with an F score below 5 are eliminated.
- Companies involved in certain products or services and behaviours counterproductive to sustainable development.
- Companies that are bottom quartile performers in the CK Financial Sanctions screen are eliminated.

Details

- A 'priority KPI' is any of the 21 KPIs whose weight is greater than zero (0%) in a given CK Industry Group (see slides 7- 11) AND is not among the eight Universal KPIs below:
 - The 8 Universal KPIs applicable for all CK Industry Groups are: Percentage Tax Paid, Pension Fund Status, Supplier Sustainability, Women in Executive Management, Women on Boards, Sustainability Pay Link, Score, Sanctions Deductions and Clean Revenue.
- The F-Score (the Piotroski F-score) is a measure of the financial strength of a company.
- The F-score is the sum of the scores for each of nine tests. See Appendix I for details.
- Examples include weapons, tobacco, companies that lobby to block climate change policy.
- See Appendix IV for a full list of exclusionary screens.
- The screen measures the amount of money that companies paid out in qualifying fines, penalties or settlements over the October 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 period.
- Sanctions include but are not limited to human rights, labour, environmental, anti-trust and community-related violations
- See Appendix II for details.

Rating methodology

2019 Global 100 Ranking

Resource management KPIs

KPI	Methodology
Energy Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / (Energy use – renewable energy use)
GHG Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / GHG emissions: scope 1 & 2
Water Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Water use
Waste Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Non-recycled or reused waste generated
VOC Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / VOC emissions
NOx Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / NOx emissions
SOx Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / SOx emissions
Particulate Matter Productivity	Revenue (converted to USD using PPP exchange rate) / Particulate matter emissions

Companies will only be scored on the KPIs that are deemed “priority KPIs” for their respective CK Industry Group + the eight universal KPIs

Financial management KPIs

KPI	Methodology
Innovation Capacity	R&D expenses / revenue – three year trailing
Percentage Tax Paid	Cash tax amount paid / EBITDA – five year trailing (2013-2017)
CEO-Average Employee Pay	CEO compensation / average employee compensation
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
Supplier Sustainability Score	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The weighted CK Sustainability Score of a company's largest suppliers (up to 10 largest suppliers by spend).

Companies will only be scored on the KPIs that are deemed “priority KPIs” for their respective CK Industry Group + the eight universal KPIs

Employee management KPIs

KPI	Methodology
Injuries	Lost time incidents rate
Fatalities	Fatalities/ total number of full-time equivalent employees
Employee Turnover	Number of departures / average total employees
Women in Executive Management	Women representation in executive management team (percentile-ranked against all companies in the universe)
Women on Boards	Women representation on board of directors (percentile ranked against all companies in the universe)
Sustainability Pay Link	Mechanisms that link senior executive pay to sustainability targets


Companies will only be scored on the KPIs that are deemed “priority KPIs” for their respective CK Industry Group + the eight universal KPIs

Deduction due to sanctions

KPI	Methodology
Sanction Deductions	Total fines penalties and settlements / revenue (one year)

Companies will only be scored on the KPIs that are deemed “priority KPIs” for their respective CK Industry Group + the eight universal KPIs

Additional KPIs

KPI	Methodology
<p>Clean Revenue</p> <p><i>* This is a multi-year project by Corporate Knights to develop and make publicly-available an open-source definition of clean revenue categories for all sub-sectors; we welcome comments and suggestions in evolving and refining this clean revenue definition.</i></p>	<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 the below 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>Please click on the link below to view the full list of products and services that are categorized as clean</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Yit1pphFcx-axawF_Y9G8ZBSJe9A-xft2CSWNuBxAkw/edit?usp=sharing</p>

This is a Universal KPI: all companies will only be scored on this KPI irrespective of CK Industry Group

The Eight Universal KPIs

All companies, irrespective of **CK Industry Group** will still be assessed on all eight universal KPIs:

- Percentage Tax Paid,
- Pension Fund Status,
- Supplier Sustainability Score (except financial services organizations)
- Women in Executive Management,
- Women on Boards,
- Sustainability Pay Link
- Sanctions Deductions
- Clean Revenue

Priority KPIs and weighting scheme for each CK Industry Group under the updated methodology

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, 17 are weighted according to their relative impact, and five are assigned pre-determined fixed weights: Clean Revenue (50% for TCFD priority sectors, 5% for all others), Sustainability Pay Link (5%), Supplier Sustainability Score (2.5%), Women in Executive Management (5%) and Women Board Members (5%). FSB TCFD priority sectors including financials, are assigned a fixed 50% weight for the Clean Revenue indicator to account for the risks and opportunities posed by the transition to a low carbon economy. Non-priority sectors are assigned a fixed weight of 5% for the Clean Revenue indicator. The Supplier, Pay Link and Women diversity indicators are all considered to be universally applicable and thus assigned fixed weights.

Impact calculation example - Energy use by the Electric Power Generators 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 subsector is a function of the ratio of the subsector average Energy Productivity / entire coverage universe Energy Productivity.

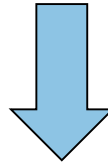
Weighing KPIs according to impact – Electric Power Generators CK Industry Group as an example:

Electric Power Generators 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, Electric Power Generators' impact on water is 14.6 times the global average. Its weight is: $14.6/46.475 \times 32.5\% = 10.21\%$. Please note, the below figures are for illustrative purposes, they are not real.

	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	5.5	9.2	14.6	1.2	0.03	2.22	3.31	1.14	0.2	1.9	0.61	3.7	-	0.78	1.9	0.54	-	-	-	-	-
Final Weight	3.85%	6.43%	10.21%	0.84%	0.02%	1.55%	2.31%	0.80%	0.14%	1.33%	0.43%	2.59%	2.50%	0.55%	1.33%	0.38%	5%	5%	5%	0	50%

Priority indicators and weights per CK Industry Group (note updated weights for 2019 assessment will be published in September)

Please **click** on the icon below to open the list of priority indicators and weights for each CK Industry Group.



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

Appendix I: The F-Score

- The F-Score (the Piotroski F-score) is a measure of the financial strength of a company.
- The F-Score is the sum of the scores for each of nine tests. Each test scores one for a pass and zero for a fail.
- The tests are:
 - i) net profit is positive;
 - ii) operating cash flow is positive;
 - iii) net profit \div total assets at beginning of year, minus the same number for the previous year is positive;
 - iv) operating cash flow is greater than net profit;
 - v) long term debt \div by average assets has not increased;
 - vi) the current ratio has increased (the change is more than zero, so even a negligible increase passes the test);
 - vii) no raising of ordinary (common) equity over the previous year: this test is passed if the company did not issue any ordinary shares (excluding shares from dividend reinvestment plans and employee share plans);
 - viii) gross margin has improved over the previous year; and
 - ix) asset turnover has increased.

Appendix II: The CK Financial Sanctions Screen

- The CK Financial Sanctions screen measures the amount of money that companies have paid out in qualifying fines, penalties or settlements on a trailing one-year (October 1, 2017 – November 30, 2018) basis.
- *Approach*
 1. Data on fines, penalties or settlements is obtained for each company. Payouts may relate to repercussions from environmental accidents, generalized environmental pollution, infringement of labour standards, human rights-related abuses, price-fixing, child exploitation or violation of collective bargaining arrangements.
 2. Payouts that occurred from October 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018 are totaled and converted to USD (using the prevailing exchange rate at the time of the payout) and then divided by total revenue reported over the same period.
 3. The resulting ratio is then percent-ranked against all companies in the same CK Industry Group.
 4. Those companies that receive a bottom quartile percent score (e.g. 25% or below) are eliminated from contention for the Global 100.

Appendix III: 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.	<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>

Appendix III: Detailed scoring methodology

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.</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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Appendix III: 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.</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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Appendix III: 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.</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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Appendix III: 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.</p>	<p>(UNSDGs 1/2) GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
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Appendix III: 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.</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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Appendix III: 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, 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 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.	<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		
7	SOx Productivity		
8	Particulate Matter Productivity		

Appendix III: 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, 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	<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	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	
7	SOx Productivity	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.	
8	Particulate Matter Productivity		

Appendix III: 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.</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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Appendix III: 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.</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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Appendix III: Detailed scoring methodology (continued)

11	CEO-Average Employee Pay	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.]	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality (Reduce inequality within and among countries)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
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Appendix III: 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. 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. 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. 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)</p> <p>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)</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>
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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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)</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> <p>GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p> <p>B) reduce water scarcity</p> <p>GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) access to electricity</p> <p>B) Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP</p> <p>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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Appendix III: 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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.	<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.	<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>

Appendix III: 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.]	<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.	<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.	<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>

Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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)</p> <p>GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p> <p>B) reduce water scarcity</p> <p>GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) access to electricity</p> <p>B) Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP</p> <p>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)</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>
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Appendix III: 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) 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 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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Appendix III: 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)</p> <p>GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>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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Appendix III: 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) 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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>(UDSDGs 1/7)</p> <p>GOAL 1: No Poverty (End poverty in all its forms everywhere)</p> <p>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 2: Zero Hunger (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers,</p> <p>B) Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>A) reduce the global maternal mortality ratio; reproductive health-care services</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>D) reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Targets - Examples</p> <p>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</p> <p>B) substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries</p>
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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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 3/7) 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 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix III: 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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Appendix IV: Exclusionary Screens

Metric	Metric Description
Farm Animal Welfare	Identifies company laggards (Tier 5 or 6) on Farm Animal Welfare practices, based on the Benchmark for Farm Animal Welfare.
Industrial Meat	Identifies meat companies, according to FactSet RBICS.
Corporate Fines, Penalties or Settlements	Identifies laggard companies (bottom quartile) with high monetary fines, penalties and settlements paid as a percentage of total revenue.
Tobacco	Identifies companies which earn more than 5% of revenue from tobacco using FactSet's RBICS.
Controversial Weapons	Identifies companies aggregated from NBIM's exclusions for cluster munitions and nuclear weapons
Conventional Weapons	Identifies the Top 100 weapons producers as tracked by Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) and companies which earn more than 50% of revenue from weapons using FactSet's RBICS.
Small Arms (Hand Guns)	Identifies companies which earn more than 5% of revenue from sale of handguns using FactSet's RBICS.
Blocking Climate Policy	Identifies laggards (scored less than E) in climate regulation readiness according to InfluenceMap.
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".
Thermal Coal	Identifies companies which derive at least 30% of revenue or power generation from thermal coal as provided by Oxford Smith School, supplemented by corporate financial disclosures.
Tropical Deforestation	Identifies laggards (scored zero or 1) on stopping tropical deforestation, according to Forest 500 by the Global Canopy Programme.
For-Profit Prison	Identifies companies which own or operate private prisons according to FactSet RBICS and two aggregated private prison divestment lists, from American Friends Service Committee (Quaker) and Enlace International's National Private Prison Divestment Campaign.
Repressive Regime	Identifies companies which derive at least 5% of their revenue from countries listed as "worst of the worst" by Freedom House.
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.
Gambling	Identifies companies which earn more than 5% of revenue from gambling using FactSet's RBICS.
Pornography	Companies classified by "Adult Entertainment" by at least one of the cohort of large pension funds with exclusion lists that Corporate Knights monitors.

Appendix V: Corporate Knights Notice and Disclaimer

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