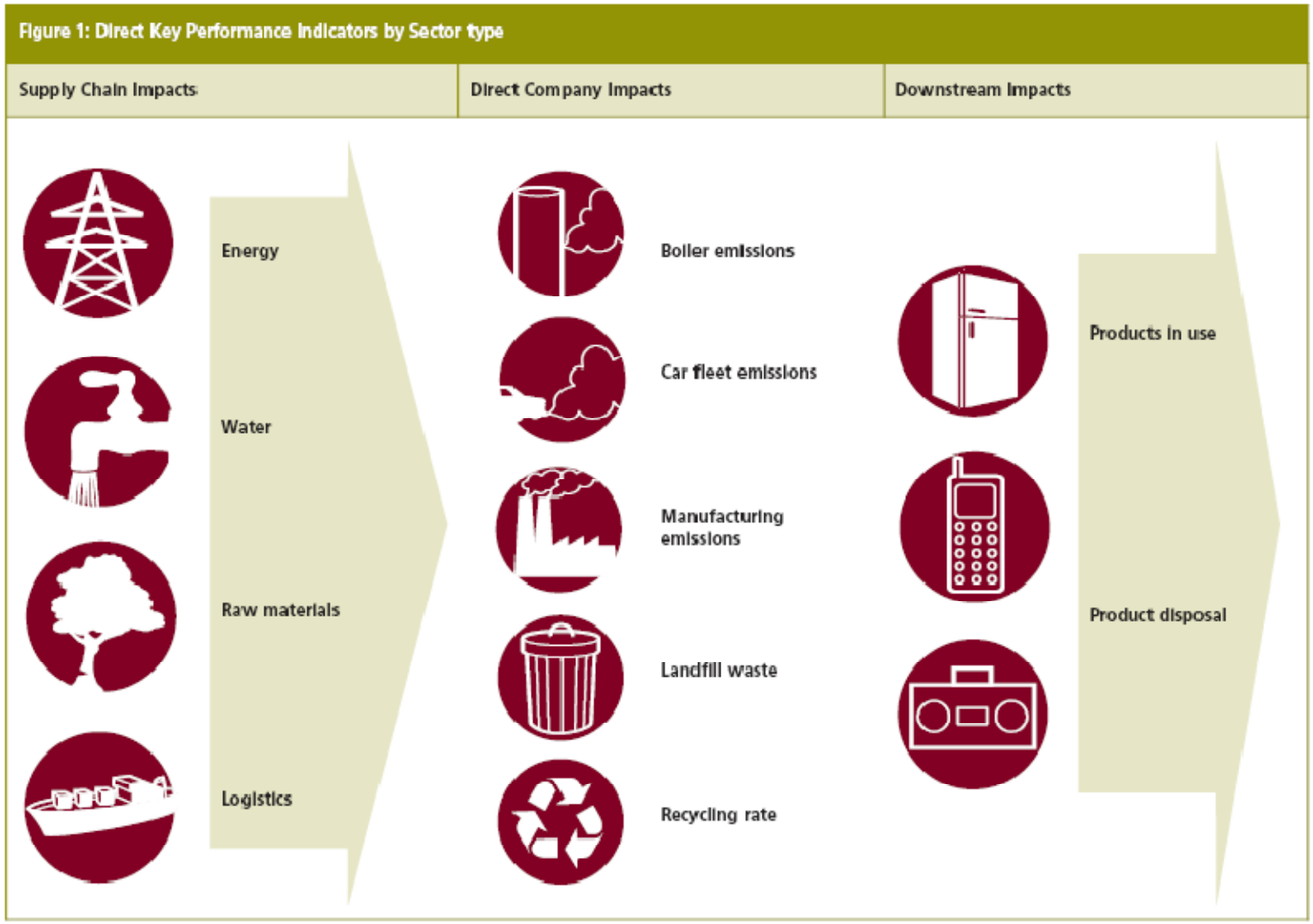
Understanding & Managing Environmental Impacts

> A comprehensive database of the environmental impacts of over 4200 global public companies (and a growing number of private companies)

> Up to 8 years of history on the companies & industries we've been tracking during our 10 years of operation

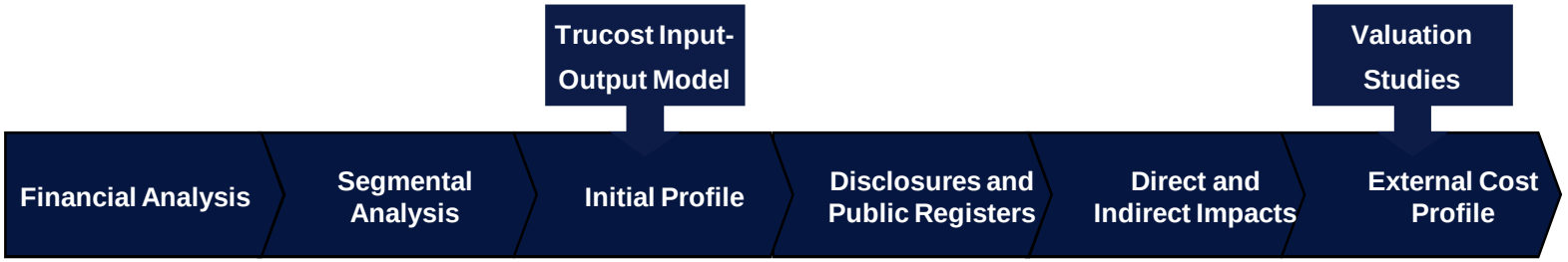
> Thought leaders

Environmental Impacts



Trucost Evaluation Process – Phase 1

Trucost Evaluation Process



Breakdown the company's financial results	Identify the activities that the company performs and assign costs and percentages	Produce a modelled profile of the company with quantities of resources and emissions	Analyze company disclosures and public registries for actual impact data and incorporate if adequate	Analyze emissions and resource usage by the company and its supply chain	Apply external prices to the resources and emissions to allow comparison on a variety of issues

Company Verification Process

Produce one page Company Briefing as the information is entered into the calculator	Send a copy of the report to the company for their verification or enhancement	Analyze any feedback received from the company and incorporate it if comprehensive and consistent	Monitor the public domain for any new environmental disclosures that the company makes throughout the period

Greenhouse Gas Data

- **Standardized data so companies can be accurately compared**
- **Broken down into Scope 1, 2 & 3**
- **Represented as absolute figures (tons) and intensity (%)**

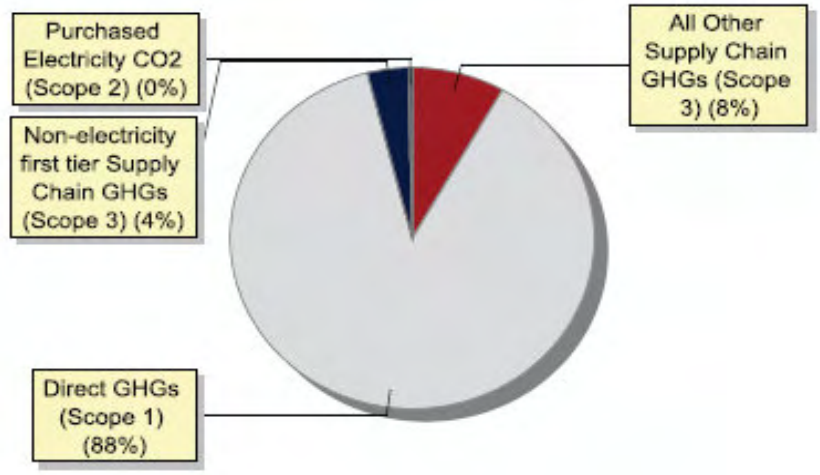
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)

GHG's are a contributory factor in the growing problem of climate change. The table below shows the quantities of greenhouse gases that Air France emits in tonnes and in carbon dioxide equivalents to aid comparison.

Emission	Source	Quantity Tonnes	CO_2 Equivalent (CO_2e) Tonnes
Direct GHGs (Scope 1)			**27,109,716**
Carbon Dioxide To Air	ENV	26,497,893	26,497,893
Dinitrogen Oxide (Nitrous Oxide) To Air	ENV	1,382	428,277
Methane To Air	ENV	7,745	162,645
HFCs To Air	TC	8.71	20,900
PFCs To Air	TC	-	-
Sulphur Hexafluoride To Air	TC	-	-
Other GHGs	ENV	-	0.0000
First Tier Supply Chain GHGs			**1,225,000**
Purchased Electricity (Scope 2) CO_2	TC	105,000	105,000
Non-electricity first tier Supply Chain GHGs (Scope 3)	TC	-	1,120,000
All other Supply Chain GHGs			**2,552,000**
Sum Of All other Supply Chain GHGs (Scope 3)	TC	-	2,552,000
Total			**30,886,716**

GHG Damage Costs / Turnover 4.2 % **GHG Damage Costs / EBITDA** 27.5 %

CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e) is the standard unit for comparing the degree of harm which can be caused by emissions of different greenhouse gases.



Carbon Footprint (Tonnes CO_2e/ per million revenue	in USD	in EUR)
Direct GHGs	1,044.44	1,263.97
Direct + Electricity GHGs	1,048.49	1,268.88
Direct + First Tier Supply Chain GHGs	1,091.64	1,321.10
Direct + Total Supply Chain GHGs	1,189.95	1,440.07

Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings: Overview

- *Newsweek* Green Ranking of 500 largest U.S. and 100 largest Global companies

- First systematic evaluation by a leading U.S. publication of the overall environmental performance of large U.S. and Global firms

- The goal of the rankings was to assess each company's actual emissions, resource use, environmental policies and strategies, and green reputation among its peers.

- The company Environmental Impact Scores are calculated from data provided by Trucost and accounts for 45% of the ranking

Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings: Data

Overall Environmental Profile – Includes 700+ granular data points

<u>Key metrics provided by Trucost for each of the NWGR companies:</u>

Environmental impact intensity and adequate disclosure of:

- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Water use
- Acid rain precursor emissions
- Solid waste disposed

Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings: Response

- 42% of the companies in the second annual US 500 rankings actively provided feedback and data, as did 45% of the companies in the inaugural Global 100 rankings.

- 52% of the companies in the US 500 rankings disclosed some environmental performance data, as did 83% of the companies in the Global 100.

- High degree of engagement and interest in benchmarking/peer assessment following Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings launch in October

Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings: Response

“A couple weeks ago, when about 30 senior sustainability executives gathered in Milwaukee for a meeting of our GreenBiz Executive Network, I asked members how many knew their company's 2009 Newsweek Green Ranking. Damn near every one could cite it blindly. The rankings, it seems, have become a major metric in corporate America.”

- Joel Makower, Editor *GreenBiz*

▲ RANK	COMPANY	INDUSTRY SECTOR	GREEN SCORE	ENVTL. IMPACT	GREEN POLICIES	REP. SURVEY
1	Dell »	Technology	**100.00**	81.49	100.00	84.33
2	Hewlett-Packard »	Technology	**99.32**	90.60	94.09	95.35
3	International Business Machines »	Technology	**99.20**	98.71	89.52	98.42
4	Johnson & Johnson »	Pharmaceuticals	**99.02**	74.95	98.86	80.34
5	Intel »	Technology	**97.57**	95.74	88.79	92.71
6	Sprint Nextel »	Technology	**94.98**	99.70	94.58	44.72
7	Adobe Systems »	Technology	**94.15**	89.61	88.08	72.57
8	Applied Materials »	Technology	**92.67**	91.98	87.33	60.06
9	Yahoo! »	Technology	**92.67**	68.62	89.07	59.74
10	Nike »	Consumer Products, Cars	**92.66**	67.63	77.53	97.39

Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings: Global Results

▲ RANK	COMPANY	INDUSTRY SECTOR	GREEN SCORE	ENVTL. IMPACT	GREEN POLICIES	REP. SURVEY
1	International Business Machines »	Technology	**100.00**	93.96	91.30	96.00
2	Hewlett-Packard »	Technology	**99.33**	58.92	95.56	92.87
3	Johnson & Johnson »	Pharmaceuticals	**98.51**	42.98	100.00	77.58
4	Sony »	Consumer Products, Cars	**96.40**	56.94	97.26	64.32
5	GlaxoSmithKline »	Pharmaceuticals	**94.18**	64.95	91.36	73.62
6	Novartis »	Pharmaceuticals	**91.48**	53.97	89.64	67.43
7	Deutsche Telekom »	Technology	**91.40**	95.94	84.04	67.04
8	Panasonic »	Consumer Products, Cars	**90.67**	44.96	90.63	64.19
9	HSBC Holdings »	Banks and Insurance	**90.18**	96.93	78.80	81.72
10	Toshiba »	Technology	**87.73**	52.98	86.61	55.09

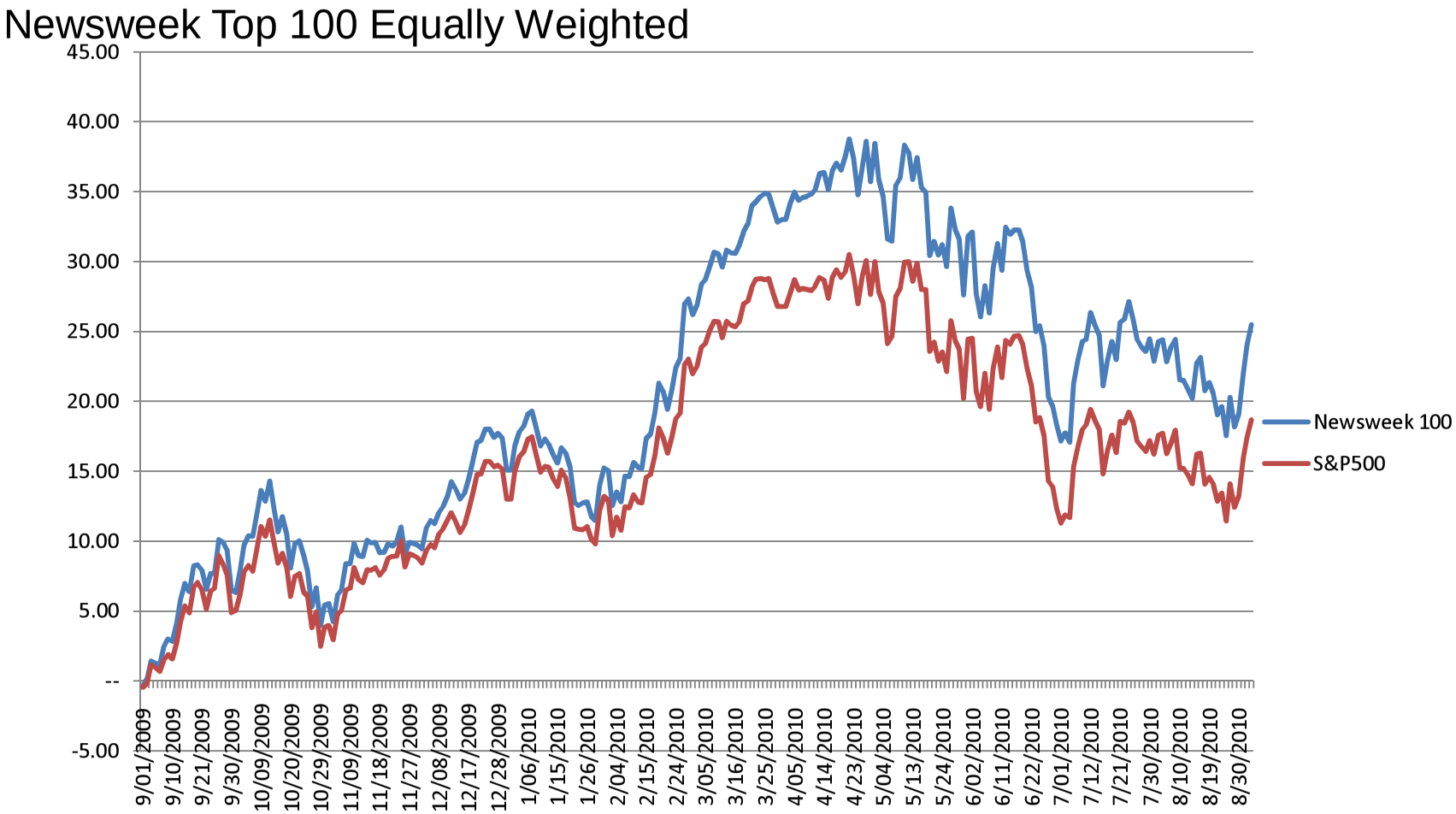
Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings: Results

- Perhaps unsurprisingly greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) are a major contributor to the total environmental impact for most companies.
  - *GHGs account for between a quarter and two-thirds of the total environmental footprint of Green Ranking companies' depending on the business sectors they operate in.*

- Water use has been receiving much more attention recently from companies and investors alike including work from Ceres, the CDP, from companies (also see recent reports from both Coca Cola and PepsiCo) and the UNPRI conducted by Trucost .
  - *As a source of environmental impact, water deserves this increasing attention, in the Green Rankings, at least 10% and up to 60% of the environmental impact came from water.*

Together greenhouse gas emissions and water use contribute an average of 70% of the total environmental impact of companies included in the 2010 Green Rankings.

Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings: Performance



Newsweek 2010 Green Rankings: Advisory Panel

The Green Rankings methodology was created in consultation with an advisory panel convened by Newsweek.

- John Elkington - Executive chairman of Volans and cofounder of SustainAbility
- Daniel Esty - Hillhouse professor of environmental law and policy at Yale University
- Marjorie Kelly - Senior associate at the Tellus Institute and cofounder of Business Ethics
- Tom Murray - Managing director at the Environmental Defense Fund's corporate partnerships program
- Wood Turner - Executive director of Climate Counts
- David Vidal - Research director of global corporate citizenship at the Conference Board
- Deborah Wince-Smith - President and CEO of the Council on Competitiveness

UN Report on Ecosystems Valuation & the world's largest investors

The initial analysis of the top 3000 public companies shows:

- **US$2.2 trillion in environmental costs were caused by the largest 3,000 listed companies in 2008 – out of over US$6T in total damage costs from all human activity.** Public companies account for over 1/3 of the total annual global environmental costs. Other elements of the economy, such as other public and private companies, governments, universities and consumers contribute the remaining externalities. For many of these organizations, externalities largely come from their supply chains.
- Our report estimates the value of external environmental costs at 10% of global GDP (issues include GHGs, Water, Forestry, Fisheries, Air Pollution) short term, heading up to 15-20% of GDP in the medium term
- The cost of pollution and other damage to the natural environment caused by the world's biggest companies would wipe out more than one-third of their profits if they were held financially accountable

Components of Valuation

Direct Use Values

- Direct use values are values derived from direct use or interaction with ecosystem resources and services. They involve both commercial, subsistence, leisure, or other activities associated with a resource. Subsistence activities are often crucially important to rural populations.

Indirect Use Values

- Indirect use value relates to the indirect support and protection provided to economic activity and property by the tropical forest's natural functions, or regulatory environmental services. For example, the watershed protection function of a tropical forest may have indirect use value through controlling sedimentation and flood drainage that affect downstream agriculture, fishing, water supplies and other economic activities. The microclimate function of some tropical forests may also have indirect use value through the support of neighbouring agricultural areas. If the environmental functions and services provided by the forest are disturbed, then there will be a corresponding change in the value of production or consumption of the activity and property that is protected or supported by the forest. As indirect values cannot, typically, be directly or indirectly inferred from observed human or market behaviour, they are often difficult to value.

Option Value

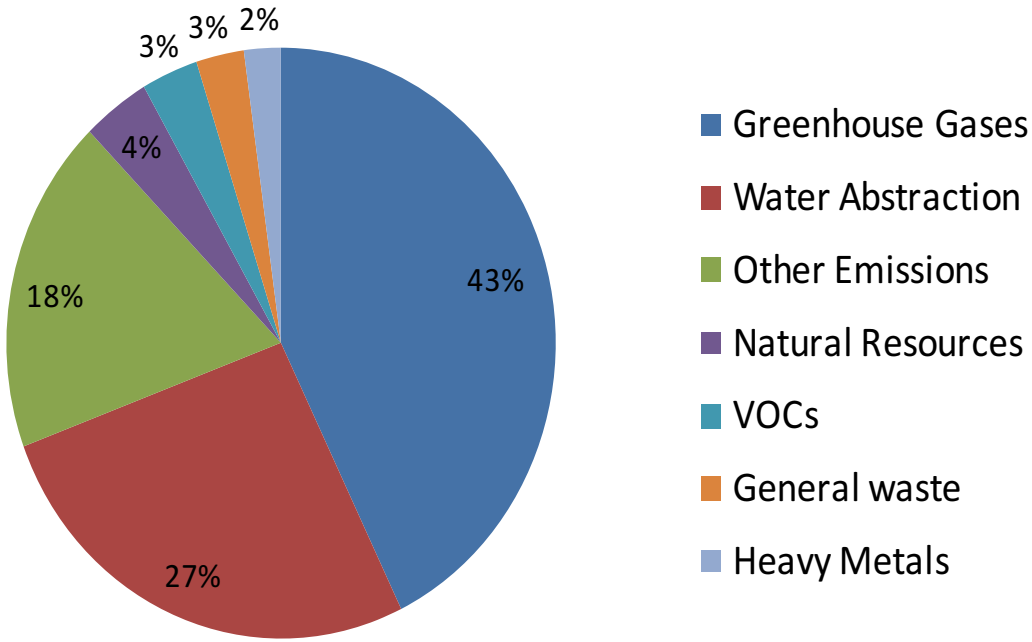
- Option value is a type of use value in that it relates to future use of the tropical forest. Option value arises because individuals may value the option to be able to use a tropical forest some time in the future.

Non-use Value

- Non-use values are derived neither from current direct nor indirect use of the tropical forest. There are individuals who do not use the tropical forest but nevertheless wish to see it preserved in their own right. These intrinsic values are often referred to as existence values. Existence value is derived from the pure pleasure in something's existence, unrelated to whether the person concerned will ever be able to benefit directly or indirectly from it. Existence values are difficult to measure as they involve subjective valuations by individuals unrelated to either their own or others use, whether current or future. However, several economic studies have shown the existence value of tropical forests to constitute a significant percentage of total economic value.

Summary findings

An initial analysis of aggregate externalities as they apply to the top 3000 public companies:



Environmental Impacts Tracked

Over 750 different environmental pollutants / damaging activities

- Sink Air – Acid rain precursors, Greenhouse gases, Heavy Metals, Ozone Depleting Substances Pesticides, Smog precursors, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Sink Land – Acid Rain Precursors, Fertiliser residues, General Waste, Heavy Metals, Nuclear Waste, Ozone Depleting Substances, Pesticides, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Sink Water – Acid Rain Precursors, Fertiliser residues, General Waste, Heavy Metals, Nuclear Waste, Ozone Depleting Substances, Pesticides, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Source Land – Crude oil, Natural gas, Coal, Metals, Minerals, Stone, Timber, Agricultural products, Water abstraction
- Source Water – Botanical, Zoological

Environmental KPIs (Key Performance Indicators)

- The Top 7 environmental KPIs are GHGs, of which Trucost tracks 9 separately, as well as Water Abstraction & Use, Volatile Organic Compounds, Acid Rain & Smog Precursors, Natural Resource Use, Heavy Metals and Waste

Environmental Footprint Management

- Universities – Michigan State
- Public & Private Companies – Sprint Nextel
- A current White House Executive Order, requires all US government agencies including EPA are needing to demonstrate an understanding of their carbon footprint (+ other public sector entities globally including NHS Trusts in the UK)
- Cities & Municipalities - London and its boroughs
- Countries & Regions
- Investors

London Councils : Background

For Local Authorities carbon emissions embedded in the supply chain far exceed the emissions for which or they are directly responsible.

London is the world's first region to undertake a full carbon analysis and engagement programme with its supply chain. The broad objectives are as follows:

- **Identify Efficiency & Cost Savings**
- **Risk Management**
- **Compliance**
- **Leading Practice**

'***If you want to work with the world's best companies you must account for your embedded (supply chain) carbon. If we contract with people who have no interest in this, why are we contracting with them when they have no regard for the single most important issue facing mankind'.***

Neil Hart – Head of Environment, Rolls Royce

Project Rationale

Savings Potential:

- Structured and comprehensive measurement and monitoring of supply chain emissions identifies cost-saving opportunities.

Compliance:

- Inform the operational delivery of your strategic commitments to sustainable procurement **(the Flexible Framework),** climate change, energy consumption and local economic development.

Risk Management:

- Identify efficiency savings from enabling suppliers to understand the cost benefits from leaner use of resources and reduction of waste in existing products and processes.

- Improved ability to identify strategic supply risks to long-term continuity and cost of supply for key items, and the council's ability to respond.

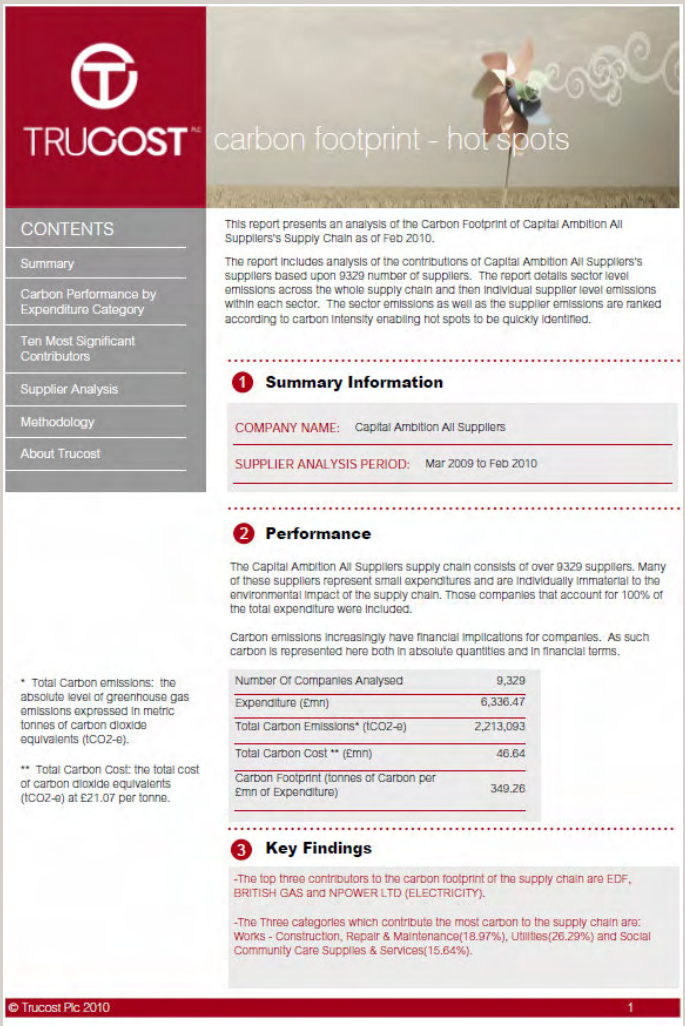
- Identification and avoidance of risks to reputation and media exposure. How might expenditure patterns or contract management procedures be changed to reduce exposure?

Summary figures

Initial Analysis :

- Total spend is £7.8 Billion equates to 45,084 aggregated transactions.
- 90% of the total spend is 18,200 aggregated transactions with 10,500 unique suppliers (All transactions which are greater than £87,900.00 on average)
- Total Carbon Footprint of London's Public Procurement: 2.7mn tCO2-e (larger than many entire countries!)
- Average Carbon Intensity: 361 tCO2-e per £mn
- Significant intensity variances between Boroughs: 'Best' performer at 174 tCO2-e per £mn; 'Worst' performer at 713 tCO2-e per £mn

The Initial Hot Spot Report – LB's



TRUCOST

carbon footprint - hot spots

CONTENTS

- Summary
- Carbon Performance by Expenditure Category
- Ten Most Significant Contributors
- Supplier Analysis
- Methodology
- About Trucost

This report presents an analysis of the Carbon Footprint of Capital Ambition All Suppliers's Supply Chain as of Feb 2010.

The report includes analysis of the contributions of Capital Ambition All Suppliers's suppliers based upon 9329 number of suppliers. The report details sector level emissions across the whole supply chain and then individual supplier level emissions within each sector. The sector emissions as well as the supplier emissions are ranked according to carbon intensity enabling hot spots to be quickly identified.

1 Summary Information

COMPANY NAME: Capital Ambition All Suppliers

SUPPLIER ANALYSIS PERIOD: Mar 2009 to Feb 2010

2 Performance

The Capital Ambition All Suppliers supply chain consists of over 9329 suppliers. Many of these suppliers represent small expenditures and are individually immaterial to the environmental impact of the supply chain. Those companies that account for 100% of the total expenditure were included.

Carbon emissions increasingly have financial implications for companies. As such carbon is represented here both in absolute quantities and in financial terms.

Number Of Companies Analysed	9,329
Expenditure (£mn)	6,336.47
Total Carbon Emissions* (tCO2-e)	2,213,093
Total Carbon Cost ** (£mn)	46.64
Carbon Footprint (tonnes of Carbon per £mn of Expenditure)	349.26

* Total Carbon emissions: the absolute level of greenhouse gas emissions expressed in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (tCO2-e).

** Total Carbon Cost: the total cost of carbon dioxide equivalents (tCO2-e) at £21.07 per tonne.

3 Key Findings

-The top three contributors to the carbon footprint of the supply chain are EDF, BRITISH GAS and NPOWER LTD (ELECTRICITY).

-The Three categories which contribute the most carbon to the supply chain are: Works - Construction, Repair & Maintenance(18.97%), Utilities(26.29%) and Social Community Care Supplies & Services(15.64%).

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These Reports for each Borough have now been circulated.

They are based on modelled data only but allow us to identify initial Hot Spots within the supply chain, both in terms of sectors, suppliers and apportioned by spend.

This report will then be refined post engagement with more physical data to establish the divergence amongst similar suppliers.

Supplier Engagement

The engagement part of the project involves capturing more site level physical and disclosure data . This will allow us to produce a more accurate environmental profile for each company and also contribute to refining the supply chain footprint.

Engagement Process

Each supplier will receive via email a detailed training video as well as a letter co-authored by Capital Ambition / Trucost / The bodies asking them to participate in the engagement process.

Engagement Support

The Trucost Research team and engagement team will focus on contacting suppliers individually in order of spend and carbon intensity. This exercise will increase the response rate and also try and collect better quality data.

Supplier Reports


TRUCOST

environmental footprint

CONTENTS

Summary
Disclosure
Carbon Performance
About Trucost
Trucost Methodology and Glossary

Trucost has established environmental profiles for many hundreds of different business activities. These activities, the interactions between them and data put into the public domain or disclosed directly to Trucost has enabled Trucost to prepare this environmental footprint for G Burley & Sons Ltd.

Organisation

1 Summary Information

COMPANY NAME:	G Burley & Sons Ltd		
REPORT TYPE:	Environmental Footprint	FOOTPRINT YEAR:	2009

2 Business Activities

G Burley & Sons Ltd has confirmed that it has a revenue of £4.8 mn and that it operates in the following sectors: Nonresidential maintenance and repair (50.00%), Residential maintenance and repair (50.00%).
Please note: Due to the absence of revenue data, we have used consolidated expenditure from the London Councils.

3 Environmental Performance

Your Environmental Skyline shows your organisation's performance across six broad environmental groups (greenhouse gases, water, waste, air pollutants, natural resource use, land & water pollutants) relative to your sector benchmark. Impacts directly attributable to your organisation termed 'direct' environmental impacts are displayed (red) as well as the first-tier of your supply chain (grey). Supply chain impacts are the environmental impacts associated with the goods and services you buy each year.

There are 852 organisations in the Construction sector globally. By rebasing the sector average to a value of 100 for each of the six environmental groups, we can identify the specific areas where G Burley & Sons Ltd is more or less efficient than the average performance in the sector.

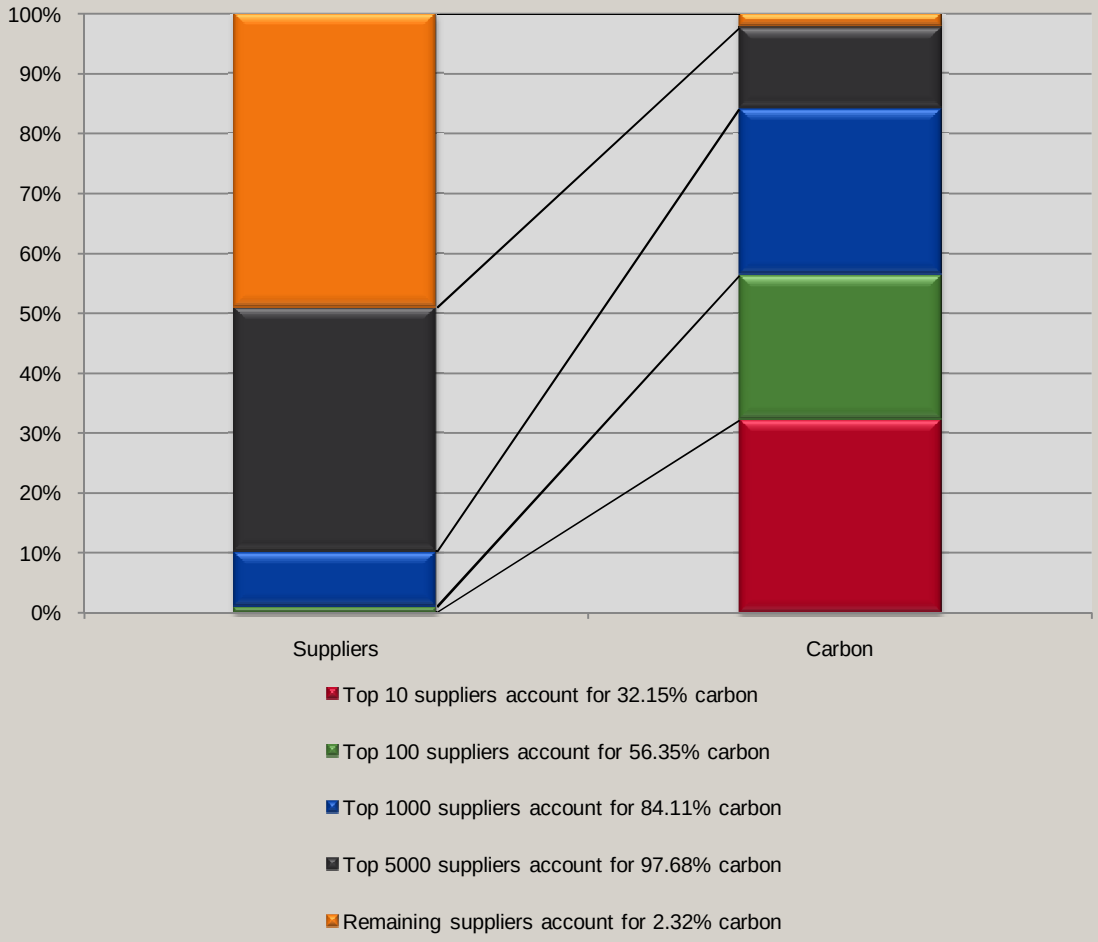
These reports are being sent to all 5,000 suppliers (those that are within 90% of the carbon emissions for all LBs)

These reports can be used by each supplier to begin to understand their carbon footprint and potentially manage that footprint. These reports can also be used in responding to tenders which require a carbon footprint measurement.

If a supplier provides more detailed data then through the engagement Trucost will provide them with updated reports.

Detailed Analysis

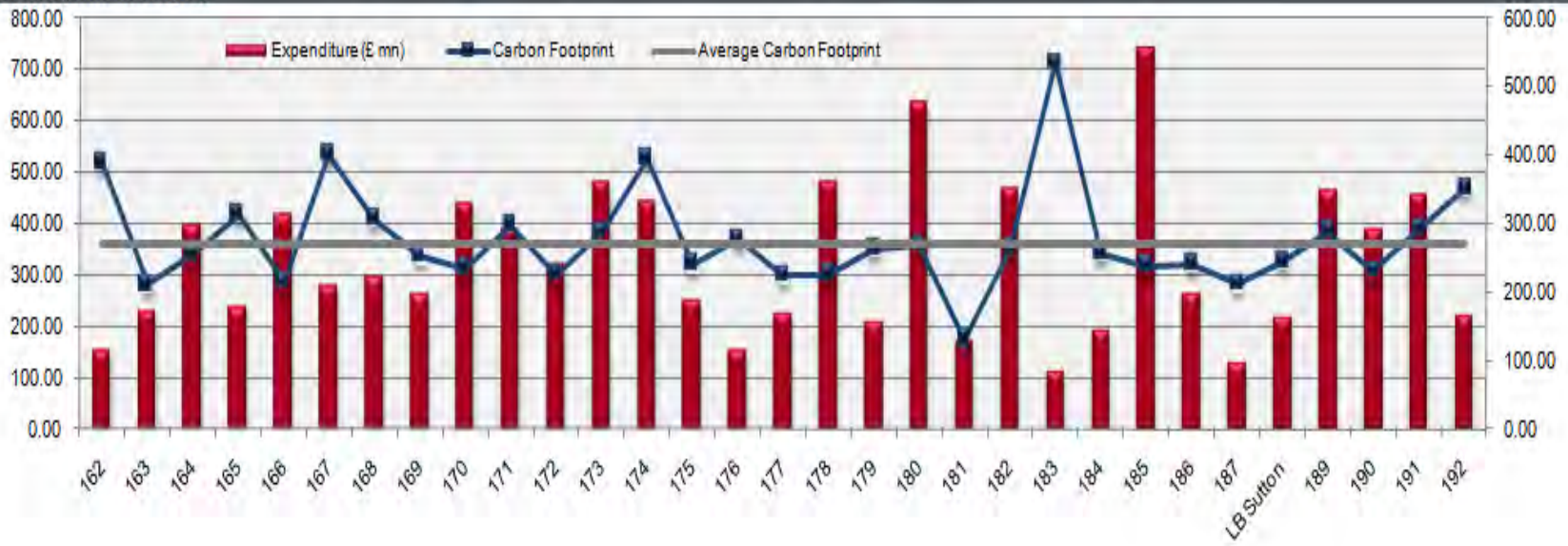
Distribution of Carbon throughout the supply chain



- This tool will be delivered to every body within the project. It will be pre-populated with all the supply chain emissions data relating to the expenditure of that body.
- The tool can be used to identify sectors and also suppliers that are large contributors to a bodies supply chain emissions.
- Using the data analysis tables a strategy if either engaging with the supplier or switch suppliers can be formulated.
- The tool provides CSR officers an ongoing carbon measurement tool to map ongoing expenditure to supply chain emissions
- The tool can also be used to establish reduction targets via the scenario analysis calculation.

Sample Data: Body Level Emissions

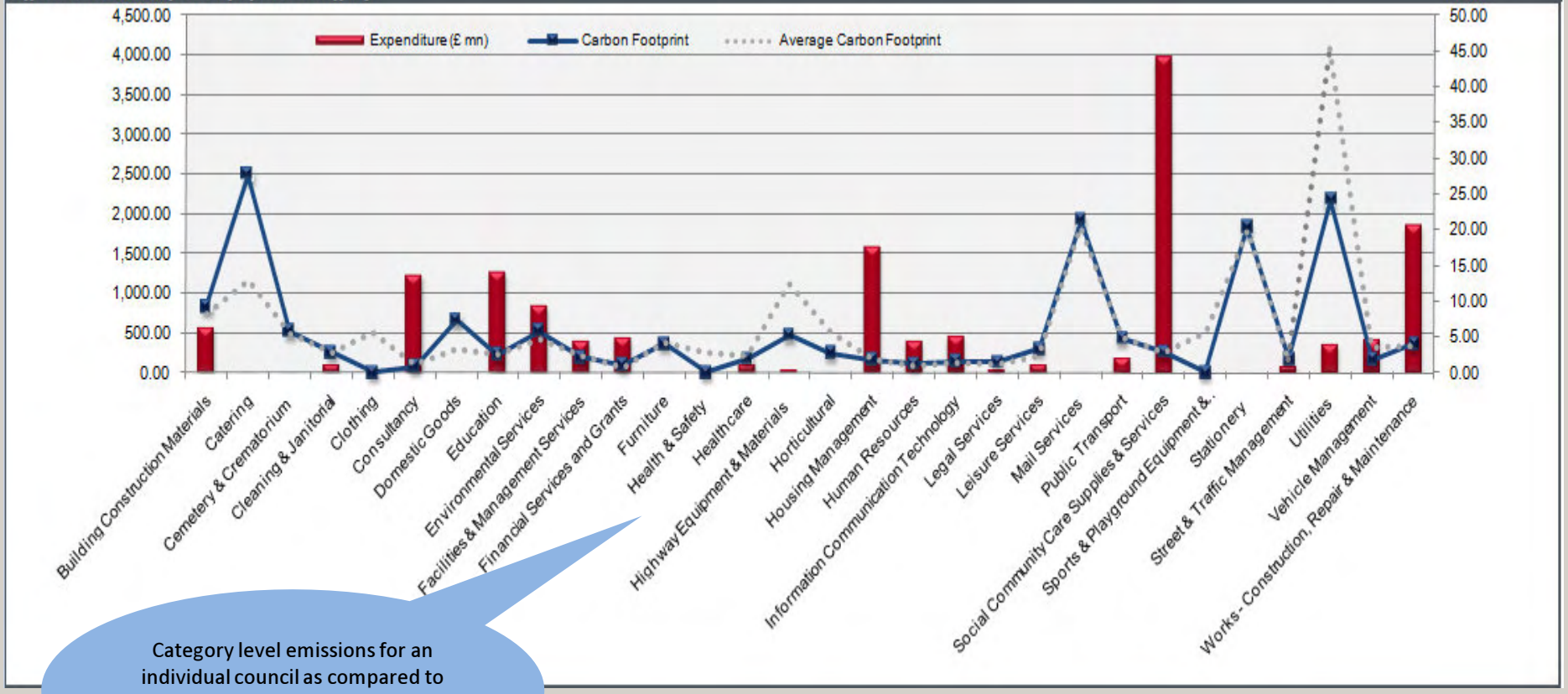
Fig. 1: Carbon footprint all buyers



Allows the comparison of individual council with each other within a region, these are carbon intensities

Category level Emissions : Body Level

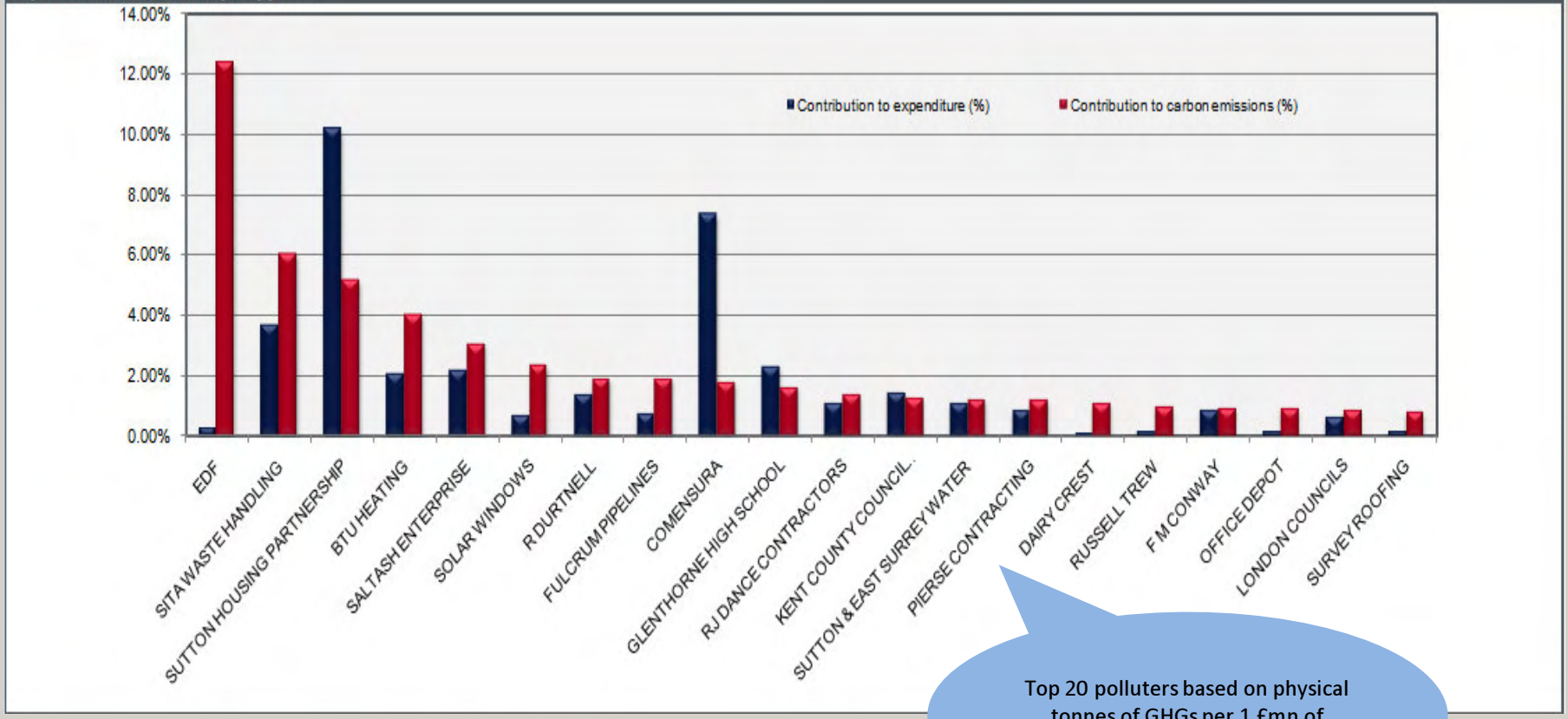
Fig. 2: Carbon footprint by spend category



Category level emissions for an individual council as compared to the average of all councils (tracer line)

Supplier Level Analysis : Top Polluters

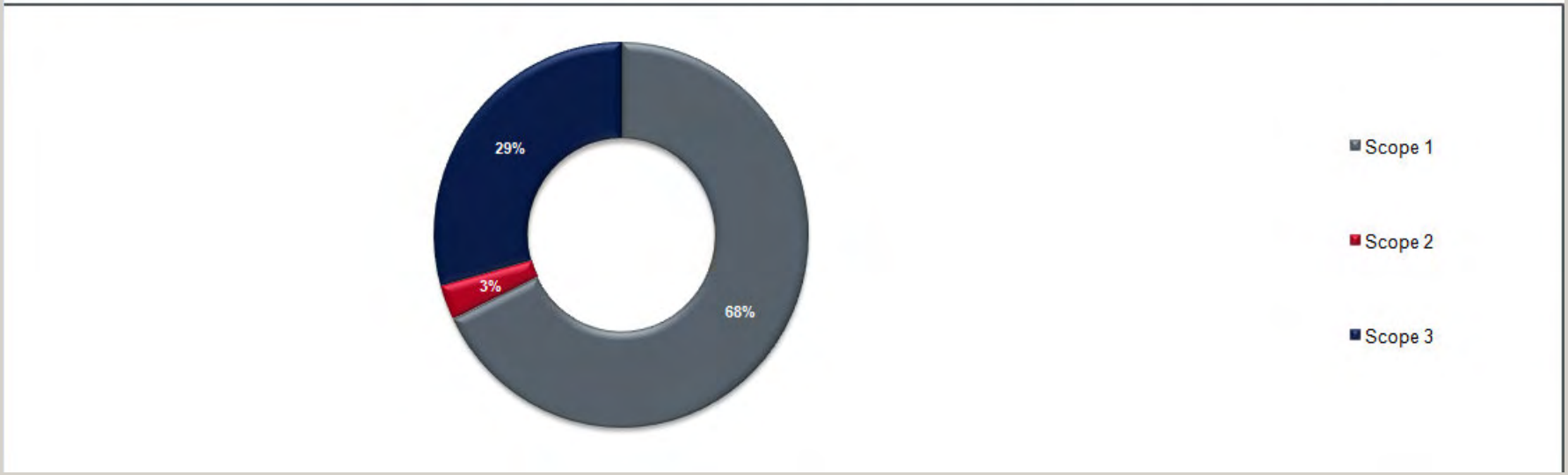
Fig. 3: Contribution of top suppliers



Top 20 polluters based on physical tonnes of GHGs per 1 £mn of expenditure with that supplier

Supplier Carbon Footprint : GHG Scopes

Supplier Name (Please select)	Carbon Emissions (tCO_2-e)				Contribution Rank (High to Low)	Number of Buyers
	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total		
DAIRY CREST	389.65	16.74	168.47	574.86	15	1



Target	Decimalisation
10% Above	1.10
5% Above	1.05
Average	1.00
5% Below	0.95
10% Below	0.90
No change	0.00

Set a reduction target for carbon intensive categories

Spend Category	Expenditure (£ mn)	Carbon Apportioned (tCO_2-e)	Carbon Footprint (tCO_2-e per £ mn)	Contribution Rank (High to Low)	Performance Target (Please select)	Benchmark (tCO_2-e per £ mn)
Building Construction Materials	6.42	5,310.09	827.22	4	10% Below	744.50
Catering	0.32	791.60	2,489.25	12	5% Below	2,364.78
Cemetery & Crematorium	0.29	150.24	526.21	23	No change	0.00
Cleaning & Janitorial	1.11	283.03	256.05	19	No change	0.00
Clothing	0.00	0.00	0.00	28	No change	0.00
Consultancy	13.63	1,119.69	82.15	8	No change	0.00
Domestic Goods	0.05	31.72	671.17	27	No change	0.00
Education	13.97	3,196.72	228.84	6	No change	0.00
Environmental Services	9.30	4,907.58	527.75	5	No change	0.00
Facilities & Management Services	4.43	860.28	194.12	10	No change	0.00
Financial Services and Grants	4.88	500.05	102.39	16	No change	0.00
Furniture	0.12	43.43	366.84	26	No change	0.00
Health & Safety	0.00	0.00	0.00	28	No change	0.00
Healthcare	1.17	213.27	182.83	20	No change	0.00
Highway Equipment & Materials	0.35	168.54	478.56	22	No change	0.00
Horticultural	0.35	88.18	251.42	24	No change	0.00
Housing Management	17.68	2,949.07	166.84	7	No change	0.00
Human Resources	4.36	515.88	118.24	15	No change	0.00
Information Communication Technology	5.06	744.11	146.93	13	No change	0.00
Legal Services	0.35	49.94	140.89	25	No change	0.00
Leisure Services	1.15	348.99	303.06	18	No change	0.00
Mail Services	0.33	624.04	1,912.11	14	No change	0.00
Public Transport	2.11	925.95	439.86	9	No change	0.00
Social Community Care Supplies & Services	44.16	11,768.89	266.52	1	5% Below	253.19
Sports & Playground Equipment & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	28	No change	0.00
Stationery	0.26	476.08	1,821.48	17	No change	0.00
Street & Traffic Management	1.03	179.22	173.47	21	No change	0.00
Utilities	3.91	8,478.59	2,168.16	2	No change	0.00
Vehicle Management	4.81	804.18	167.22	11	No change	0.00
Works - Construction, Repair & Maintenance	20.68	7,447.01	360.07	3	No change	0.00
Total	162.27	52,976.36	326.47			

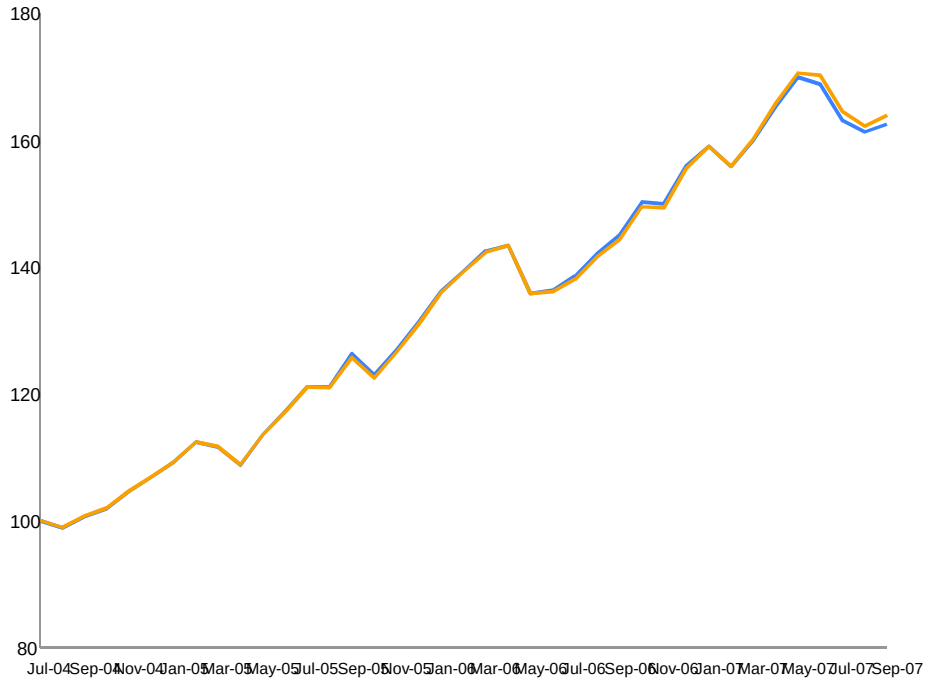
Scenario Analysis Results

Spend Category	Expenditure (£ mn)	Carbon Apportioned (tCO_2-e)	New Carbon Apportioned (tCO_2-e)	Carbon Savings (tCO_2-e)	Carbon Reduction (%)
Building Construction Materials	6.42	5,310.09	4,183.43	1,126.66	21.22%
Catering	0.32	791.60	549.90	241.70	30.53%
Cemetery & Crematorium	0.29	150.24	150.24	0.00	0.00%
Cleaning & Janitorial	1.11	283.03	283.03	0.00	0.00%
Clothing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Consultancy	13.63	1,119.69	1,119.69	0.00	0.00%
Domestic Goods	0.05	31.72	31.72	0.00	0.00%
Education	13.97	3,196.72	3,196.72	0.00	0.00%
Environmental Services	9.30	4,907.58	4,907.58	0.00	0.00%
Facilities & Management Services	4.43	860.28	860.28	0.00	0.00%
Financial Services and Grants	4.88	500.05	500.05	0.00	0.00%
Furniture	0.12	43.43	43.43	0.00	0.00%
Health & Safety	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Healthcare	1.17	213.27	213.27	0.00	0.00%
Highway Equipment & Materials	0.35	168.54	168.54	0.00	
Horticultural	0.35	88.18	88.18	0.00	
Housing Management	17.68	2,949.07	2,949.07	0.00	
Human Resources	4.36	515.88	515.88	0.00	
Information Communication Technology	5.06	744.11	744.11	0.00	
Legal Services	0.35	49.94	49.94	0.00	0.00%
Leisure Services	1.15	348.99	348.99	0.00	0.00%
Mail Services	0.33	624.04	624.04	0.00	0.00%
Public Transport	2.11	925.95	925.95	0.00	0.00%
Social Community Care Supplies & Services	44.16	11,768.89	10,761.50	1,007.39	8.56%
Sports & Playground Equipment & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Stationery	0.26	476.08	476.08	0.00	0.00%
Street & Traffic Management	1.03	179.22	179.22	0.00	0.00%
Utilities	3.91	8,478.59	8,478.59	0.00	0.00%
Vehicle Management	4.81	804.18	804.18	0.00	0.00%
Works - Construction, Repair & Maintenance	20.68	7,447.01	7,447.01	0.00	0.00%
Total	162.27	52,976.36	50,600.62	2,375.74	4.48%

Forecast total supply chain carbon reduction based on these category level reduction targets

UBS ECO – Carbon Optimized

- European Carbon Optimised (ECO) STOXX 600 launched Q1 2008
- Sector neutral
- Buys every company in the index and re-weights company within the sector by relative carbon efficiency
- Risk averse strategy with significant carbon savings in a region specifically affected by new and pending regulation and customer demand
  - 0.7% tracking error
  - 39% carbon savings

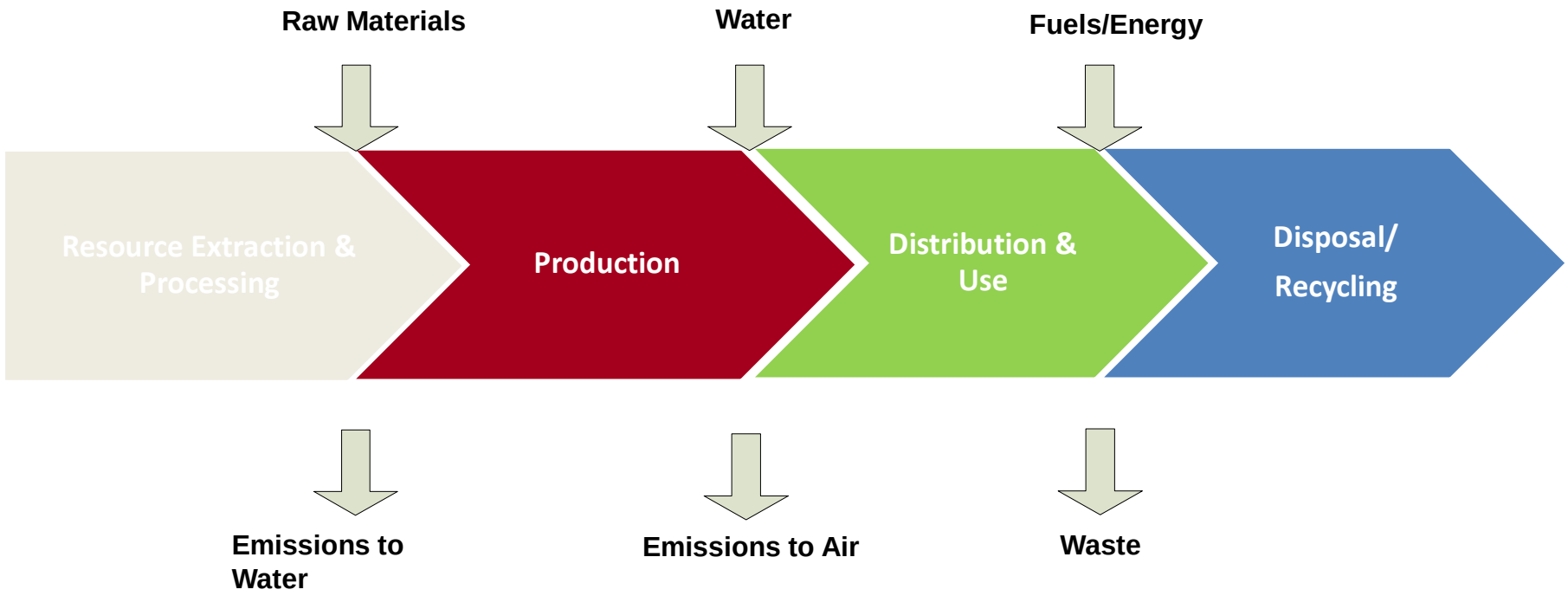


	DJ Stoxx 600 Benchmark	DJ Stoxx 600 CO2 Weighted
Annualised Performance	16.7%	17.1%
Annualised Realised Volatility	8.0%	8.1%

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

Environmental Benefit Model – The Trucost Process

The environmental benefit model is the compilation and evaluation of inputs, outputs and the environmental impacts associated with a product, process, or activity which includes the identification of energy, materials and substances used and emissions and wastes released to the environment, over the established life cycle of the product, process or activity.



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