A RiskMetrics Group ESG Analytics Product

How to Use KLD STATS
&
ESG Ratings Definitions

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Getting Started: An Introduction to KLD STATS

KLD STATS (Statistical Tool for Analyzing Trends in Social and Environmental Performance) is a data set with annual snap-shots of the environmental, social, and governance performance of companies rated by KLD Research & Analytics, Inc. KLD STATS is now sold and serviced by RiskMetrics Group.

Each Annual KLD STATS spreadsheet contains:

- Identifying Company information (Name, Ticker, CUSIP)
- Strength and Concern ratings for multiple indicators within seven qualitative issue areas
- Concerns for six controversial business issues
- Summary Counts for each of these 13 areas

Research Coverage Universe

For each year beginning with 1991, KLD STATS provides a table of data with a collection of approximately 650 companies that comprise the FTSE KLD 400 Social Index and S&P 500® with one record for each company. Beginning in 2001, KLD expanded its coverage universe to include the largest 1000 US companies by market capitalization. In 2003, KLD expanded that coverage to the largest 3000 US companies by market capitalization.

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Strength and Concern (Positive and Negative Indicator) Ratings

RMG covers approximately 80 indicators in seven major Qualitative Issue Areas including Community, Corporate Governance, Diversity, Employee Relations, Environment, Human Rights and Product.

RMG also provides information for involvement in the following Controversial Business Issues: Alcohol, Gambling, Firearms, Military, Nuclear Power, and Tobacco.
Global Socrates ESG Research

KLD STATS is based on proprietary research profiles of corporate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. KLD’s research is distributed through Global Socrates, a proprietary database program that provides access to KLD’s ratings and ESG data for 3000 publicly traded U.S. companies.

KLD STATS Presentation Format

KLD STATS presents a binary summary of positive and negative ESG ratings. In each case, if RMG assigned a rating in a particular issue (either positive or negative), this is indicated with a 1 in the corresponding cell. If the company did not have a strength or concern in that issue, this is indicated with a 0.

KLD STATS data is organized by year. Each year, RiskMetrics takes a snapshot of its ratings and index membership to reflect the data at calendar year end. Each spreadsheet contains identifying information about the company, index membership, a listing of positive and negative ratings, involvement in controversial business issues, and total counts for each area.

If data is unavailable for a given category, KLD STATS indicates this with “NR”, meaning “Not Rated.” In the case that the index membership was not covered, KLD STATS indicates this with “NA”, meaning “Not Available.”

For each year’s spreadsheet, a Key provides a brief description of each KLD STATS field. The Key also provides any information about ratings that RMG has changed, added, deleted, renamed, or moved to another category. The following descriptions provide more detailed information about these ratings.

Additionally, at the end of each spreadsheet is a summary count of all strengths and concerns the company received in a general category (either Qualitative Issue Area or Controversial Business Issue) in that year.

Each spreadsheet has the panes frozen at C2 so that the column headings, company names, and tickers are viewable from any part of the spreadsheet. To disable this, go to the Window menu in Excel and select Unfreeze Panes.
ESG Ratings Definitions

QUALITATIVE ISSUE AREAS

COMMUNITY (COM-)

STRENGTHS

Charitable Giving (COM-str-A). The company has consistently given over 1.5% of trailing three-year net earnings before taxes (NEBT) to charity, or has otherwise been notably generous in its giving. In 2002, KLD renamed the Generous Giving Strength as Charitable Giving.

Innovative Giving (COM-str-B). The company has a notably innovative giving program that supports nonprofit organizations, particularly those promoting self-sufficiency among the economically disadvantaged. Companies that permit nontraditional federated charitable giving drives in the workplace are often noted in this section as well.

Non-US Charitable Giving (COM-str-F). The company has made a substantial effort to make charitable contributions abroad, as well as in the U.S. To qualify, a company must make at least 20% of its giving, or have taken notably innovative initiatives in its giving program, outside the U.S.

Support for Housing (COM-str-C). The company is a prominent participant in public/private partnerships that support housing initiatives for the economically disadvantaged, e.g., the National Equity Fund or the Enterprise Foundation.

Support for Education (COM-str-D). The company has either been notably innovative in its support for primary or secondary school education, particularly for those programs that benefit the economically disadvantaged, or the company has prominently supported job-training programs for youth. In 1994, KLD added the Support for Education Strength.

Indigenous Peoples Relations (COM-str-E). The company has established relations with indigenous peoples in the areas of its proposed or current operations that respect the sovereignty, land, culture, human rights, and intellectual property of the indigenous peoples. KLD began assigning this strength in 2000. In 2002 KLD moved this strength rating into the Human Rights area.

Volunteer Programs (COM-str-G). The company has an exceptionally strong volunteer program. In 2005, KLD added the Volunteer Programs Strength.

Other Strength (COM-str-X). The company has either an exceptionally strong in-kind giving program or engages in other notably positive community activities.
CONCERNS

Investment Controversies (COM-con-A). The company is a financial institution whose lending or investment practices have led to controversies, particularly ones related to the Community Reinvestment Act.

Negative Economic Impact (COM-con-B). The company’s actions have resulted in major controversies concerning its economic impact on the community. These controversies can include issues related to environmental contamination, water rights disputes, plant closings, "put-or-pay" contracts with trash incinerators, or other company actions that adversely affect the quality of life, tax base, or property values in the community.

Indigenous Peoples Relations (COM-con-C). The company has been involved in serious controversies with indigenous peoples that indicate the company has not respected the sovereignty, land, culture, human rights, and intellectual property of indigenous peoples. KLD began assigning this concern in 2000. In 2002 KLD moved this strength rating into the Human Rights area.

Tax Disputes (COM-con-D). The company has recently been involved in major tax disputes involving Federal, state, local or non-U.S. government authorities, or is involved in controversies over its tax obligations to the community. In 2005, KLD moved Tax Disputes from Corporate Governance to Community.

Other Concern (COM-con-X). The company is involved with a controversy that has mobilized community opposition, or is engaged in other noteworthy community controversies.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CGOV-)

In 2002 KLD renamed the Other category to Corporate Governance in order to better communicate the intent and content of these ratings.

STRENGTHS

Limited Compensation (CGOV-str-A). The company has recently awarded notably low levels of compensation to its top management or its board members. The limit for a rating is total compensation of less than $500,000 per year for a CEO or $30,000 per year for outside directors.

Ownership Strength (CGOV-str-C). The company owns between 20% and 50% of another company KLD has cited as having an area of social strength, or is more than 20% owned by a firm that KLD has rated as having social strengths. When a company owns more than 50% of another firm, it has a controlling interest, and KLD treats the second firm as if it is a division of the first.

Transparency Strength (CGOV-str-D). The company is particularly effective in reporting on a wide range of social and environmental performance measures, or is exceptional in
reporting on one particular measure. In 2006, KLD added the Transparency Strength, which incorporates information from the former Environment: Communications Strength (ENV-str-E) as part of its content.

Political Accountability Strength (CGOV-str-E). The company has shown markedly responsible leadership on public policy issues and/or has an exceptional record of transparency and accountability concerning its political involvement in state or federal-level U.S. politics, or in non-U.S. politics. In 2006, KLD added the Political Accountability Strength.

Other Strength (CGOV-str-X). The company has a unique and positive corporate culture, or has undertaken a noteworthy initiative not covered by KLD’s other corporate governance ratings.

CONCERNS

High Compensation (CGOV-con-B). The company has recently awarded notably high levels of compensation to its top management or its board members. The limit for a rating is total compensation of more than $10 million per year for a CEO or $100,000 per year for outside directors.

Ownership Concern (CGOV-con-F). The company owns between 20% and 50% of a company KLD has cited as having an area of social concern, or is more than 20% owned by a firm KLD has rated as having areas of concern. When a company owns more than 50% of another firm, it has a controlling interest, and KLD treats the second firm as if it is a division of the first.

Accounting Concern (CGOV-con-G). The company is involved in significant accounting-related controversies. In 2006, KLD added the Accounting Concern.

Transparency Concern (CGOV-con-H). The company is distinctly weak in reporting on a wide range of social and environmental performance measures. In 2006, KLD added the Transparency Concern.

Political Accountability Concern (CGOV-con-I). The company has been involved in noteworthy controversies on public policy issues and/or has a very poor record of transparency and accountability concerning its political involvement in state or federal-level U.S. politics, or in non-U.S. politics. In 2006, KLD added the Political Accountability Concern.

Other Concern (CGOV-con-X). The company is involved with a controversy not covered by KLD’s other corporate governance ratings.
DIVERSITY (DIV-)

STRENGTHS

CEO (DIV-str-A). The company’s chief executive officer is a woman or a member of a minority group.

Promotion (DIV-str-B). The company has made notable progress in the promotion of women and minorities, particularly to line positions with profit-and-loss responsibilities in the corporation.

Board of Directors (DIV-str-C). Women, minorities, and/or the disabled hold four seats or more (with no double counting) on the board of directors, or one-third or more of the board seats if the board numbers less than 12.

Work/Life Benefits (DIV-str-D). The company has outstanding employee benefits or other programs addressing work/life concerns, e.g., childcare, elder care, or flextime. In 2005, KLD renamed this strength from Family Benefits Strength.

Women & Minority Contracting (DIV-str-E). The company does at least 5% of its subcontracting, or otherwise has a demonstrably strong record on purchasing or contracting, with women- and/or minority-owned businesses.

Employment of the Disabled (DIV-str-F). The company has implemented innovative hiring programs; other innovative human resource programs for the disabled, or otherwise has a superior reputation as an employer of the disabled.

Gay & Lesbian Policies (DIV-str-G). The company has implemented notably progressive policies toward its gay and lesbian employees. In particular, it provides benefits to the domestic partners of its employees. In 1995, KLD added the Gay & Lesbian Policies Strength, which was originally titled the Progressive Gay/Lesbian Policies strength.

Other Strength (DIV-str-X). The company has made a notable commitment to diversity that is not covered by other KLD ratings.

CONCERNS

Controversies (DIV-con-A). The company has either paid substantial fines or civil penalties as a result of affirmative action controversies, or has otherwise been involved in major controversies related to affirmative action issues.

Non-Representation (DIV-con-B). The company has no women on its board of directors or among its senior line managers.

Other Concern (DIV-con-X). The company is involved in diversity controversies not covered by other KLD ratings.
EMPLOYEE RELATIONS (EMP-)

STRENGTHS

Union Relations (EMP-str-A). The company has taken exceptional steps to treat its unionized workforce fairly. KLD renamed this strength from Strong Union Relations.

No-Layoff Policy (EMP-str-B). The company has maintained a consistent no-layoff policy. KLD has not assigned strengths for this issue since 1994.

Cash Profit Sharing (EMP-str-C). The company has a cash profit-sharing program through which it has recently made distributions to a majority of its workforce.

Employee Involvement (EMP-str-D). The company strongly encourages worker involvement and/or ownership through stock options available to a majority of its employees; gain sharing, stock ownership, sharing of financial information, or participation in management decision-making.

Retirement Benefits Strength (EMP-str-F). The company has a notably strong retirement benefits program. KLD renamed this strength from Strong Retirement Benefits.

Health and Safety Strength (EMP-str-G). The company has strong health and safety programs.

Other Strength (EMP-str-X). The company has strong employee relations initiatives not covered by other KLD ratings.

CONCERNS

Union Relations (EMP-con-A). The company has a history of notably poor union relations. KLD renamed this concern from Poor Union Relations.

Health and Safety Concern (EMP-con-B). The company recently has either paid substantial fines or civil penalties for willful violations of employee health and safety standards, or has been otherwise involved in major health and safety controversies.

Workforce Reductions (EMP-con-C). The company has made significant reductions in its workforce in recent years.

Retirement Benefits Concern (EMP-con-D). The company has either a substantially under funded defined benefit pension plan, or an inadequate retirement benefits program. In 2004, KLD renamed this concern from Pension/Benefits Concern.

Other Concern (EMP-con-X). The company is involved in an employee relations controversy that is not covered by other KLD ratings.
STRENGTHS

Beneficial Products and Services (ENV-str-A). The company derives substantial revenues from innovative remediation products, environmental services, or products that promote the efficient use of energy, or it has developed innovative products with environmental benefits. (The term “environmental service” does not include services with questionable environmental effects, such as landfills, incinerators, waste-to-energy plants, and deep injection wells.)

Pollution Prevention (ENV-str-B). The company has notably strong pollution prevention programs including both emissions reductions and toxic-use reduction programs.

Recycling (ENV-str-C). The company either is a substantial user of recycled materials as raw materials in its manufacturing processes, or a major factor in the recycling industry.

Clean Energy (ENV-str-D). The company has taken significant measures to reduce its impact on climate change and air pollution through use of renewable energy and clean fuels or through energy efficiency. The company has demonstrated a commitment to promoting climate-friendly policies and practices outside its own operations. KLD renamed the Alternative Fuels strength as Clean Energy Strength.

Communications (ENV-str-E). The company is a signatory to the CERES Principles, publishes a notably substantive environmental report, or has notably effective internal communications systems in place for environmental best practices. KLD began assigning strengths for this issue in 1996, and then incorporated the issue with the Corporate Governance: Transparency rating (CGOV-str-D), which was added in 2005. In files prior to 2005, this column does not appear. In all spreadsheets it is incorporated into the Transparency rating.

Property, Plant, and Equipment (ENV-str-F). The company maintains its property, plant, and equipment with above average environmental performance for its industry. KLD has not assigned strengths for this issue since 1995.

Management Systems (ENV-str-G). The company has demonstrated a superior commitment to management systems through ISO 14001 certification and other voluntary programs. This strength was first awarded in 2006.

Other Strength (ENV-str-X). The company has demonstrated a superior commitment to management systems, voluntary programs, or other environmentally proactive activities.

CONCERNS
Hazardous Waste (ENV-con-A). The company's liabilities for hazardous waste sites exceed $50 million, or the company has recently paid substantial fines or civil penalties for waste management violations.

Regulatory Problems (ENV-con-B). The company has recently paid substantial fines or civil penalties for violations of air, water, or other environmental regulations, or it has a pattern of regulatory controversies under the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act or other major environmental regulations.

Ozone Depleting Chemicals (ENV-con-C). The company is among the top manufacturers of ozone depleting chemicals such as HCFCs, methyl chloroform, methylene chloride, or bromines.

Substantial Emissions (ENV-con-D). The company's legal emissions of toxic chemicals (as defined by and reported to the EPA) from individual plants into the air and water are among the highest of the companies followed by KLD.

Agricultural Chemicals (ENV-con-E). The company is a substantial producer of agricultural chemicals, i.e., pesticides or chemical fertilizers.

Climate Change (ENV-con-F). The company derives substantial revenues from the sale of coal or oil and its derivative fuel products, or the company derives substantial revenues indirectly from the combustion of coal or oil and its derivative fuel products. Such companies include electric utilities, transportation companies with fleets of vehicles, auto and truck manufacturers, and other transportation equipment companies. In 1999, KLD added the Climate Change Concern.

Other Concern (ENV-con-X). The company has been involved in an environmental controversy that is not covered by other KLD ratings.

HUMAN RIGHTS (HUM-)

In 2002 KLD reorganized the presentation of data in the Non-U.S. Operations and Community category. Ratings in the Human Rights area were mostly taken from the former Non-U.S. Operations category.

STRENGTHS


Indigenous Peoples Relations Strength (HUM-str-D). The company has established relations with indigenous peoples near its proposed or current operations (either in or outside the U.S.) that respect the sovereignty, land, culture, human rights, and intellectual property of indigenous peoples. In 2000, KLD added the Indigenous Peoples Relations Strength. In 2004, KLD moved the Indigenous Peoples Relations Strength from Community to Human Rights.
Labor Rights Strength (HUM-str-G). The company has outstanding transparency on overseas sourcing disclosure and monitoring, or has particularly good union relations outside the U.S., or has undertaken labor rights-related initiatives that KLD considers outstanding or innovative. In 2002, the Labor Rights Strength was added.

Other Strength (HUM-str-X). The company has undertaken exceptional human rights initiatives, including outstanding transparency or disclosure on human rights issues, or has otherwise shown industry leadership on human rights issues not covered by other KLD human rights ratings.

CONCERNS

South Africa (HUM-con-A). The company faced controversies over its operations in South Africa. KLD assigned concerns for this issue from 1991 to 1994.

Northern Ireland (HUM-con-B). The company has operations in Northern Ireland. KLD assigned concerns for this issue from 1991 to 1994.

Burma Concern (HUM-con-C). The company has operations or direct investment in, or sourcing from, Burma. KLD started assigning concerns for this issue in 1995.

Mexico (HUM-con-D). The company's operations in Mexico have had major recent controversies, especially those related to the treatment of employees or degradation of the environment. KLD assigned concerns for this issue from 1995 to 2002.

Labor Rights Concern (HUM-con-F). The company's operations have had major recent controversies primarily related to labor standards in its supply chain. KLD started assigning concerns for this issue in 1998, and subsequently renamed it from International Labor Concern. KLD subsequently created the Labor Rights Concern using data from the International Labor Concern. KLD started assigning concerns for this issue in 1998.

Indigenous Peoples Relations Concern (HUM-con-G). The company has been involved in serious controversies with indigenous peoples (either in or outside the U.S.) that indicate the company has not respected the sovereignty, land, culture, human rights, and intellectual property of indigenous peoples. KLD started assigning concerns for this issue in 2000.

Other Concern (HUM-con-X). The company’s operations have been the subject of major recent human rights controversies not covered by other KLD ratings.
PRODUCT (PRO-)

STRENGTHS

Quality (PRO-str-A). The company has a long-term, well-developed, company-wide quality program, or it has a quality program recognized as exceptional in U.S. industry.

R&D/Innovation (PRO-str-B). The company is a leader in its industry for research and development (R&D), particularly by bringing notably innovative products to market.

Benefits to Economically Disadvantaged (PRO-str-C). The company has as part of its basic mission the provision of products or services for the economically disadvantaged.

Other Strength (PRO-str-X). The company's products have notable social benefits that are highly unusual or unique for its industry.

CONCERNS

Product Safety (PRO-con-A). The company has recently paid substantial fines or civil penalties, or is involved in major recent controversies or regulatory actions, relating to the safety of its products and services.

Marketing/Contracting Concern (PRO-con-D). The company has recently been involved in major marketing or contracting controversies, or has paid substantial fines or civil penalties relating to advertising practices, consumer fraud, or government contracting. (Formerly: Marketing/Contracting Controversy)

Antitrust (PRO-con-E). The company has recently paid substantial fines or civil penalties for antitrust violations such as price fixing, collusion, or predatory pricing, or is involved in recent major controversies or regulatory actions relating to antitrust allegations.

Other Concern (PRO-con-X). The company has major controversies with its franchises, is an electric utility with nuclear safety problems, defective product issues, or is involved in other product-related controversies not covered by other KLD ratings.
KLD’s Controversial Business Issues ratings differ from the qualitative ratings described in the above issues: the only type of rating for these issues is a concern rating, as they are primarily used as exclusionary lists.

After 2002, KLD listed companies for only one type of involvement in any business issue. Because of this, all types are coded as AREA-con-A. A few legacy concerns remain and are described below, but are all noted as “not rated” in the spreadsheets post-2002.

**ALCOHOL (ALC-con-A)**

*Licensing.* The company licenses its company or brand name to alcohol products.

*Manufacturers.* Companies that are involved in the manufacture alcoholic beverages including beer, distilled spirits, or wine.

*Manufacturers of Products Necessary for Production of Alcoholic Beverages.* Companies that derive 15% or more of total revenues from the supply of raw materials and other products necessary for the production of alcoholic beverages.

*Retailers.* Companies that derive 15% or more of total revenues from the distribution (wholesale or retail) of alcoholic beverages.

*Ownership by an Alcohol Company.* The company is more than 50% owned by a company with alcohol involvement.

*Ownership of an Alcohol Company.* The company owns more than 20% of another company with alcohol involvement. (When a company owns more than 50% of company with alcohol involvement, KLD treats the alcohol company as a consolidated subsidiary.)

*Alcohol Other Concern (ALC-con-X).* The company derives substantial revenues from the activities closely associated with the production of alcoholic beverages. KLD assigned concerns in this category through 2002.

**GAMBLING (GAM-con-A)**

*Licensing.* The company licenses its company or brand name to gambling products.

*Manufacturers.* Companies that produce goods used exclusively for gambling, such as slot machines, roulette wheels, or lottery terminals.

*Owners and Operators.* Companies that own and/or operate casinos, racetracks, bingo parlors, or other betting establishments, including casinos; horse, dog, or other race tracks that permit wagering; lottery operations; on-line gambling; pari-mutuel wagering facilities; bingo; Jai-alai; and other sporting events that permit wagering.
Supporting Products or Services. Companies that provide services in casinos that are fundamental to gambling operations, such as credit lines, consulting services, or gambling technology and technology support.

Ownership by a Gambling Company. The company is more than 50% owned by a company with gambling involvement.

Ownership of a Gambling Company. The company owns more than 20% of another company with gambling involvement. (When a company owns more than 50% of company with gambling involvement, KLD treats the gambling company as a consolidated subsidiary.)

Gambling Other Concern (GAM-con-X). The company derives substantial revenues from the activities closely associated with the production of goods and services closely related to the gambling industry or lottery industries. KLD assigned concerns in this category through 2002.

TOBACCO (TOB-con-A)

Licensing. The company licenses its company name or brand name to tobacco products.

Manufacturers. The company produces tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, and smokeless tobacco products.

Manufacturers of Products Necessary for Production of Tobacco Products. The company derives 15% or more of total revenues from the production and supply of raw materials and other products necessary for the production of tobacco products.

Retailers. The company derives 15% or more of total revenues from the distribution (wholesale or retail) of tobacco products.

Ownership by a Tobacco Company. The company is more than 50% owned by a company with tobacco involvement.

Ownership of a Tobacco Company. The company owns more than 20% of another company with tobacco involvement. (When a company owns more than 50% of company with tobacco involvement, KLD treats the tobacco company as a consolidated subsidiary.)

Tobacco Other Concern (TOB-con-X). The company derives substantial revenues from the production of tobacco products. KLD assigned concerns in this category through 2002.

FIREARMS (FIR-con-A)

Manufacturers. The company is engaged in the production of small arms ammunition or firearms, including, pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, or sub-machine guns. KLD added this coverage in 1999.
Retailers. The company derives 15% or more of total revenues from the distribution (wholesale or retail) of firearms and small arms ammunition. KLD added this coverage in 1999.

Ownership by a Firearms Company. The company is more than 50% owned by a company with firearms involvement. KLD added this coverage in 1999.

Ownership of a Firearms Company. The company owns more than 20% of another company with firearms involvement. (When a company owns more than 50% of company with firearms involvement, KLD treats the firearms company as a consolidated subsidiary.) KLD added this coverage in 1999.

MILITARY (MIL-con-A)

Manufacturers of Weapons or Weapons Systems. Companies that derive more than 2% of revenues from the sale of conventional weapons or weapons systems, or earned $50 million or more from the sale of conventional weapons or weapons systems, or earned $10 million or more from the sale of nuclear weapons or weapons systems.

Manufacturers of Components for Weapons or Weapons Systems. Companies that derive more than 2% of revenues from the sale of customized components for conventional weapons or weapons systems, or earned $50 million or more from the sale of customized components for conventional weapons or weapons systems, or earned $10 million or more from the sale of customized components for nuclear weapons or weapons systems.

Ownership by a Military Company. The company is more than 50% owned by a company with military involvement.

Ownership of a Military Company. The company owns more than 20% of another company with military involvement. (When a company owns more than 50% of company with military involvement, KLD treats the military company as a consolidated subsidiary.)

Minor Weapons Contracting Involvement (MIL-con-B). The company has minor involvement in weapons-related contracting. In the most recent fiscal year for which information is available, it derived $10 to $50 million in conventional weapons-related prime contracts (when that figure is less that 2% of revenue), or $1 to $10 million from nuclear weapons-related prime contracts. KLD assigned concerns in this category from 1991 through 2002.

Major Weapons-related Supplier (MIL-con-C). During the last fiscal year, the company received from the Department of Defense more than $50 million for fuel or other supplies related to weapons. KLD assigned concerns in this category from 1991 through 2002.

Military Other Concern (MIL-con-X). The company has substantial involvement in weapons-related contracting. In the most recent fiscal year for which information is available, it derived more than 2% of sales or $50 million from weapons-related contracting, or it received more than $10 million in nuclear weapons-related prime contracts. KLD assigned concerns in this category through 2002.
NUCLEAR POWER (NUC-con-A)

The rating does not include companies that store, dispose, or reprocess nuclear fuel waste nor does it include manufacturers of general power plant parts unless the part is specifically and uniquely made for the production of nuclear power.

Construction & Design of Nuclear Power Plants. The company designs, engineers, and constructs nuclear power plants and nuclear reactors for use in nuclear power plants; including companies that design nuclear reactors and engineer and/or construct nuclear power plants.

Nuclear Power Fuel and Key Parts. The company supplies nuclear fuel material and key parts used in nuclear plants and reactors. Fuel includes mining of uranium and conversion, enrichment, and fabrication of uranium. Key parts include manufacture or sale of specialized parts for use in nuclear power plants including but not exclusive to steam generators, control rod drive mechanisms, reactor vessels, cooling systems, containment structures, fuel assemblies, and digital instrumentation & controls.

Nuclear Power Service Provider. The company is involved in the transport of nuclear power materials and nuclear plant maintenance.

Ownership of Nuclear Power Plants. The company has an ownership interest or operates nuclear power plant(s). Does not include publicly traded companies that are an owner or operator of a nuclear plant that has shut down and is being decommissioned.

Ownership by a Nuclear Power Company. The company is more than 50% owned by a company with nuclear power involvement.

Ownership of a Nuclear Power Company. The company owns more than 20% of another company with nuclear power involvement. If company ownership of company with nuclear power involvement is greater than 50%, KLD treats subsidiary as a consolidated subsidiary.

Design (NUC-con-C). The company derives identifiable revenues from the design of nuclear power plants. This category does not include companies providing construction or maintenance services for nuclear power plants. KLD assigned concerns in this category through 2002; the rating was re-instated as Construction & Design of Nuclear Power Plants under the code NUC-con-A in 2005.

Fuel Cycle/Key Parts (NUC-con-D). The company mines, processes, or enriches uranium, or is otherwise involved in the nuclear fuel cycle. Or, the company derives substantial revenues from the sale of key parts or equipment for generating power through using nuclear fuels. KLD assigned concerns in this category through 2002. KLD assigned concerns in this category through 2002; the rating was re-instated as Nuclear Power Fuel and Key Parts under the code NUC-con-A in 2005.

Nuclear Power Other Concern (NUC-con-X). The company is involved in the production of Nuclear Power. KLD assigned concerns in this category through 2002.