



Climate Counts
5th Annual
Company Scorecard Report

December 2011



ClimateCounts.org

Director's Note



In reviewing the results of our 5th annual company scoring process, there is evidence to suggest that we have reached a remarkable tipping point. Global corporations are increasingly acknowledging climate change as reality and are adopting measures to reduce their emissions and environmental impact.

This year, 17 of the largest 20 companies assessed demonstrate what we consider to be a “striding” approach to climate leadership by scoring 50 points or better on our scorecard. As a frame of reference, the largest 20 companies we score represent 21% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the U.S.

Business as usual practices of the 20th century are shifting to include awareness and strategic focus related to climate impact. Sustainability reporting and guarding against business risks associated with climate change have become part of the “new normal.”

Congratulations to Unilever

After retaining the highest score in our previous three assessments, **Nike (85 points)** relinquished its scoring title this year to **Unilever (88 points)**, a \$60+ billion U.K.-based food and household products company with over 400 brands including Dove, Lipton and Vaseline. Through their “Sustainable Living Plan”—a strategy designed to reduce the environmental footprint of its products by half while sourcing 100% of agricultural materials

sustainably by 2020—Unilever has embedded resource efficiency and emissions reduction targets into all layers of its operations.

What a good score means

It is important for our readers to recognize that this year’s promising results don’t mean that we have achieved a solution to climate change – far from it.

Our scorecard measures how well companies are preparing for a low-carbon future by committing to emissions reductions. We realize that this is a bar that will continually need to be raised in order to meet the challenges ahead. Do corporations need to be more vocal in their support of comprehensive climate and energy policy? Do we still need to phase out our dependence on fossil fuels? Should consumer values influence their purchasing habits in support of environmentally responsible companies? The answer to these questions, of course, is yes.

As encouraging as the findings are from this year’s assessment, there is little room for complacency. With seven billion people now inhabiting our planet, climate and resource-related risks are as real as they’ve ever been.

We hope that you find value in our 2011 company scores, and we look forward to further inspiring solutions for a brighter, more sustainable future.

Mike Bellamente

Project Director, Climate Counts



SUMMARY

Since 2007, Climate Counts has rated companies on their commitment to climate leadership with two primary goals in mind: 1) offer consumers an easy-to-use method for making informed purchasing decisions, and 2) provide companies an environmental benchmark with which to identify their standing in relation to their peers.

Drawing from five years of data, the trends appear promising with scores improving 54% from 2007 to 2011, and over half of all companies embracing formal strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), a primary contributor to climate change.

Overall, the top four “striding” companies of the year are **Unilever** with 88 out of 100 points, **AstraZeneca (86)**, **Nike (85)** and **Siemens (85)**. **Wyndham Hotels and Resorts** surged 30 points to end with a respectable 57 and **Delta** surged 13 points to 56, edging out rival airline **Southwest** at 55.

With 79 companies attaining a striding climate score (50 points or better) in 2011, an ever-increasing number of companies are taking steps to reduce their impact on climate. This has led to the realization that Climate Counts will soon be required to revisit its scoring thresholds in order to remain a discerning judge of corporate climate leadership. One measure taken this year has been to break down the starting and striding scoring results into different shades of green and yellow to better distinguish this year’s leaders (see pages 14, 15).

As more companies strive to achieve carbon neutrality, however, there remain several others without a climate strategy in place at all. This highlights the lingering need for a price on carbon, and climate and energy policy that would level the playing field across all industry sectors. To this end, while 30 companies from this year’s scoring cycle vocalized strong support for federal level climate policy, 82 companies (or 60%) remained silent or in opposition of such efforts.

SCORING LEVELS

Climate Counts scores companies on a **100-point scale**:



12 points or less means a company is “**stuck**” without a climate strategy

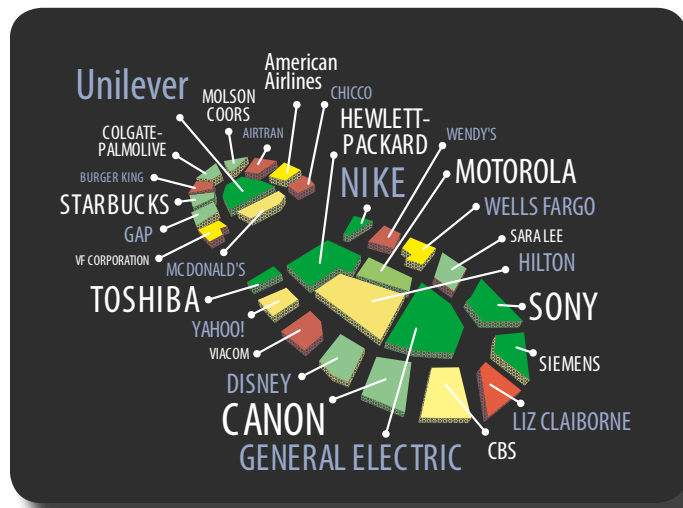


13 - 49 points means a company is “**starting**” to address their climate impact



50 - 100 points means a company is “**striding**” toward a low-carbon future

Below is a simplified infographic illustrating how well companies performed in 2011 based on the scale above. Darker shades of green and yellow mean that the company scored toward the upper end of that particular threshold.



BY THE NUMBERS

- 136 companies were scored across 16 sectors in the 5th annual Climate Counts company scoring process
- Electronics represents the highest scoring sector with an average of 74.8 points among 13 companies
- 13 companies scored 80 points or above in 2011 compared to 4 in 2010
- 9 of 13 companies represented in Toys/Children's equipment scored 12 points or less in 2011, making it the lowest performing sector overall
- The Furniture sector had the second lowest average scores behind children's products with 20.3 points
- 63.9% of companies improved their score from 2010 to 2011
- 79 companies are striding in 2011 versus 68 in 2010
- Only 1 of the 20 largest companies scored is still stuck with 11 points – **Amazon**
- Food Products and Pharmaceuticals had the 2nd and 3rd highest 2011 scoring averages with 67.6 and 67.2 points respectively



SECTOR LEADERS

- Airlines: **Delta (56)**
- Apparel/Accessories: **Nike (85)**
- Beverages - Beer: **Molson Coors (69)**
- Commercial Banks: **Bank of America (82)**
- Consumer Shipping: **UPS (80)**
- Electronics: **Hewlett-Packard (83)**
- Food Products: **Unilever (88)**
- Food Services: **Starbucks (70)**
- Home and Office Furnishings: **Herman Miller and Masco (63)**
- Hotels: **Marriott (73)**
- Household Products: **L'Oreal (78)**
- Large Appliances: **AB Electrolux (80)**
- Internet/Software: **Microsoft (68)**
- Media: **General Electric (77)***
- Pharmaceuticals: **AstraZeneca (86)**
- Toys & Children's Equipment: **Hasbro (52)**

*General Electric continues to maintain major media holdings including a 49% stake in NBCUniversal and has therefore been scored as a member of the media sector.

METHODS

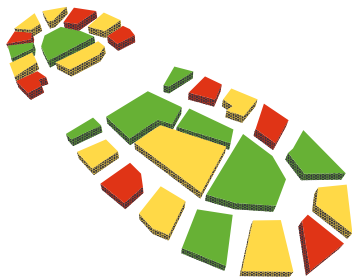
The Climate Counts Company Scorecard provides people with an objective, balanced way to gauge which of the world's most well-known consumer companies are seriously committed to reducing their climate impact—and which ones are not.

This annual effort scores the leading companies in major consumer sectors, on a scale of 0 to 100, on their practices to reduce global warming. Simply put, the higher the score the greater the company's commitment to climate leadership.

This year, 136 companies across 16 industry sectors were rated against our 22-criteria scoring methodology. In completing each assessment, Climate Counts' researchers use publicly available information from both self-reported sources and credible third parties, such as the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP).

Climate Counts 22-criteria assessment is broken down into four sub-sections:

- **Review:** Is the company taking inventory of their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions using an industry accepted accounting protocol? (22 possible points)
- **Reduce:** Has the company articulated a strategy for reducing GHG emissions and have they succeeded in achieving actual reductions? (56 possible points)
- **Policy Stance:** Does the company explicitly support the need for comprehensive energy and climate policy or is there evidence they oppose such measures? (10 possible points)
- **Report:** Is the company publicly disclosing information about their sustainability efforts and their progress toward carbon neutrality? (12 possible points)



Understanding the need for parity between high emitting sectors (such as airlines) and lower emitting sectors (such as food services), the Climate Counts scorecard is designed to measure a company's actions and not the size of its footprint.

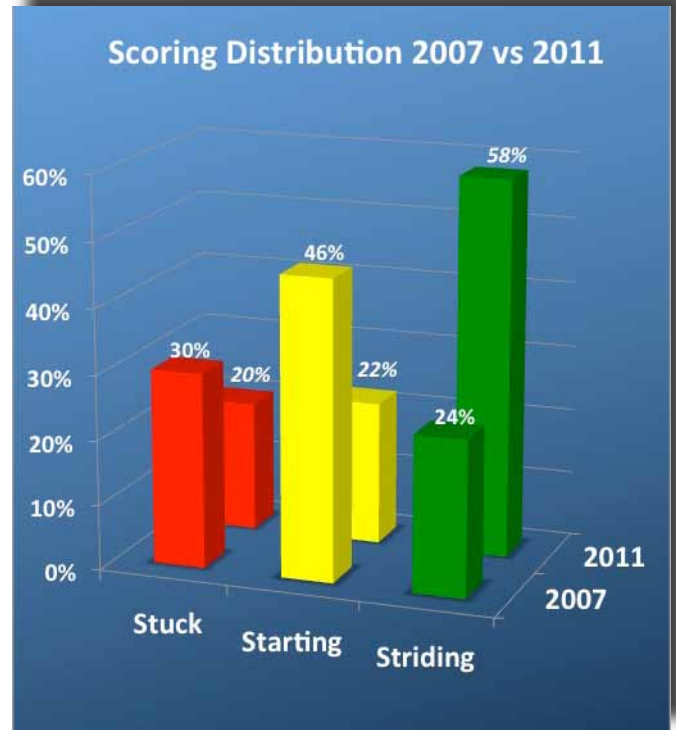


Trends and Analysis

FROM STUCK TO STRIDING

Comparing the results from our first assessment of 60 companies in 2007 to the 136 companies scored this year, there has been noticeable progress. In the initial scoring process, results were distributed as more of a bell curve with 30% of companies being stuck, 46% starting, and only 24% striding. In 2011, only 20% of companies remain stuck, 22% are starting, and 58% are now striding (see Graph 1.1).

As mentioned earlier, the caveat is not to misinterpret striding climate leadership as anything other than a company's commitment to investing time and resources in reducing their climate impact. To offer context: this year's 2nd highest scoring company, **AstraZeneca**, achieved a remarkable goal in 2010 by reducing annual emissions to 38% below 2005 levels from 1,737,000 metric tons to 1,080,000 metric tons. As commendable as this achievement is, it still represents over 1 million metric tons of greenhouse gases being emitted into the atmosphere each year.



Graph 1.1 - This graph illustrates the scoring distribution in 2007 compared to 2011

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

With competing priorities that arise out of economically challenging times, not all companies have been as quick to invest in emissions reducing initiatives as others. For those that have, there is an element of the Climate Counts scorecard that rewards early adopters by assessing the point at which a company began measuring and reducing their impact.

As latecomers begin down the path toward sustainability, there is also an element of the scorecard that rewards companies for improving their standing from year-to-year. Once a company has taken steps toward measuring emissions, it naturally becomes easier to set realistic reduction targets and to report progress against those targets. This is represented in the fact that 63.9% of companies improved their score from 2010 to 2011.

Two companies that showed the widest margin of improvement from 2010 are **Wyndham Hotels and Resorts (57)**, which surged 30 points through their Wyndham Green corporate initiative, and pharmaceutical company **Amgen**, which rose 29 points to achieve a striding score of 57.

Several companies made double-digit gains in 2011, indicating a conscious effort to improve their environmental track record. **VF Corporation (34)**, which owns 25 brands of lifestyle apparel including Nautica and Wrangler, gained 13 points through improved reporting and better performance in the reduce section of the scorecard. **VF Corporation** augmented this internal commitment to sustainability by acquiring **Timberland**, a member of Climate Counts' Industry Innovator program with a climate score of 86.

SECTOR VS. SECTOR

Of the industries that have typically performed well on the Climate Counts scorecard, Electronics had the highest average scores in 2011 with 74.8 points, while Food Products (67.6) and Pharmaceuticals (67.2) were ranked second and third respectively. The lowest performing sectors belong to Toys & Children's Equipment with an average score of 11.6 across 13 companies, followed by Home and Office Furnishings with an average score of 20.3 points.

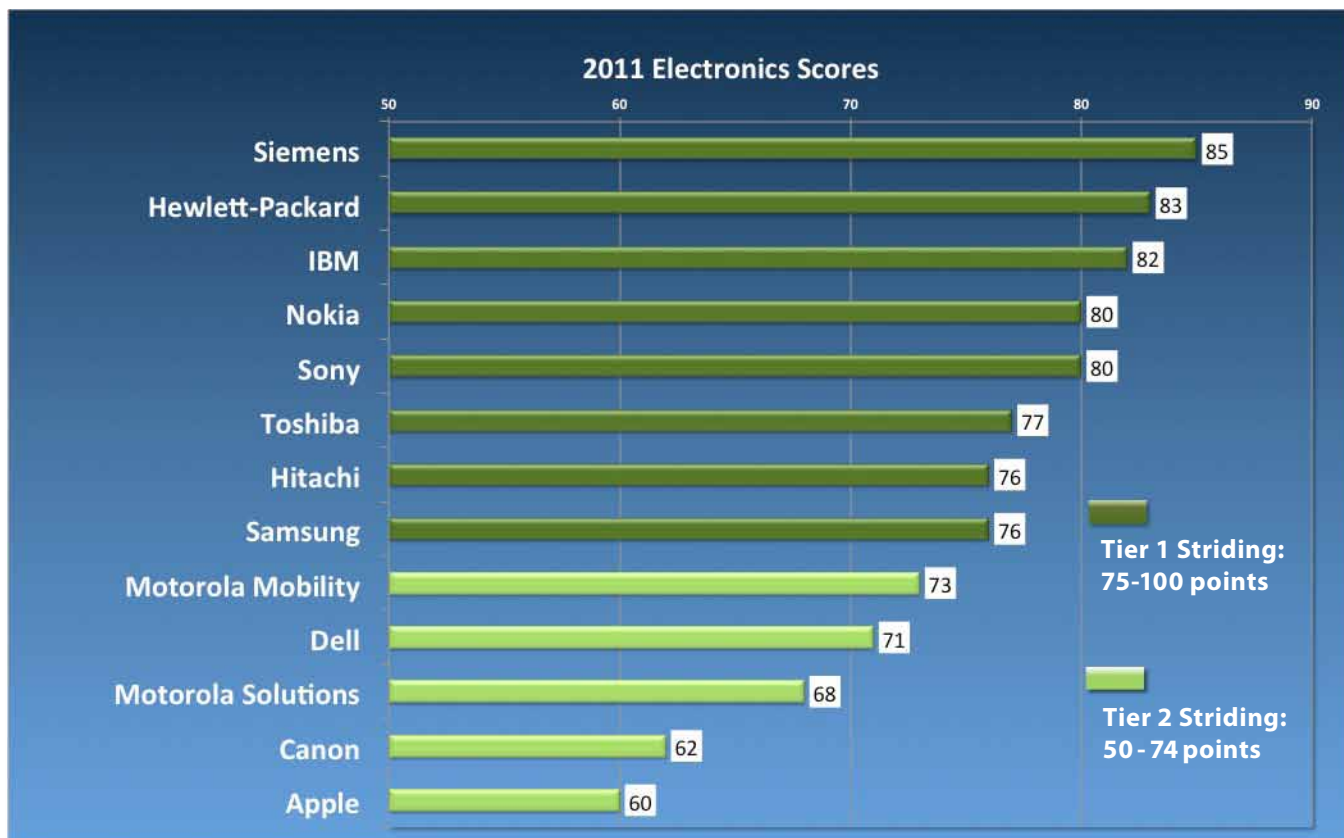
It remains concerning to see Toys & Children's Equipment performing poorly from year-to-year, especially with so many companies in the sector touting the importance of children's health and safety. Six companies in the Toys and Children's products sector scored zero points in 2011. Of the 13 companies represented, only **Hasbro** has broken the striding threshold with 52 points. **LEGO** has made marked improvement from 2010 with a 14-point gain to 49 points, leaving it just short of the 50-point striding mark.

Of the primary environmental issues being addressed by top-scoring toy companies—**Hasbro (52)**, **LEGO (49)** and **Mattel (24)**—the focus of late has been on sustainable packaging. This is in large part due to pressure applied by Greenpeace and other environmental groups to discontinue sourcing packaging from Asia Pulp and Paper, a company under investigation for illegal logging in Indonesia.

WHY DO SOME SECTORS SCORE BETTER THAN OTHERS?

Climate Counts builds sector equality into its scoring system by assessing companies on their actions as opposed to the size of their footprint. This is evidenced by the fact that six different industries—Food Products, Pharmaceuticals, Apparel/Accessories, Electronics, Commercial Banks and Large Appliances—are represented in our top 10 companies for 2011 (see page 14). Some might argue that the airlines sector is disproportionately handicapped by their unique dependence on emissions-heavy jet fuel. As with all sectors scored, however, this magnifies the potential upside of spearheading the shift toward alternative, scalable fuel and energy sources such as biofuels and solar power.

Graph 1.2 - The bar graph below illustrates the range of scoring for the Electronics sector in 2011.



THE SIZE CORRELATION

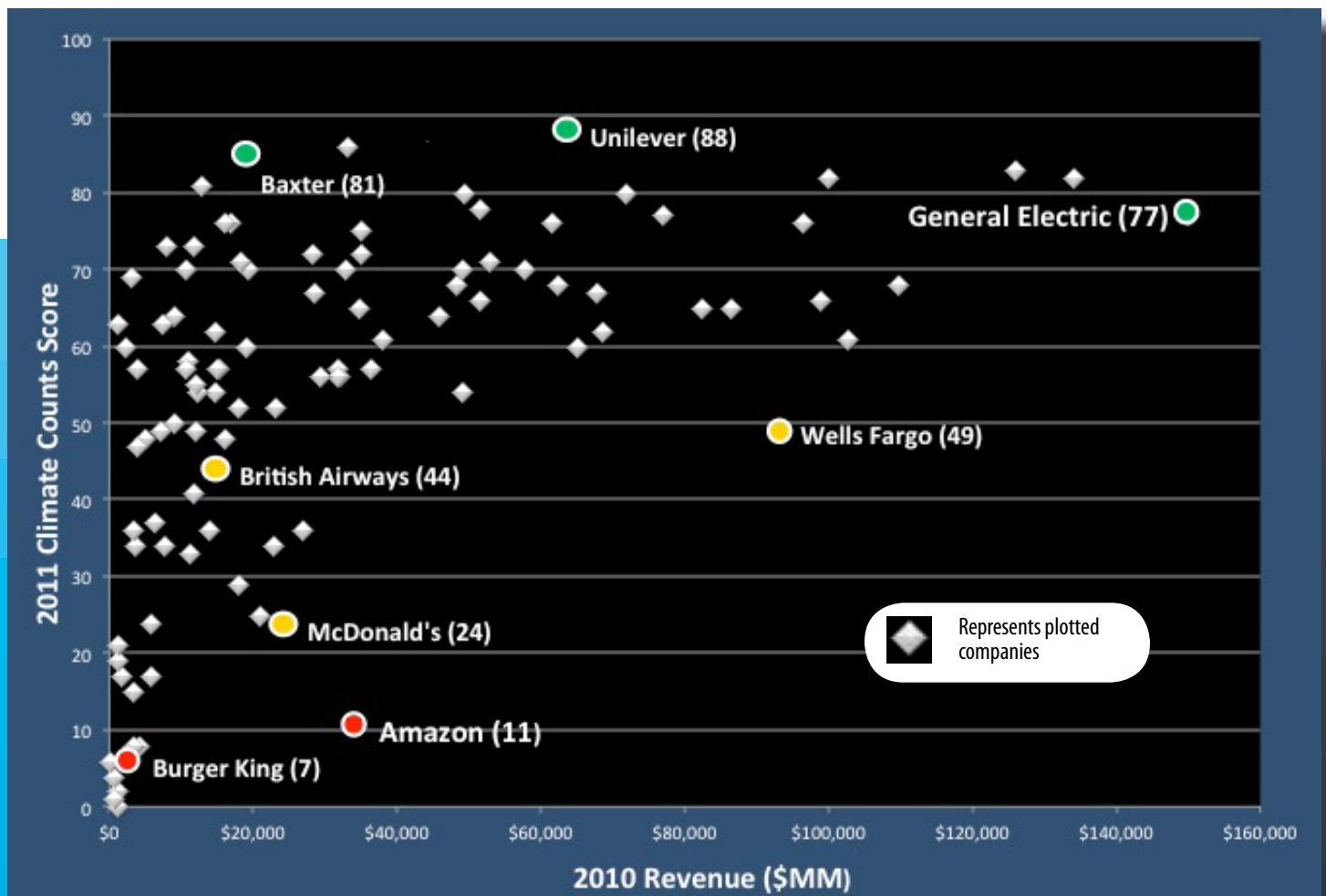
In terms of size, there appears to be a relatively strong correlation between a company's gross revenue and their climate score performance with a few exceptions. **McDonald's** for instance, with \$24 billion in 2010 gross revenue, scored a starting 24 points, while **Amazon**, a \$34 billion company scored a stuck 11 points. In contrast, **Herman Miller**, a home and office furniture company with \$1.3 billion in 2010 gross revenue, scored a striding 63 points, and **Starbucks** with \$10.7 billion achieved a striding 70 points.

The biggest company scored in terms of market capitalization is **Apple**, valued at \$351 billion. Although Apple scored a striding 60 points this year,

it continues to lag nearly 20% behind the industry average for Electronics and 32% behind the top scoring company overall. This is due in part to the lack of company-wide goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the absence of comprehensive reporting.

Since 2009, Apple has rejected multiple shareholder resolutions that would require the company to develop a board-level sustainability committee and to report on company-wide progress related to the company's GHG emissions.

The graph below shows the correlation between 2011 climate scores and 2010 gross revenues. The data shows that although there are several lower revenue companies with corresponding low climate scores, there are very few companies with high revenue and low climate scores.





Best Practice Box

THE RIPPLE EFFECT: UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM GHG REDUCTIONS

A company generally has three types of emissions: Scope 1 refers to on-site combustion of fuels directly under the company's control; Scope 2 emissions are those resulting from the purchase of electricity produced from fossil fuels, and; Scope 3 refers to indirect emissions resulting from employee commuting, product distribution, consumer end use, supplier activity, etc.

The Climate Counts scorecard rewards companies for not just reducing Scope 1 emissions, but also for reducing those emissions indirectly associated with the company through such investments as the purchase of renewable energy, consumer/employee education and supplier codes of conduct.

- Since 2005, **Clorox (67)** has reduced its Scope 3 GHG emissions related to transportation by 21%. Today 30% of Clorox's finished products are transported by rail instead of truck.
- **Google (56)** has launched a series of initiatives intended to reduce emissions associated with employee commuting including GFleet, a car-share program comprised of electric vehicles and hybrids. Cars are available free of charge to employees for off-site meetings, running errands, or emergencies. The GFleet program and related commuter shuttles result in a net annual savings of more than 5,400 metric tons of CO₂.
- **Clif Bar**, a member of Climate Counts Industry Innovators program with a climate score of 72, seeks to educate consumers through its *Wrapper Brigade* partnership with Terracycle to reduce the number Clif Bar wrappers disposed in landfills. To date, nearly 5 million wrappers have been collected and "upcycled" into new products.

THE GREENWASHING GAME

Nearly all companies scored this year have some form of sustainability or corporate responsibility agenda in place, but it has become clear that many of these programs are intended less as breeding grounds for sustainable innovation and more for reputation management. Recognizing this phenomenon, Climate Counts aims to reward companies with sustainability strategies integrated into all units of business (procurement, manufacturing, product development, packaging, distribution, etc.), while awarding fewer points to companies exhibiting only a surface-level approach by attaching sustainability to a product line or business unit, such as marketing.

McDonald's, which dropped from 36 to 24 points in this round of scoring, has an entire web site devoted to its "Best of Green" initiatives, but it fails to articulate any formal GHG reduction targets in its latest Corporate Responsibility report. In fairness, industry rivals **Wendy's** and **Burger King** portray even less of a commitment to climate leadership by lagging the Food Services category with 8 points and 7 points respectively.



ABOVE THE FRAY

In a world where green has become the new black, some companies opt for green appearances in lieu of actual commitments to emissions reductions. Climate Counts aims to be the discerning eye for consumers by rating companies on comprehensive efforts to reduce GHG emissions—not singular efforts that are often intended for image enhancement.

With this in mind, there are also initiatives worth commending for the fact they are BOTH attractive from a marketing standpoint AND effective for reducing emissions.

To name a few:

- As part of their corporate decarbonization strategy, **UPS (70)** has employed proprietary routing technology to assist drivers in maximizing the efficiency of their delivery route. Since 2001, these efforts have been credited with avoiding nearly 200,000 metric tons of CO₂ emissions.
- Both **United Continental (41)** and **Alaska Air (47)** have operated commercial passenger flights in 2011 using a blend of biofuel. Alaska Air has committed to 75 domestic flights using a 20% biofuel blend, while United Continental has signed letters of intent to advance cost-efficient and environmentally responsible alternative jet fuels derived from biomass feedstock.
- Through an extensive product life-cycle assessment (LCA) of its blue jeans, **Levi Strauss and Co. (74)** realized that 58% of energy consumption and 49% of water consumption occurred post-purchase during consumer wash cycles. As a result, in 2010 they embarked on a consumer facing effort with partners at Goodwill called *Care Tag for the Environment*. The goal is to promote the donation of used clothing and encourage consumers to wash clothes in cold water and line dry when possible to reduce energy consumption. Levi's has also designed a Water>Less jeans product which requires 28% less water on average to produce.



Water as a Climate Change Risk:

Evidence from this year's scoring process suggests that companies are expending greater resources to reduce business risks associated with water. By 2050, it is expected that more than half of the world's population will be exposed to water scarcity issues due to population growth and climate change. Fluctuating weather patterns and increased drought conditions are causing major corporations to take greater ownership of their water footprint.

FINAL THOUGHTS

As the goalposts of business have shifted to reward sustainability, the reputational costs and operational risks of failing to embrace climate stewardship have encouraged more companies into action. In theory, this is the primary goal of organizations like Climate Counts—to be a catalyst of behavioral change for companies and the consumers who depend on them.

Trends indicate that companies are now adopting strategies to combat climate change, but there is still a big mountain to climb toward carbon neutrality. For starters, we'd like to see better performance in the Policy Stance section of our scorecard which rewards corporations that vocalize support for climate and energy legislation at every layer of government. At a time when future generations have never before depended so heavily on the actions of today, it is no longer acceptable to simply hope for self-policing of greenhouse gas emissions. ⁵

Download our
Free Climate
Counts iPhone
App to access
company scores
when you're on
the run!



About Us

Climate Counts is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization that brings consumers and companies together to develop a coordinated response to global climate change.

The Climate Counts Company Scorecard helps people vote with their dollars by making climate-conscious purchasing and investing choices that put pressure on the world's most well-known companies to take the issue of climate change seriously. Launched by organics pioneer Stonyfield Farm, Climate Counts believes everyday consumers can be the most important catalysts of change. Climate Counts currently evaluates nearly 150 companies in sixteen major consumer sectors.

Climate Counts' work has appeared in many of the world's leading media outlets, among them the New York Times, National Public Radio, The Economist, BBC World Service, the Wall Street Journal, Newsweek, The Huffington Post and the Harvard Business Review. The organization launched its free iPhone app and its voluntary Climate Counts Industry Innovators (i2) program in early 2010.

Please visit www.climatecounts.org for more information.

Acknowledgements

This report was written by Climate Counts campaign coordinator Kelsey Russell with direction from project director Mike Bellamente. Climate Counts would like to thank the following members of our research team:

- Robert Bartlett, Seattle, Washington
- Sarah Halle, Falls Village, Connecticut
- Pat Prendergast, Seattle, Washington
- Jay Reno, New York, New York
- Allison Weston, San Diego, California

Climate Counts would also like to thank:

- Media - Sam Boykin
- Design - Sarah Bergmann
- Web - Debra Callabresi

Finally, Climate Counts thanks the UNH Sustainability Academy for their support, and founding executive director Wood Turner for his guidance and continued involvement as a member of the board.

STAFF

Mike Bellamente

Climate Counts, Project Director
131 Main Street – 107 Nesmith Hall
Durham, NH 03824
603.862.0121
mbellamente@climatecounts.org

Kelsey Russell

Climate Counts, Campaign Coordinator
PO Box 4844, Manchester, NH 03108
krussell@climatecounts.org
603.437.4040

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gary Hirshberg, Board Chair

Stonyfield Farm, President and CE-YO

Lisa Witter, Board Vice Chair

Fenton Communications
COO and Executive Vice President

Jon Isham

Middlebury College, Luce Professor of
International Environmental Economics
Brighter Planet, Co-Founder and Principal

Joel Makower

Greener World Media
Co-Founder and Executive Editor
Clean Edge, Co-Founder and Principal

Michael Martin

EFFECT Partners, President

Lisa Drake

Stonyfield Farm
Director of Sustainability Innovation

Cameron Wake

University of New Hampshire
Research Associate Professor

Is your business interested in getting a climate score? Join our Industry Innovator (i2) Program

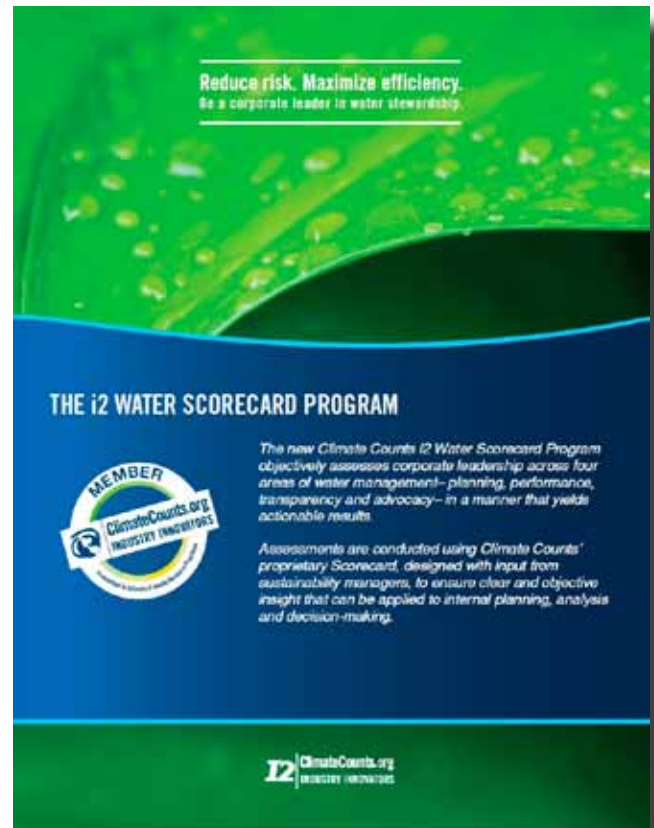
In 2010, Climate Counts developed its fee-based Industry Innovators (i2) program to assist businesses in achieving their climate goals. Charter i2 companies include: **Amtrak (71), Ben and Jerry's (71), Broad Air, Clif Bar (72), REI (55), Shaklee (55), Kohl's and Timberland (86)**. Members of the i2 program have access to our scorecard tool and work with Climate Counts to develop personalized Corporate Climate Responsibility goals.

Climate Counts understands the importance of integrating sustainability into a profitable business model. Our goal is to be a constructive force in the business community by working with companies to encourage climate leadership.

Visit i2.climatecounts.org for more information or call project director Mike Bellamente at 603.828.2626



Membership Brochures Available



2011 CLIMATE COUNTS COMPANY SCORES

	STRIDING	50-100 Points
	STARTING	13-49 Points
	STUCK	12 Points or Less



STRIDING 75-100

COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE	COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE
Unilever★	+5	88	AB Electrolux	+16	80
AstraZeneca	+7	86	Nokia★	+4	80
*Timberland	+4	86	Deutsche Post DHL	+4	78
Nike★	-2	85	L'Oreal★	+2	78
Siemens★	+9	85	General Electric★	-1	77
Hewlett-Packard★	-2	83	Toshiba	+3	77
Stonyfield Farm★	0	83	Groupe Danone	+3	76
Bank of America	+11	82	Hitachi	+7	76
IBM	+3	82	Johnson & Johnson	+1	76
Baxter International	+13	81	Samsung★	+11	76
UPS	+4	80	Coca-Cola Company★	+8	75
Sony	+4	80			



STRIDING 50-74

COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE	COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE
Levi Strauss★	+13	74	Herman Miller	+9	63
Marriott★	+11	73	Masco	+14	63
Motorola Mobility	-1	73	BSH Group	+4	62
Abbott Laboratories	+14	72	Canon	-9	62
GlaxoSmithKline	+7	72	Gap Inc.★	+10	62
*Clif Bar	+5	72	Colgate-Palmolive	-2	61
*Amtrak	+9	71	Disney	+6	61
*Ben & Jerry's	n/a	71	JPMorgan Chase	+1	61
Dell	+1	71	Apple★	-1	60
Whirlpool	+3	71	Kimberly-Clark	+1	60
Bristol-Myers Squibb	+10	70	Steelcase	0	60
Kraft Foods	+4	70	Avon	+5	58
News Corporation★	+1	70	Amgen	+29	57
PepsiCo★	+4	70	Anheuser-Busch InBev	-2	57
Starbucks★	+16	70	PNC Financial Services (Nat'l City)	+14	57
Molson Coors Brewing	+12	69	Royal Bank of Scotland	-2	57
United States Postal Service	+3	69	Sara Lee	+2	57
LG Electronics	+18	68	Wyndham	+30	57
Microsoft	+2	68	Delta Airlines (now incl Northwest)	+13	56
Motorola Solutions	-6	68	Google★	+3	56
Nestle	+4	68	Sanofi-Aventis	+7	56
Clorox	+10	67	*REI	n/a	55
Deutsche Bank★	-2	67	*Shaklee	n/a	55
Pfizer	+5	67	Southwest Airlines	-2	55
HSBC	0	66	General Mills	+3	54
Novartis	+2	66	Kellogg	+5	54
Citigroup	0	65	Roche	-8	54
FedEx★	+7	65	Eli Lilly	-1	52
Procter & Gamble	+1	65	Hasbro	+15	52
eBay★	+6	64	SAB Miller	+8	52
Merck & Co.	+11	64	Limited Brands	+9	50

75 - 100
50 - 74
33 - 49
13 - 32

With so many companies "starting" and "striding" this year, we've added different shades of green and yellow to better distinguish which companies are near the top and which are near the bottom of each category.

- ★ Represents companies showing strong support for comprehensive climate and energy policy
- * Members of Climate Counts Industry Innovators (i2) program

2011 CLIMATE COUNTS COMPANY SCORES



STRIDING

50-100 Points



STARTING

13-49 Points



STUCK

12 Points or Less



STARTING 33-49

COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE	COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE
ConAgra Foods	+3	49	US Airways	-3	41
Darden Restaurants	+5	49	Miele	0	37
Lego	+14	49	Yahoo!★	-1	37
Wells Fargo Bank	+5	49	CBS	-3	36
American Airlines	+1	48	Hyatt	+7	36
Capital One	+4	48	Time Warner	-4	36
Starwood	+10	48	JetBlue	-3	34
Alaska Airlines	0	47	Kenmore	-12	34
British Airways	-1	44	VF Corporation	+13	34
United Continental Airlines	+6	41	Yum! Brands	+3	33



STARTING 13-32

COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE	COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE
US Bancorp	-3	29	La-Z-Boy	-2	21
Emerson Electric	+1	25	Sealy	-3	19
Mattel	0	24	HNI Corporation	-2	17
McDonald's	-12	24	Newell Rubbermaid	+8	17
Jones Apparel Group	+2	23	Leggett and Platt, Inc.	0	15
Hilton	-1	22			



STUCK 0-12

COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE	COMPANY	CHANGE FROM 2010 SCORE	2011 SCORE
Liz Claiborne	+5	12	Fortune Brands	-4	4
Amazon.com	-3	11	Select Comfort	+3	4
Carlson	-2	11	Furniture Brands International	+2	2
Regions Financial	0	8	Spring Air	+2	2
Serta	+7	8	JAKKS Pacific	+1	1
Viacom	+2	8	MEGA Brands	+1	1
Wendy's Arby's Group	+1	8	Britax	0	0
Burger King	-4	7	Chelsea & Scott	0	0
Dorel Industries	+2	7	Chicco	0	0
Sun Trust	+5	7	Evenflo	0	0
Simmons	0	6	Peg Perego	0	0
Skywest Airlines	+4	6	Playmates	0	0
Air Tran	0	5	Tempur-Pedic	-1	0

75 - 100

50 - 74

33 - 49

13 - 32

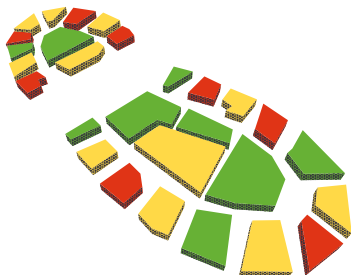
With so many companies "starting" and "striding" this year, we've added different shades of green and yellow to better distinguish which companies are near the top and which are near the bottom of each category.

★ Represents companies showing strong support for comprehensive climate and energy policy

* Members of Climate Counts Industry Innovators (i2) program



ClimateCounts.org



CLIMATE COUNTS

Nesmith Hall – #107
131 Main St.
Durham, NH 03824

Ph 603.862.0121 Fx 603.862.0785
info@climatecounts.org
www.climatecounts.org