

GS SUSTAIN ESG Series

What are your CEOs solving for? 2019 S&P 500 Management Incentives Guide

A desktop guide to incentive pay drivers

As a resource for investors, we present the key performance indicators (KPIs) driving incentive compensation — now the bulk of CEO pay (56%) — across the S&P 500. We highlight notable year-over-year changes as potential indications of shifting management focus.

Is the pursuit of growth via incentives cause for concern?

In the wake of strong growth factor performance in recent years, we observe an increase in growth-oriented incentives (e.g., FL, K, M, ZBH). Each situation is unique, but our study suggests that top-line-oriented incentives have commonly been linked with future earnings and stock underperformance.

ESG incentives continue to rise

We continue to see growing ESG inclusion in incentive plans, including 38% of short-term incentive plans (STIPs), up 2pp from last year, and 12 companies including ESG in long-term incentive plans (LTIPs), up from 9 last year. Notable additions came from RCL and OXY in STIPs and AMG, SIVB and SO in LTIPs.

Is it better to break the mold? The answers are mixed

In our view, the rise of performance-linked pay plans in the US since the GFC has been accompanied by a rise in herd behavior: LTIPs make up the largest single component of CEO pay and growing (now 35%); LTIP KPIs look increasingly similar (64% include TSR) and tend to conform in performance horizon (71% based on 3-year periods); and annual variance in total target pay is on the decline.

4 mold-breaking behaviors we assess in this report:

- Companies without LTIPs have not kept pace with peers since 2012 if we exclude the standout historical performance of FANGs from the cohort.
- 2. Options use is declining, but has been linked with stronger stock performance than equity grants and cash since 2010 (e.g., CMG, FDX, REGN, TDG, UAA).
- Non-overlapping LTIP performance periods are rare and harder to test, with mixed results from less frequent, lumpier grants (e.g., CHTR, KMI, ORCL).
- **4. Long performance periods** are similarly uncommon, also with mixed returns (e.g., LB, MSFT, NKTR).

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GS SUSTAIN Management Incentives Bookshelf

Euro STOXX 600 Management Incentives Guide (September 12, 2019)

Japan Governance Radar: Improving performance through effective compensation (June 6, 2019)

What are your CEOs solving for? 2018-19 mid-year update (January 16, 2019)

ESG in the Compensation Conversation (October 21, 2018)

Australian remuneration practices and our governance framework (July 9, 2018)

What are your CEOs solving for? 2018 S&P 500 Management Incentives Guide (July 1, 2018)

<u>E&P Rx update: Favorable incentives for shale discipline emerge</u> (May 16, 2018)

Management Incentives: TSR on trial and the power of focus (October 12, 2017)

E&P Rx 2017: What's needed to attract and retain through-the-cycle investors (October 2, 2017)

What are your CEOs solving for? 2017 S&P 500 Management Incentives Guide (September 19, 2017)

Do ESG incentives deliver the green? (January 17, 2017)

Management Incentives: 3 questions worth answering (November 15, 2016)

What are your CEOs solving for? 2016 S&P 500 Management Incentives Guide (July 11, 2016)

ANZ management incentives: It's not quite as simple as TSR versus profitability (May 17, 2016)

Resources remuneration – aligning incentives for full-cycle value creation (September 10, 2015)

The authors would like to thank Brendan Corbett for his contribution to this report.

Who's breaking the mold?

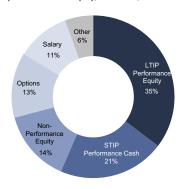
In this year's edition, we attempt to take a step back from the individual trees of incentive KPIs to think bigger picture about the forest — are today's metric-driven compensation plans the best way to motivate managers and optimize performance?

The combination of long-term and short-term incentive plans based on pre-specified performance conditions now makes up 56% of S&P 500 CEO pay, up from 54% last year. Prior editions of this report have focused primarily on the KPIs embedded in the performance-based payouts that are increasingly dominant in US executive compensation — in recent years our analysis has included <u>back-testing historically 'best' metrics</u>, considering whether it's more effective to incentivize <u>stock performance or operational targets</u>, and analyzing <u>nuances of KPI selection</u>, such as whether metrics are employed as 'modifiers'.

In this report we show some ways in which executive comp in the US is becoming increasingly similar, and we attempt to assess the recent efficacy of a handful of compensation practices that stand out from the pack.

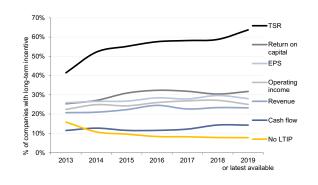
Exhibit 1: Performance-linked pay represents 56% of CEO compensation

Average composition of CEO pay, S&P 500, 2018



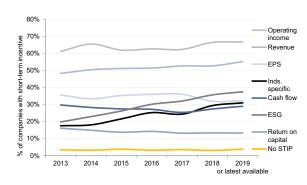
Source: Company data, Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 2: 2019 saw continued growth in TSR inclusion
Utilization of common LTIP metrics in S&P 500 ex-Financials and
Real Estate by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 3: ESG continues to rise among S&P 500 STIPs
Utilization of common STIP metrics in S&P 500 ex-Financials
and Real Estate by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

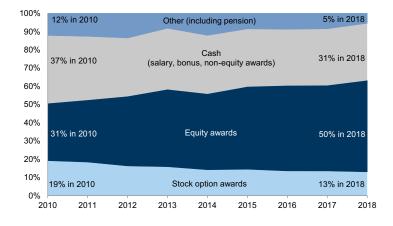
The composition of pay in the US: Significant shifts under the surface

Executive pay tends to be a mix of elements, including various forms of equity, salary, bonuses and other benefits. The typical makeup of compensation can vary significantly by sector. For example, in Real Estate, target LTIPs average 45% of total CEO pay, more than twice the 21% of Communication Services. Options use by Real Estate companies is among the lowest among GICS-1 sectors, averaging just 3.5%. S&P 500 Healthcare companies issue options equal to a quarter of total comp on average, the highest among GICS-1 sectors, while Utilities offers the greatest mix of other benefits at nearly 11% of total pay (Exhibits 68-69).

A look back at shifts in pay composition shows a couple of clear trends. Longer-vesting (typically 3-years or more) equity awards have ramped dramatically as a proportion of overall CEO pay mix from 31% in 2010 to 50% in 2018 for the average S&P 500 company, in sync with the pay-for-performance push post-financial crisis. This has come at the expense of all other major pay components, including salary, short-term (1-year) performance awards, other perks & benefits, and stock options.

Within the growing equity awards layer, the shift has been definitively toward performance-linked equity (performance share units or PSU/PRSUs) and away from time-based stock grants without an articulated performance link (restricted stock unit or RSUs). While historic data on this mix is harder to get, our study finds that companies disclosing their PSU/RSU mix averaged 71%/29% in 2019 compared with 70%/30% in 2018.

Exhibit 4: Long-term equity awards have ramped in place of other forms compensation Average mix of total CEO compensation by fiscal years, S&P 500



Source: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 5: Performance-based stock units dominate long-term equity grants in the US Average PSU/RSU equity mix, S&P 500



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

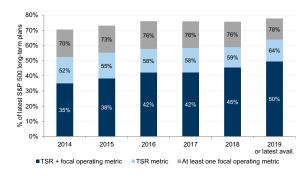
Herd behavior?

In the US, the increasingly dominant performance-linked portion of most compensation programs today look broadly similar:

- 92% of the S&P 500 have performance-based LTIPs driven by specific KPIs, which make up the largest single component of CEO pay on average (Exhibit 2).
- 64% of S&P 500 LTIPs include TSR and 78% include at least one focal operating metric.
- 71% of PRSU performance periods are 3-years in length, almost always overlapping such that a new 'long-term' performance period is kicked off each year (Exhibit 7).
- Perhaps as a result, the volatility of target pay (the expected value of total pay if baseline targets are met) has been falling. The median S&P 500 company changed target CEO pay by 17% in 2018, down from 23% in 2014 (Exhibit 8).

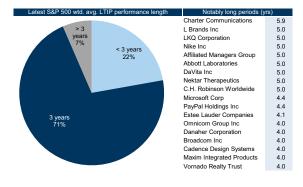
Exhibit 6: Most LTIPs feature some combination of TSR and operating metrics...

LTIP KPI structure, S&P 500 ex. Financials and Real Estate



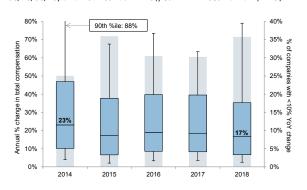
Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 7: ...and have performance periods 3 years in length Weighted average LTIP performance periods (including RSUs), S&P 500



Source: Bloomberg

Exhibit 8: CEO compensation is showing less variance
Annual ch, total target CEO comp, S&P 500 (markers for 90/75/50/25, and 10th %iles - LHS): % with <10% YoY ch (RHS)



Source: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Does it pay to stick with the herd in compensation?

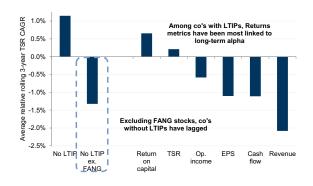
Performance-linked pay has been endorsed by proxy advisors and governance advocates as a way to increase shareholder alignment and accountability vs. stock that vests solely with the passage of time. Meanwhile, options have fallen out of favor in many instances due to a perception that they can potentially distort incentives. Are these moves in the best interests of shareholders? We address a handful of mold-breaking approaches in turn, starting with companies that do not employ performance-linked LTIPs at all.

Just under 10% of S&P 500 companies do not include LTIPs (defined as long-term stock grants tied to specific performance factors) in their compensation plans. If we treat "no LTIP" as a KPI in our back-testing work, it has outperformed every other commonly used LTIP metric on average since 2012 (Exhibit 9). However, this cohort includes four 'FANG' stocks (Facebook, Amazon, Netflix, Google); excluding these high-growth and generally founder-led champions with uniquely large equity stakes, the no-LTIP group has lagged over the same period.

In last year's edition of this report, we profiled Amazon, which argued against incentives tied to a limited set of discrete financial or operational performance measures amidst fast changing market opportunities. That said, S&P 500 companies with no-LTIPs are not all high-growth or tech-oriented. Examples include Autozone, Church & Dwight, Fastenal, Kraft Heinz, Helmerich & Payne and Nordstrom (see Exhibit 70 in Appendix 1 for a complete list). The mix of long-term compensation for these companies averages about 60% options / 40% RSUs.

Exhibit 9: Excluding FANG stocks, companies without LTIPs underperformed over our period of study

GICS 2 sector-relative TSR CAGR of companies with vs. without each metric, rolling 3-yr periods (2012-18), S&P 500 ex. Financials and Real Estate



Source: Company data, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

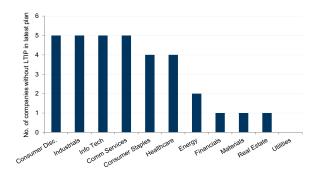
Exhibit 10: Companies without LTIPs have been faster growing than peers...

Median prior year market cap and absolute sales growth (2012-18), ex. Financials and Real Estate



Source: FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 11: ...though they are not all founder-led tech co's Number of companies without LTIPs by GICS-1 sector, S&P 500



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

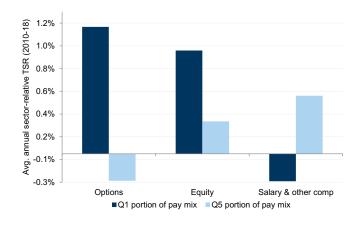
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Stock vs. options vs. cash

In Exhibit 12, we test the historical stock performance related to different *elements* of pay — including equity grants, options and cash — focusing on the post-GFC period in which performance-linked pay plans have broadly advanced. We include benefits and perks as aggregate cash compensation, and we exclude short-term (1-year) performance-linked pay as robust STIP payouts are generally tied to strong years of performance, which would skew the results.

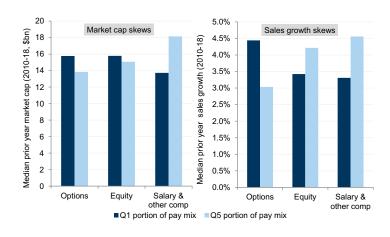
Companies with a higher mix of equity-based compensation in each year have outperformed since 2010. This relationship has been more pronounced for stock options, companies with high vs. low options use at the CEO level. Conversely, companies with the highest proportion of cash pay (including perks & benefits) have tended to underperform. While high-options companies do tend to be growthier, the difference between cohorts is not dramatic. Companies with higher mixes of cash pay have been slower growing, but not necessarily larger (Exhibit 13). See Exhibit 71 in Appendix 1 for a list of top options payers.

Exhibit 12: Options have shown a stronger alpha link than equity grants and cash Average annual GICS 2-relative TSR of S&P 500 companies based on pay mix in sector, excl. non-equity incentives and bonuses, 2010-18



Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 13: High options payers have been faster growers, but not dramatically Median prior year market cap and absolute sales growth for rolling cohort constituents (2010-18)



Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Is there a case for non-overlapping performance periods?

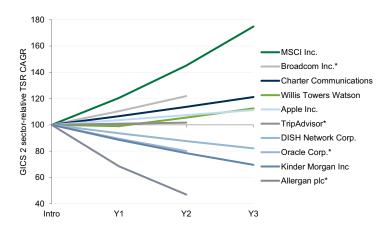
The overwhelming majority of S&P 500 companies construct long-term incentive plans that are "rolling," meaning that each year a new 3-year performance period begins. Thus, at any given time there are three unique plans in effect, typically based on the same metrics, perhaps raising a question as to how long-term in nature they truly are.

Using a simple screen looking for large single-year grants followed by little or no stock comp in subsequent years, we identified only 12 companies in the S&P 500 that currently appear to be employing non-overlapping performance periods. Though we believe that non-overlapping periods have the potential to create stronger shareholder alignment, our historical analysis found mixed stock performance among our sample group (Exhibit 14).

How about longer performance periods?

Companies with LTIP performance periods longer than three years are also rare — only 7% of the S&P 500 (Exhibit 7). Of this group, only 12 companies have weighted average performance periods greater than four years, unchanged from last year. While one could argue that longer incentive periods signal a focus on longer-term value creation, here again our data showing a stock performance link is probably too limited to be conclusive (Exhibit 15).

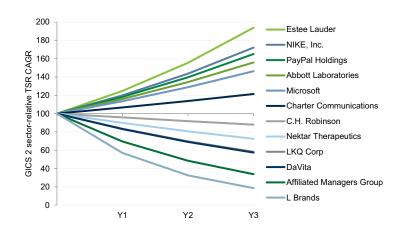
Exhibit 14: Returns have varied for companies that introduced non-rolling incentive plans GICS 2 sector-relative TSR CAGR for three calendar years following the introduction of non-rolling LTIPs (2010-18), current S&P 500 constituents (*plan introduced within most recent three-year period)



Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 15: Sector-relative performance has also varied for companies with long performance periods

Current S&P 500 constituents with performance periods longer than four years; trailing 3-year GICS 2 relative TSR CAGR



Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

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Do you get what you pay for? Surveying latest KPI changes

What changes did we see in 2019?

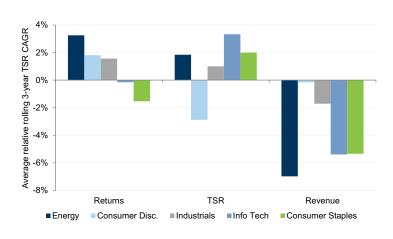
The standout changes we observed across 2019 compensation disclosures in the US were the following:

- Further shift toward long-term equity and performance shares (Exhibit 4)
- Continued rise of TSR in LTIPs (including modifiers) to 64% up from 59% in 2018 (Exhibit 2)
- Continued rise of ESG in STIPs to 38% from 36%, and 12 companies with ESG in LTIPs, up from 9 in 2018 (Exhibit 3)
- More common articulation of rationale for selected incentive KPIs

As we highlight in Exhibit 9, our work favors returns on capital, followed by TSR, in terms of KPIs best linked to stock performance. Revenue-based metrics remain the standout laggard — particularly remarkable given the strong performance of the growth factor in the US in recent years. In 2019 proxies we saw several sectors — including Consumer Discretionary, Staples and Healthcare — increase top-line focus through LTIP and/or STIP changes. This is cause for further inquiry, in our view, given that companies with revenue-based LTIPs have tended to lag peers on subsequent earnings growth and stock performance in our backtesting work (see Exhibit 72 in Appendix 1).

Exhibit 16: Those with returns-links generally outperform, while revenue metrics are tied to underperformance

GICS 2 sector-relative TSR backtest for select sectors and metrics



Source: Company data, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 17: Companies that added Revenue KPIs in latest incentive plans
New revenue metric detail, S&P 500

| ne | Foot Locker | FL | Added second award with Revenue growth at 67% weight |
|------------------------|---------------|------|---|
| IP Revenue additions | Macy's | М | Added Comparable Sales growth at 37.5% weight |
| Ze Ze | Kellogg Co. | K | Added organic Net Sales growth |
| adc B | Teleflex Inc. | TFX | Initiated LTIP with Constant Currency Revenue growth |
| LTIP | Zimmer Biomet | ZBH | Added Constant Currency Revenue growth |
| | TripAdvisor | TRIP | Initiated STIP with Revenue |
| | HOG | HOG | Added Retail Sales Volume growth |
| (n | Macy's | M | Increased the weight of Sales from 25% to 40% |
| ion | Newell Brands | NWL | Added Sales growth at 25% weight |
| ğ | Mondelez | MDLZ | Added Volume growth and a Market Share overlay |
| STIP Revenue additions | Schlumberger | SLB | Added Revenue at 10% weight |
| nu | Brighthouse | BHF | Added SmartCare Sales modifier and retained Annuity Sales |
| e e | ABIOMED | ABMD | Initiated STIP with Revenue |
| ď | Anthem | ANTM | Added Relative Revenue and operating gain growth modifier |
| Ë | Cerner | CERN | Added Revenue |
| တ | Danaher | DHR | Added Core Revenue growth at 6% weight |
| | Caterpillar | CAT | Added Enterprise Service Revenues at 20% weight |
| | Pentair | PNR | Added Revenue at 30% weight |

Source: Company data

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How to use this guide: Insights on management focus & alignment

In Appendix 2, we lay out the KPIs driving LTIPs and STIPs for each member of the S&P 500 organized by industry, as disclosed in the latest proxy filings. In our "Sector Summary" section, we highlight notable changes in incentive plan metrics company by company and across the group as possible indications of shifting management focus and strategy. In Exhibit 19, we present a summary of the latest long-term incentive plan changes.

A word on data & analysis

We used June 30 as our proxy collection cut-off for purposes of the analysis in this report, and the incentive data herein generally pertains to company CEOs only. We make best efforts to capture KPI data where it is disclosed and metrics are easily identifiable, but recognize that additional sources and detail may exist.

For purposes of our analysis, we group similar metrics together, as set forth below. While we have found notable correlations between certain LTIP drivers and company/stock performance, we recognize that a myriad of factors influence stock performance, and our backtest periods are relatively short (6-8 years). We therefore test across a broad range of outcomes, including operating and capital allocation, which we would expect to correlate with stock performance over longer time horizons. Our backtesting is relative to GICS-2 sector peers, using sector averages for TSR tests and medians for operating and capital allocation backtests to protect against significant outliers skewing the data. See Exhibit 72 in Appendix 1 for our puzzle chart, which summarizes our backtesting work for the S&P 500.

Exhibit 18: Metric categorizations used in summary exhibits

| Return on capital | TSR | EPS | Revenue | Operating income | Cash flow | Industry specific | ESG |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| ROC; ROA; RONA; | Total shareholder | EPS; Adjusted EPS; | Revenue; Sales; | OI; NI; EBIT; EBITDA; | FCF; OCF; CF per | Customer satisfaction; | Safety; Environmental |
| ROACE; ROIC; ROE; | return; Relative TSR; | EPS growth, OI per | Product sales; | EBITA; EBT; Earnings; | share; Adjusted FCF; | Customer loyalty; | performance; Social |
| ROCE; ROACE | TSR modifier; Stock | share, Funds from | Segment sales; Net | OI after tax; OI margin | Net CF; FOCF; Cash | Customer reviews; | performance; Diversity; |
| growth; Clean ROACE; | performance | operations (FFO) | product sales; | growth; Earnings | conversion | Product objectives; | Employee |
| Economic value added; | | | Revenue generation; | comparable; | | Product quality; | engagement; |
| Cash value added; | | | Revenue growth; Sales | Underlying profit; | | Product development | Workforce diversity; |
| Economic profit; | | | growth; Return to | Operating EBITDA; | | pipeline; New product | Regulatory compliance; |
| ROTCE; CROIC | | | growth; Bookings; | Profit; Core earnings; | | spend; Product R&D | Sustainability initiatives |
| | | | Production; Reserves; | Trading profit; | | Development | |
| | | | Production volume; | Corporate net result; | | objectives; Product | |
| | | | Market share | OIBDA | | launches | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

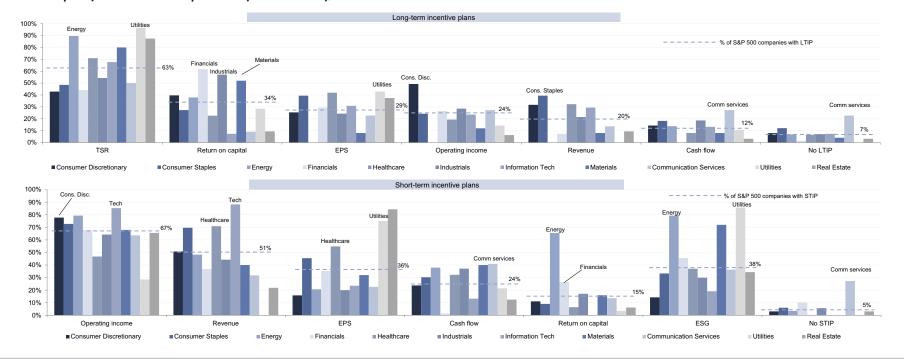
Exhibit 19: Summary of notable 2019 LTIP changes by sector, both additions and removals

| Additions | Return on Capital | Operating Income | TSR | EPS | Revenue | Cash flow | ESG | New LTIP Plans in 20 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Communication Services | | Century Link Inc | TripAdvisor* | Viacom Inc | | | | TripAdvisor |
| | Ford Motor Company | Harley-Davidson Inc | Starbucks Corporation | | Foot Locker Inc | Newell Brands Inc | | |
| Consumer Discretionary | | Foot Locker Inc | | | Macy's Inc | | | |
| | | Marriott Intenational Inc | | | | | | |
| Consumer Staples | | | | Mondelez International Inc | Kellogg Company | | | |
| Energy | Apache Corporation | | Schlumberger NV | | | | | |
| | American International Group | State Street Corporation | American Express Company | American International Group | | | Affiliated Managers Group | |
| | Huntington Bancshares | | Invesco Ltd | Cboe Global Markets Inc | | | SVB Financial Group | |
| Financials | | | Synchrony Financial | Capital One Financial | | | | |
| | | | Wells Fargo & Company | Zions Bancorporation | | | | |
| | | | Willis Towers Watson | | | | | |
| | Danaher Corporation | Cerner Corporation* | Teleflex Incorporated* | Biogen Inc | Teleflex Incorporated* | Mylan N.V | | Cerner Corporation |
| Health Care | | | | Cigna Corporation | Zimmer Biomet Holdings Inc | | | Teleflex Incorporated |
| | | | | Teleflex Incorporated* | | | | |
| | AMETEK Inc* | Cummins Inc | AMETEK Inc* | Fortive Corp | | CSX Corporation | | AMETEK, Inc |
| Industrials | Fortive Corp | | General Dynamics Corp | Nielsen Holdings Plc | | Fortive Corp | | |
| | | | Robert Half International Inc | _ | | | | |
| | | Skyworks Solutions Inc | Applied Materials Inc | Advanced Micro Devices Inc | | | | |
| Information Technology | | • | Global Payments Inc | Juniper Networks Inc | | | | |
| | | | PayPal Holdings Inc | | | | | |
| Materials | | | Packaging Corp of America | | | FMC Corporation | | |
| Real Estate | | | | | | | | |
| Utilities | | | | | | | Southern Company | |
| Removals | Return on Capital | Operating Income | TSR | EPS | Revenue | Cash flow | ESG | |
| Communication Services | | Activision Blizzard Inc. | CenturyLink Inc | | CenturyLink Inc | | | |
| Communication Convictor | Starbucks Corporation | Macy's Inc | V.F. Corporation | | Ford Motor Company | Ford Motor Company | | _ |
| Consumer Discretionary | Otal buoks Gol polation | wady 5 me | v.i . Corporation | | Under Armour Inc | V.F. Corporation | | |
| Consumer Staples | Mondelez International Inc | Kellogg Company | | | Onder Aumour me | v.i . corporation | | _ |
| | Worldelez International Inc | Kellogg Company | | | | A b . O | O Di. III' | _ |
| Energy | | | | | | Apache Corporation | ConocoPhillips | _ |
| | Jefferies Financial Group | CME Group Inc | · | American Express Company | American Express Company | | Nasdaq, Inc. | |
| Financials | SVB Financial Group | SVB Financial Group | Huntington Bancshares Inc | | | | | |
| | | Zions Bancorporation | | | | | | _ |
| Health Care | | Cigna Corporation | | | | McKesson Corporation | | _ |
| Industrials | CSX Corporation | Fortive Corp | | Robert Half International Inc | W.W. Grainger Inc | Nielsen Holdings Plc | | _ |
| Information Technology | | Juniper Networks Inc | | | | Skyworks Solutions Inc | | _ |
| Materials | Int'l Flavors & Fragrances | | | | | | | |
| l latital | | | | Ameren Corporation | | | | _ |
| Utilities | | | | Southern Company | | | | |
| | | | | | | Public Storage | Welltower, Inc. | |

Source: Company data, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

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Exhibit 20: Frequency of select incentive plan KPIs by GICS-1 industry, S&P 500



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

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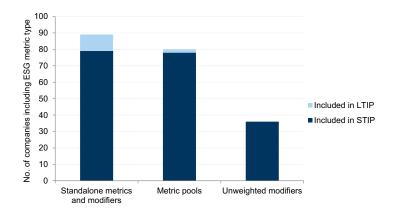
GS SUSTAIN ESG Series

ESG continues to enter the compensation conversation

S&P 500 boards continue to sharpen their focus on ESG issues, with 38% of companies now including ESG considerations in CEO pay plans, up from 36% last year. Numerous companies made noteworthy standalone metric additions to short-term plans, which we find hold management most accountable by identifying a clear link to compensation. Royal Caribbean added an employee engagement metric to its short-term plan to complement existing ESG metrics, while Occidental Petroleum added a sustainability metric to complement its existing safety and environmental metrics.

This year also included a number of companies adding standalone ESG metrics to long-term plans. While ESG is still predominantly found in short-term plans, the LTIP additions offer a strong signal of materiality, in our view. Affiliated Managers added ESG initiatives to the strategic activities portion of its LTIP, in addition to adding a formal weighting to ESG activities in its short-term plan. Silicon Valley Bank added employee enablement at a 12.5% weight, while Southern Company added both a quantitative GHG emissions reduction goal and a qualitative emissions reduction modifier.

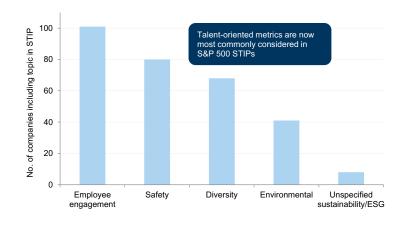
Exhibit 21: Standalone ESG metrics remain most common among S&P 500 companies No. of companies including different metric types in latest incentive plans



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 22: Talent-oriented topics are most common ESG factors considered in S&P 500 short-term plans

Number of S&P 500 companies considering ESG topic in latest short-term incentive plan



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

GS SUSTAIN ESG Series

Exhibit 23: ESG incentives changes in latest proxies

Sorted by GICS 1 industry; see sector sections for full company metric-by-metric change detail.

| | Viacom Inc. Class B, VIAB, \$26.54 (Drew Borst, Not Rated) | s _ | Zions Bancorporation, N.A., ZION, \$43.66 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Neutral) |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Comm | STIP Added Diversity & Inclusion to performance objectives. | inancial (cont.) | STIP Established formal incentive award targets, which include Talent Management among numerous other metrics. |
| Jer. | Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd., RCL, \$113.75 (Stephen Grambling, CFA, Neutral) | | Abbott Laboratories, ABT, \$83.21 |
| Consumer Disc. | STIP Added employee engagement to KPI portion of STIP at 20% weight (6% of total). | | STIP Removed Leadership metric. |
| | Apache Corporation, APA, \$23.70 (Brian Singer, CFA, Neutral) | 1 | Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, BMY, \$48.56 (Terence Flynn, Ph.D., Buy) |
| | STIP For FY19 added strategic goal related to Diversity and Inclusion. | | STIP Related to Celgene acquisition, for FY19 added Human Capital Management among other metrics |
| > | ConocoPhillips, COP, \$56.32 (Neil Mehta, Buy) | o o | Centene Corporation, CNC, \$47.31 (Stephen Tanal, CFA, Not Rated) |
| Energy | LTIP For FY19 removed Strategic Objectives, which included improving HSE performance among others factors. | Healthcare | STIP Began breaking out components of individual performance metric pool, including People and Talent and Compliance, among other metrics. |
| | Occidental Petroleum Corporation, OXY, \$46.43 (Brian Singer, CFA, Neutral) | I | Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, LH, \$174.12 |
| | STIP For FY19 made Sustainability a standalone metric and increased its weight to 10% of company portion from 3% | | STIP Replaced Board Succession and Support Innovation with Executive Succession (15%) and another metric. |
| | Affiliated Managers Group, Inc., AMG, \$86.38 (Alexander Blostein, CFA, Neutral) | | Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., REGN, \$283.72 (Terence Flynn, Ph.D., Buy*) |
| | LTIP Added standalone ESG initiatives metric. | | STIP Added Human Capital Management to comp factors considered. |
| | STIP Added ESG factors to business portion and individually weighted sub-categories. | | |
| | BB&T Corporation, BBT, \$51.24 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Not Rated) | als | Arconic, Inc., ARNC, \$26.71 (Matthew Korn, CFA, Buy) |
| | STIP Added a qualitative performance metric (20%), which includes cybersecurity, risk and compliance, and diversity, among other metrics. | Industrials | STIP Removed standalone ESG metrics (safety and diversity). |
| | Moody's Corporation, MCO, \$211.46 (George K. Tong, CFA, Neutral) | S | Fiserv, Inc., FISV, \$103.69 (James Schneider, Ph.D., Buy) |
| Financials | STIP Added a Strategic & Operational metric (25%) driven by numerous factors including People and Culture. | Materials | STIP Added Strategic Initiatives as an STIP metric (includes employee engagement and client initiatives). |
| -inar | Nasdaq, Inc., NDAQ, \$98.15 (Alexander Blostein, CFA, Neutral) | | Macerich Company, MAC, \$33.66 (Caitlin Burrows, Neutral) |
| _ | STIP Removed Employee Engagement standalone metric. | Estate | STIP Removed Succession Planning. |
| | SVB Financial Group, SIVB, \$218.13 | Real E | Welltower, Inc., WELL, \$87.88 |
| | LTIP Replaced Selected Fee Income with Strategic Business Objectives, including employee enablement (12.5%) among other metrics. | ~ <u>~</u> | LTIP Removed Effectiveness of Mgmt. |
| | Wells Fargo & Company, WFC, \$48.31 (Richard Ramsden, Neutral) | | Southern Company, SO, \$59.19 (Michael Lapides, Sell) |
| | CEO received STIP for first time since 2015, based on numerous factors including STIP Company Performance, Effective Management and Business Performance, Risk Management, Risk Accountability and Leadership. | Utilities | LTIP Added new GHG emissions reduction metric with a 10% weight; removed cumulative EPS (retained TSR ROE and CFO). |

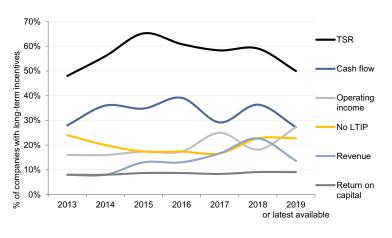
Source: Company data, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

12 September 2019

Sector Summary: Communication Services

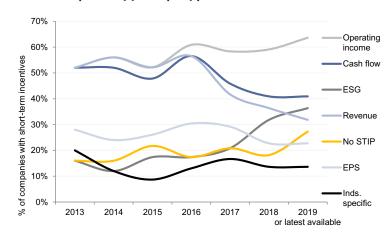
Most significant changes in metric usage were due to changes in sector constituents, including the drop in TSR among LTIPs. However, CenturyLink's removal of TSR and Revenues from its LTIPs contributed to the moves, as did Viacom's addition of an ESG metric (Diversity & Inclusion) to its STIP.

Exhibit 24: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Communication Services companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 25: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Communication Services companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 26: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Communication Services

Recent changes to plan

Communication Services

Activision Blizzard, Inc., ATVI, \$56.03 (Michael Ng, CFA, Buy*)

LTIP Removed adjusted operating income (retained relative TSR and adjusted EPS).

AT&T Inc., T, \$37.58 (Brett Feldman, Neutral)

STIP Added Net Debt-to-adjusted EBITDA to STIP with a 20% weight for FY19.

CBS Corporation Class B, CBS, \$44.46 (Drew Borst, Not Rated)

- LTIP Eliminated options (previously 40% wt) as part of I-t incentive compensation; moved to 50% PRSU/50% RSU.
- STIP Initiated STIP includes Operating Income (60%), Free Cash Flow (20%) and qualitative factors (20%).

CenturyLink, Inc., CTL, \$12.60 (Brett Feldman, Neutral)

- LTIP Replaced TSR & Revenue with adjusted EBITDA (2-year).
- STIP Replaced Revenue and Operating Cash Flow with adjusted EBITDA (65%) and Free Cash Flow (25%).

TripAdvisor, Inc., TRIP, \$40.94 (Heath P. Terry, CFA, Sell)

- LTIP Instituted PSUs making up 20% of total long-term equity compensation based on TSR vs. Nasdaq 100 (previously RSU and options only)
- STIP Instituted STIP based on Revenue and adjusted EBITDA (50% of annual bonus)

Viacom Inc. Class B, VIAB, \$26.54 (Drew Borst, Not Rated)

- LTIP Added EPS at 75% weight (previously 100% TSR); eliminated RSUs (previously 35% wt) -- moved to options and PRSUs only.
- STIP Added Diversity & Inclusion to performance objectives.

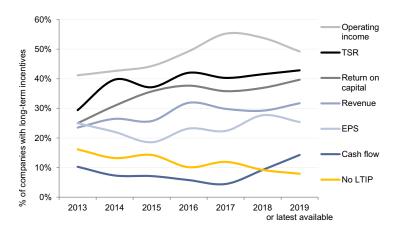
Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Sector Summary: Consumer Discretionary

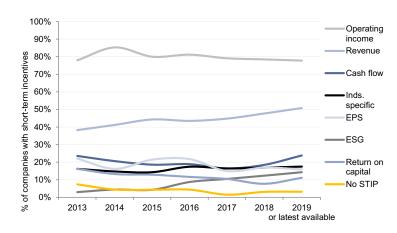
In Consumer Discretionary, we observed several re-assessments of incentives related to growth. Foot Locker and Macy's each boosted growth-based incentives in LTIPs, while McDonald's and Newell Brands expressed growth initiatives through their annual STIPs. Conversely, Ford, Marriott and Under Armour dialed back the emphasis on top-line growth in their respective LTIPs. Chipotle's one-time performance-based digital transformation equity awards was unique in the group.

Exhibit 27: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 28: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 29: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drives in Consumer Discretionary

Recent changes to plan

Consumer Discretionary

Capri Holdings Limited, CPRI, \$31.40 (Alexandra Walvis, CFA, Neutral)

- LTIP Replaced Net Income with adjusted Operating Margin and Cash Flow from Operations; eliminated options in equity mix (previously 20%), moving to PRSUs and RSUs only
- STIP Replaced Operating Income with adjusted EPS and FCF (each 50% weight).

Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc., CMG, \$787.98 (Katherine Fogertey, Buy*)

LTIP Added a one-time performance-based Digital Transformation equity award to executive officers.

Foot Locker, Inc., FL, \$42.23

LTIP Added an additional long-term incentive award ("AGF") focused on EBIT Margin, Revenue Growth, and Direct-to-Consumer Revenue Growth.

Ford Motor Company, F, \$9.42

LTIP Removed Revenue, Operating Cash Flow, and Ford credit before tax; added 3-year avg ROIC (retained adjusted EBIT margin and TSR at 25%).

Harley-Davidson, Inc., HOG, \$35.39

- LTIP Introduced a strategic milestones measure tied to successful new Product Launches; adopted a cumulative Net Income performance hurdle requirement on the strategic measures.
- STIP Introduced a new Retail Sales Volume Growth measure for FY19.

LKQ Corporation, LKQ, \$28.66

- LTIP Replaced ROE with ROIC (retained adjusted EPS and revenue).
- STIP Replaced adjusted EPS with EBITDA dollars, EBITDA margin and free cash flow for 2019 STIP.

Macy's Inc, M, \$17.10 (Alexandra Walvis, CFA, Neutral)

- LTIP Replaced adj EBITDA margin with Comparable Sales Growth (37.5%) for FY19 (retained ROIC and TSR).
- STIP For FY19 increased the weight of Sales from 25% to 40% and reduced EBIT from 40% to 35%; Eliminated Cash Flow.

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Exhibit 30: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drives in Consumer Discretionary (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Consumer Discretionary

Marriott International, Inc. Class A, MAR, \$131.69 (Stephen Grambling, CFA, Buy*)

LTIP Starting FY19, replaced RevPAR index and Net Administrative Expense growth with Active Marriott Bonvoy Loyalty Member Growth and adjusted Operating Income growth (retained Gross Room Openings).

McDonald's Corporation, MCD, \$209.68 (Katherine Fogertey, Buy)

STIP For FY19, upgraded Comparable Guest Count growth to a 25% weight metric (previously a modifier) (retained operating income emphasis 75% weight).

Newell Brands Inc, NWL, \$18.32

- LTIP For FY19, added cumulative Free Cash Flow (50% weight) (retained relative TSR).
- STIP For FY19, added Sales Growth (25% weight) (retained EPS and operating cash flow).

Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd., RCL, \$113.75 (Stephen Grambling, CFA, Neutral)

STIP Added employee engagement to KPI portion of STIP at 20% weight (6% of total).

Starbucks Corporation, SBUX, \$90.35 (Katherine Fogertey, Buy)

LTIP Replaced ROIC-based downward modifier with relative TSR modifier (vs. S&P 500); retained EPS.

Under Armour, Inc. Class A, UAA, \$20.75 (Alexandra Walvis, CFA, Buy*)

- LTIP Removed Revenue, leaving only adjusted Operating Income.
- STIP Removed Revenue, leaving only adjusted Operating Income.

V.F. Corporation, VFC, \$89.82 (Alexandra Walvis, CFA, Buy)

- LTIP Removed relative TSR and Cash Flow (retained EPS, Gross Margin and Sales Growth).
- STIP Replaced EPS with Net Income, removed Gross Margin and TSR (retained Sales and Cash Flow).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Commentary from our analysts on select incentive changes

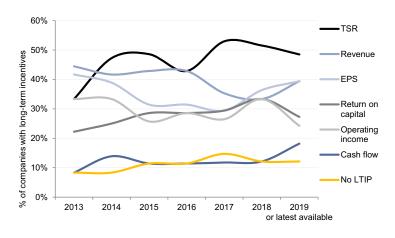
Macy's (Alexandra Walvis, CFA) - Macy's has implemented a number of strategic initiatives to improve the health of its business amidst a challenging environment for traditional department store retailers. While the shift in LTIP/STIP to focus on comparable sales growth will likely provide scope for the company to invest in select transformational long-term initiatives that may be dilutive to EBITDA margins in the near-term, this shift could incentivize sales growth at the expense of other metrics important to investors (particularly gross margins and free cash flow). Given already-thin margins and several years of profitability declines, a measure of profitability may be better received by investors for long-term incentive plans.

Under Armour (Alexandra Walvis, CFA) - An emphasis on operating income above sales growth aligns with investor focus on driving a return to sustainable and healthy growth following the company's multiyear turnaround. UAA has been increasingly focused on operating income in recent years, and indeed the company has already seen an upward inflection in profitability. We believe this adjusted compensation structure will likely allow management to right-size costs and operational excellence, while also focusing on growing revenue strategically with a brand-right message.

Sector Summary: Consumer Staples

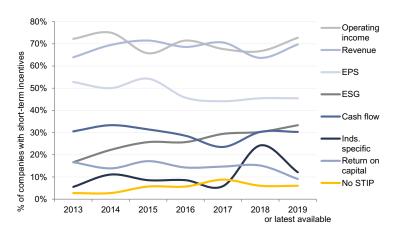
We saw an increased focus on top-line growth in latest collections, including an LTIP revenue addition by Kellogg and an STIP revenue addition by Mondelez.

Exhibit 31: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Consumer Staples companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 32: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Consumer Staples companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 33: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Consumer Staples

Recent changes to plan

Consumer Staples

Kellogg Company, K, \$62.93 (Jason English, Buy)

LTIP Replaced Operating Margin with Sales (retained TSR).

Mondelez International, Inc. Class A, MDLZ, \$54.33 (Jason English, Buy*)

- LTIP Replaced Adjusted Return on Invested Capital ("ROIC") increase with Adjusted EPS growth.
- STIP Added Volume Growth; Replaced Gross Margin with Gross Profit Dollars; added Market Share overlay.

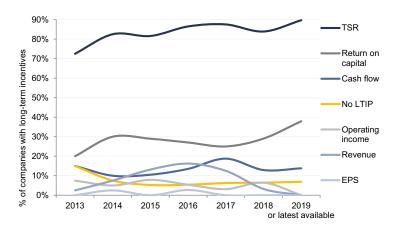
Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

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Sector Summary: Energy

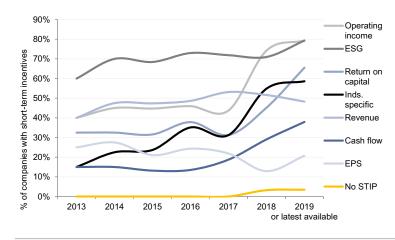
In 2019 the Energy sector continued to increase its focus on returns and capital discipline (see 2018 <u>E&P Rx update</u>), with numerous companies adding cash returns and capital efficiency KPIs to incentive plans (Apache, Noble and Occidental). Also of note was the uptick in TSR usage after a slight decline last year, driven in part by the addition of negative TSR modifiers by Apache and Schlumberger. On the ESG front, Apache added a diversity and inclusion strategic goal to its STIP for FY19, while Occidental made Sustainability a standalone STIP KPI and increased its plan weighting.

Exhibit 34: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Energy companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 35: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Energy companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

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Exhibit 36: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Energy

Recent changes to plan

Energy

Anadarko Petroleum Corporation, APC, \$72.77

For FY19 replaced Reserve additions growth metric with a Free Cash Flow yield metric with 20% weight (retained Sales-volume growth, CFROIC, Costs and Safety metrics).

Apache Corporation, APA, \$23.70 (Brian Singer, CFA, Neutral)

LTIP For FY19 replaced Cash Flow from Operations and Reserve adds per debt-adjusted share with CROIC at a 50% weight; Added a negative absolute TSR modifier (retained Relative TSR).

STIP For FY19 added strategic goal related to Diversity and Inclusion to complement existing Financial and Production metrics.

Baker Hughes, a GE Company Class A, BHGE, \$24.11 (Angie Sedita, Buy*)

STIP Removed Synergies metric (retained adjusted Revenue, EBITDA, FCF and strategic objectives).

Chevron Corporation, CVX, \$121.85 (Neil Mehta, Buy*)

Removed Divestiture proceeds (retained Financials, Capital Management, Operating Performance and Health, Safety and Environmental).

ConocoPhillips, COP, \$56.32 (Neil Mehta, Buy)

LTIP For FY19 removed Strategic Objectives, which included financial strength, \$1bn in cost reductions, improving HSE performance, and others.

Hess Corporation, HES, \$63.21 (Brian Singer, CFA, Neutral)

STIP Added EBITDAX metric (retained Production, ESG, Costs, Exploration and Returns metrics).

Marathon Oil Corporation, MRO, \$12.83 (Brian Singer, CFA, Neutral)

STIP For FY19 added Total Cash Return to Stockholders (retained Production, Costs, EBITDAX, Safety and Strategic metrics).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

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^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Exhibit 37: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Energy (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Energy

Marathon Petroleum Corporation, MPC, \$54.48 (Neil Mehta, Buy*)

STIP Removed Asset Dropdown Readiness and Execution.

Noble Energy, Inc., NBL, \$24.21 (Brian Singer, CFA, Buy)

STIP For FY19 replaced U.S. onshore drill & complete Rate of Return with quantitative Capital Efficiency metric; Added a qualitative metric to assess relative performance in each operating area.

Occidental Petroleum Corporation, OXY, \$46.43 (Brian Singer, CFA, Neutral)

STIP For FY19 made Sustainability a standalone metric and increased its weight to 10% of company portion from 3%; Replaced RONIC with CROCE and removed Development spend per BOE.

Schlumberger NV, SLB, \$37.46 (Angie Sedita, Buy)

LTIP For FY19 added Relative TSR -25% modifier (retained ROCE relative to peers and absolute FCF as percentage of Net Income).

STIP Added Revenue and Pre-tax Operating Income with 10% weight each (retained adjusted EPS and Strategic Objectives).

TechnipFMC Plc, FTI, \$25.71 (Angie Sedita, Buy)

STIP Replaced Synergies with EBITDA % of revenue with 25% weight (retained Working Capital Days, EBITDA and Performance Incentive).

Williams Companies, Inc., WMB, \$24.85 (Michael Lapides, Neutral)

STIP Removed fee-based revenues (retained WPZ Distributable Cash Flow, Controllable Costs and Safety).

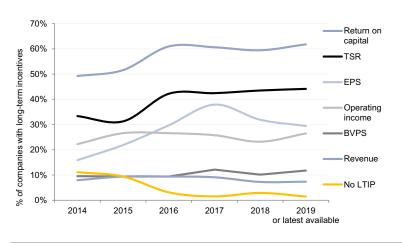
Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Sector Summary: Financials

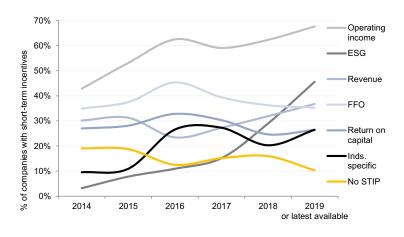
This year we observed a significant increase in ESG KPIs among Financials companies, with talent-oriented metrics the primary focus of 2019 additions (e.g., AMG, BBT, SIVB, WFC and ZION). Also of note was an increase in operating income KPIs within STIPs and fewer companies lacking formal short-term plans (Wells Fargo and Zions Bancorp initiated STIPs in 2019). LTIP metrics have been fairly stable in the sector.

Exhibit 38: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Financials companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 39: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Financials companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Commentary from our analysts on select incentive changes

Moody's Corporation (George K. Tong) - We believe Moody's decision to include non-financial business objectives in its STIP structure should help better capture the performance of more qualitative objectives of the company, including staff retention and culture. The new Strategic & Operational metric comprises 25% of the overall STIP. While qualitative metrics provide more room for interpretation in management's pay, MCO's discipline and strong track record of execution should provide investors with some clarity that these measures should improve the short- and longer-term performance of the company.

Exhibit 40: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Financials

Recent changes to plan

Financials

Affiliated Managers Group, Inc., AMG, \$86.38 (Alexander Blostein, CFA, Neutral)

LTIP Added standalone ESG initiatives metric.

STIP Removed Supplemental performance metrics from financial portion (NI, EPS, EBITDA). Added ESG factors to business portion and individually weighted sub-categories.

Allstate Corporation, ALL, \$105.68 (Yaron Kinar, Buy)

STIP Removed Total Return metric (retained Performance Net Income, Total Premiums and Net Investment Income).

American Express Company, AXP, \$117.31 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Neutral)

LTIP For FY19 added Relative TSR modifier; Removed portfolio grant (long-term RSU) program, which included EPS, Revenue and Strategic Milestones (retained relative ROE).

American International Group, Inc., AIG, \$55.50 (Yaron Kinar, Buy)

Replaced Relative TSR with three equally-weighted metrics: Accident year combined ratio, as adj., inc. avg. annual losses;

Core Normalized Book Value per share, and Core Normalized Return on Attributed Equity; Introduced stock options at a 25% weight (retained PSUs at 50% weight and RSUs at 25% weight).

STIP Added a Quantitative performance metric, as well as adj. Operating Expenses and Organizational Redesign. Removed Core Normalized ROE, Normalized Production risk-adj. Profitability, and Normalized Volume of New Business.

Assurant, Inc., AIZ, \$123.75

LTIP Replaced NOI EPS with Realization of Net pre-tax synergies subject to NOI EPS threshold for 2018 only.

BB&T Corporation, BBT, \$51.24 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Not Rated)

STIP Added a qualitative performance metric (20%), which includes cybersecurity, risk and compliance, and diversity, among other metrics (retained EPS and ROA).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 41: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Financials (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Financials

Brighthouse Financial, Inc., BHF, \$39.10 (Alex Scott, CFA, Sell)

- LTIP For FY19 replaced Expense Reduction with Statutory Expense Ratio (retained Capital Return); Removed Options and increased weight of PSUs to 70% from 33% (retained RSUs at 30%).
- STIP For FY19 replaced TSA Exits with Corporate Expense Management and added a SmartCare sales modifier (retained Annuity Sales and Statutory Earnings).

Capital One Financial Corporation, COF, \$91.83 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Buy*)

LTIP Replaced Adjusted ROA with Adjusted ROTCE and Dividends + Growth of Tangible Book Value per share ("D+TBV").

Cboe Global Markets Inc, CBOE, \$115.23 (Alexander Blostein, CFA, Buy*)

- LTIP Added EPS (retained Relative TSR vs. S&P 500).
- STIP Added adjusted EBITDA with 50% weight (retained Synergies, Revenue and Individual Performance).

CME Group Inc. Class A, CME, \$205.43 (Alexander Blostein, CFA, Neutral)

LTIP For FY19 removed Relative Net Income Margin Growth (retained Relative TSR vs. S&P 500).

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, HBAN, \$14.37 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Neutral)

- LTIP Replaced Relative TSR with Relative ROTCE.
- STIP Replaced ROTCE with Pre-tax pre-provision Earnings growth.

Invesco Ltd., IVZ, \$17.04 (Alexander Blostein, CFA, Neutral)

- LTIP Added Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Asset Management Index (retained adjusted Operating Margin).
- STIP Created new scorecard that includes Financial performance (50%), Delivering to clients (30%) and organizational strength (20%).

Jefferies Financial Group Inc., JEF, \$19.79

- LTIP Removed ROTDE cash award and made TSR metric relative vs. company peer group.
- STIP Initiated STIP based on ROTDE.

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Exhibit 42: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Financials (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Financials

KeyCorp, KEY, \$18.12 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Buy)

STIP Replaced Pre-provision Net Revenue and Value Attainment with ROTCE and Operational Excellence each with 20% weight (retained Cash Efficiency, EPS and performance relative to peers).

Moody's Corporation, MCO, \$211.46 (George K. Tong, CFA, Neutral)

STIP Added a Strategic & Operational metric (25%) driven by numerous factors including People and Culture (retained EPS, Operating Income and Investor Satisfaction modifier).

MSCI Inc. Class A, MSCI, \$228.43

LTIP Made TSR absolute only, removed relative element.

Nasdaq, Inc., NDAQ, \$98.15 (Alexander Blostein, CFA, Neutral)

STIP Removed Employee Engagement standalone metric (retained Operating Income, Net Revenue and Strategic Objectives).

State Street Corporation, STT, \$58.84 (Alexander Blostein, CFA, Neutral)

LTIP Added Pre-tax Margin with 50% weight (retained ROE).

SVB Financial Group, SIVB, \$218.13

LTIP Replaced Selected Fee Income with Strategic Business Objectives, including scalable growth (25%), client experience (12.5%) and employee enablement (12.5%) and removed ROE funding threshold (retained Relative TSR vs. peers).

Synchrony Financial, SYF, \$33.80 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Buy)

LTIP For FY19 added Relative TSR modifier (retained Cumulative EPS and ROA) and removed Options.

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 43: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Financials (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Financials

Wells Fargo & Company, WFC, \$48.31 (Richard Ramsden, Neutral)

- LTIP Added Regulatory Performance condition and relative TSR modifier (retained Net Operating Loss modifier and Absolute and Relative RORCE vs. financial peers).
- STIP CEO received STIP for first time since 2015, which was based on numerous factors including Company Performance, Effective Management and Business Performance, Risk Management, Risk Accountability and Leadership.

Willis Towers Watson Public Limited Company, WLTW, \$189.69 (Yaron Kinar, Buy)

LTIP Front-loaded plan expired at end of 2018, and CEO will be granted a new two-year plan for FY19 based on Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 to coincide with established succession plan.

Zions Bancorporation, N.A., ZION, \$43.66 (Ryan M. Nash, CFA, Neutral)

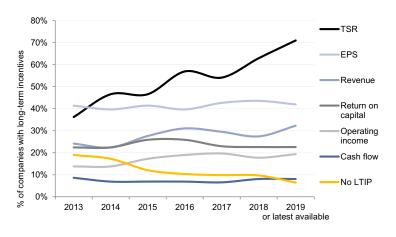
- Replaced Pretax, Pre-provision Earnings, Customer-related Fee Income, Net Charge-offs, Direct "Efficiency Ratio" Expense, LTIP Relative ROA and Risk-adjusted Net Interest Margin with Relative ROTA (20%), EPS growth (20%), Adj. Pre-tax Pre-provision Net Revenue (40%) and Comp Committee discretion (20%).
- STIP Established formal incentive award targets, which include Operating Earnings, Expense Management, Noninterest Income Generation, Risk Management, Talent Management and Other Priorities and Needs.

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Sector Summary: Healthcare

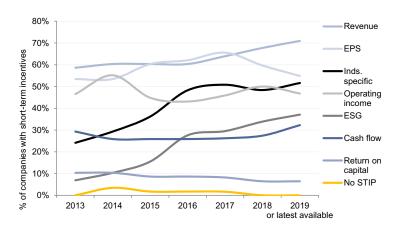
In 2019, we saw a number of companies adding top-line metrics to short-term plans, including Anthem, Cerner and Danaher. ESG is also on the rise, with talent-oriented metrics added by Bristol-Myers Squibb, Centene, LabCorp and Regeneron. TSR continues to be a staple among S&P 500 Healthcare companies, with 71% of constituents including the metric in latest LTIPs.

Exhibit 44: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Healthcare companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 45: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Healthcare companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 46: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Healthcare

Recent changes to plan

Healthcare

Abbott Laboratories, ABT, \$83.21

STIP Removed Net Income and Leadership metrics (retained EPS, Relative Sales Growth, Financial Return and Strategic Initiatives).

ABIOMED, Inc., ABMD, \$191.82

STIP Initiated STIP for CEO that includes Corporate (inc. revenue) (70%) and Individual performance (30%).

AmerisourceBergen Corporation, ABC, \$85.88 (Robert P. Jones, Buy)

STIP For FY19 removed adj. Operating Margin (retained EPS, FCF and Operating Income).

Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., ALXN, \$109.60 (Salveen Richter, CFA, Neutral)

- LTIP Changed Relative TSR to a +- 20% modifier (retained Revenue, Operating Margin and R&D Milestone).
- STIP Added Management Cash Flow (13%).

Align Technology, Inc., ALGN, \$177.80 (Robert P. Jones, Buy)

LTIP CEO was granted a special one-time award in June 2018 that vests (if at all) based on market cap increase (retained Relative TSR vs. NASDAQ composite).

Anthem, Inc., ANTM, \$252.59 (Stephen Tanal, CFA, Neutral)

STIP For FY19 added Relative Revenue and Operating Gain growth +-20% modifier (retained EPS, Service Excellence, Provider Collaboration and Quality of Care).

Biogen Inc., BIIB, \$233.00 (Terence Flynn, Ph.D., Neutral)

- LTIP Added Adjusted EPS (30%) and Pipeline Milestone performance (30%), increasing equity weight of LTIP (retained Revenue and adjusted FCF).
- STIP Removed 'Establish Three Outcome-based Innovative Contracts' metric (retained EPS, Revenue, Market performance, Pipeline development and Strategic alliances).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 47: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Healthcare (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Healthcare

Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, BMY, \$48.56 (Terence Flynn, Ph.D., Buy)

- LTIP Related to Celgene acquisition, for FY19 added Key integration execution, Combined co. Revenue goals and Relative TSR (retained Operating Margin, Total Revenue and Relative TSR vs. peers).
- STIP Related to Celgene acquisition, for FY19 added Near-term Pipeline delivery, Human Capital Management and Synergy savings (retained EPS, Revenue, Pipeline and long-term growth).

Cardinal Health, Inc., CAH, \$47.95 (Robert P. Jones, Neutral)

LTIP Removed Options for FY19 LTIP (retained PSUs at 60% weight and RSUs at 40% weight).

Centene Corporation, CNC, \$47.31 (Stephen Tanal, CFA, Not Rated)

STIP Began breaking out components of individual performance metric pool, including Compliance, Quality, People and Talent, Enterprise Transformation and Operational Goals (retained diluted EPS).

Cerner Corporation, CERN, \$67.35 (Robert P. Jones, Neutral)

- LTIP Introduced LTIP based on adjusted Operating Margin.
- STIP Added Free Cash Flow and Revenue (retained adj. EPS).

Cigna Corporation, CI, \$164.99 (Stephen Tanal, CFA, Buy)

- LTIP For FY19 replaced adjusted Income with adjusted EPS (retained Relative TSR); Introduced RSUs at 25% weight and reduced Options weight to 25% from 50% (retained PSUs at 50% weight).
- STIP For FY19 removed Operating Expense ratio improvement and adjusted focus of strategic priorities metric (retained adjusted Income from Operations and Revenue).

Danaher Corporation, DHR, \$136.59

- LTIP For FY19 added ROIC +-10% modifer (retained Relative TSR).
- STIP For FY19 replaced ROIC with Core Revenue growth with 6% weight (retained adj. EPS, FCF to adjusted net income and personal performance).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 48: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Healthcare (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Healthcare

DaVita Inc., DVA, \$61.66 (Stephen Tanal, CFA, Neutral)

STIP Replaced International Operating Income and Kidney Care Catheter Rate with Frequent Excessive Interdialytic Weight Gain and Strategic Objectives each with 15% (retained adj. Operating Income).

Humana Inc., HUM, \$276.85 (Stephen Tanal, CFA, Buy)

STIP Replaced Consumer Health metrics with Net Promoter Score (20%) and Strategic Measures with 20% weight (retained adj. EPS).

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, LH, \$174.12

STIP Replaced Board Succession and Support Innovation with Executive Succession and Value Creation from Covance-LabCorp combination (15% each).

McKesson Corporation, MCK, \$142.84 (Robert P. Jones, Neutral)

- LTIP For FY20 removed Cash LTIP and Options and removed adjusted OCF metric (retained Relative TSR vs. comp group, avg. ROIC and cumulative EPS).
- STIP For FY20 added adjusted Operating Profit (25%) and replaced Adjusted OCF with FCF (retained adjusted EPS).

Mylan N.V., MYL, \$21.88

- LTIP Added Adjusted FCF / Credit Agreement Debt (50%) and made Relative TSR a modifier (+-20%).
- STIP Removed Revenue (retained Adjusted EPS, Regulatory Submissions, and Adjusted FCF)

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., REGN, \$283.72 (Terence Flynn, Ph.D., Buy*)

STIP Added Human Capital Management to comp factors considered.

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Exhibit 49: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Healthcare (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Healthcare

Stryker Corporation, SYK, \$213.69

STIP Added Adjusted Operating Income Margin with 20% weight (retained adj. Operating Income, Sales and qualitative functional goals).

Teleflex Incorporated, TFX, \$338.88

LTIP Initiated LTIP - Added Constant Currency Revenue growth (60%), Adjusted EPS growth (40%) and Relative TSR modifier.

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., TMO, \$289.50

STIP Replaced Adjusted EPS with Adjusted Net Income (15%).

Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc., ZBH, \$138.52

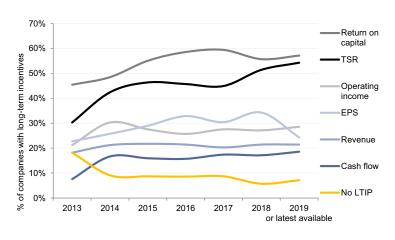
LTIP Replaced Internal TSR (iTSR) with C.C. Revenue Growth (50%) and Relative TSR (50%) and removed Relative TSR modifier.

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Sector Summary: Industrials

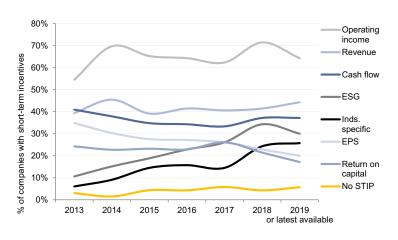
LTIPs in the Industrials space were mostly stable year on year, except for a dip in EPS. Among STIPs, the sector has seen a steady rise in ESG metrics, while earnings and returns-focused KPIs continue to ebb.

Exhibit 50: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Industrials companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 51: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Industrials companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Commentary from our analysts on select incentive changes

Nielsen Holdings (George K. Tong) - We believe Nielsen's decision to add FCF as a performance metric to its STIP offers greater transparency than other metrics and captures progress in turning around cash flows from accounts receivables. We believe FCF also better assesses evolving capital efficiency at the company, while preserving the ability to capture revenue growth and margin performance. Having TSR as a modifier for Nielsen's LTIP also provides good alignment with delivering on investor returns over the long-run.

Robert Half International (George K. Tong) - We believe ROIC is an efficient means to evaluate operating and capital structure performance, and replacing EPS growth with ROIC should better capture the strength of overall execution. The 3-year timeframe for ROIC as well as the 3-year TSR modifier for LTIP also has a sufficiently long time horizon to measure long-term performance. Replacing EPS with 3-year ROIC also will likely insulate LTIP from near-term weakness in RHI's temp staffing end-markets.

Exhibit 52: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Industrials

Recent changes to plan

Industrials

AMETEK, Inc., AME, \$88.40

LTIP Initiated LTIP based on ROTC (50%) and Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Industrials index (50%).

Arconic, Inc., ARNC, \$26.71 (Matthew Korn, CFA, Buy)

STIP Removed standalone ESG metrics (safety and diversity) (retained EBIT and FCF).

Caterpillar Inc., CAT, \$130.29 (Jerry Revich, CFA, Neutral)

Replaced All Product PINS, Parts Sales and FPD ROE with Enterprise Operating Profit after Capital Charge (40%) and Enterprise Service Revenues (20%) (retained enterprise Operating Profit).

Celanese Corporation, CE, \$123.32 (Robert Koort, CFA, Buy*)

LTIP Changed CEO plan to time-based RSUs from PSUs due to his eligibility for retirement.

CSX Corporation, CSX, \$70.69 (Jordan Alliger, Neutral)

LTIP Replaced Return on Assets with Free Cash Flow (50%) and added Relative TSR +-25% modifier (previously only had downward discretion with TSR modifier) (retained Operating ratio).

Cummins Inc., CMI, \$163.99 (Jerry Revich, CFA, Neutral)

LTIP Replaced ROE with ROIC (80%) and EBITDA (20%).

Dover Corporation, DOV, \$97.05 (Joe Ritchie, Neutral)

STIP Added EBIT Margin (retained Revenue, Income and individual objectives).

Fortive Corp., FTV, \$68.61 (Joe Ritchie, Not Rated)

LTIP Replaced positive Net Income RSU threshold w/ company performance factor (CPF) threshold for additional RSUs. CPF based on EPS, FCF & ROIC (retained Relative TSR vs. S&P 500).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

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Exhibit 53: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Industrials (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Industrials

General Dynamics Corporation, GD, \$187.87 (Noah Poponak, CFA, Buy)

LTIP Added a Relative TSR modifier vs. S&P 500 (retained ROIC threshold).

Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc., HII, \$217.88 (Noah Poponak, CFA, Sell)

- LTIP Added Relative EBITDAP growth with 40% weight (retained ROIC and Relative EBITDAP growth vs. Aerospace & Defense index).
- STIP Replaced Free Cash Flow with Operating Cash Flow with 40% weight (retained Operating Margin and Technical Solutions division Revenue).

Johnson Controls International plc, JCI, \$42.97 (Joe Ritchie, Not Rated)

LTIP For FY19 shifted Relative TSR modifier to a 33% weighted metric (retained pre-tax earnings growth and pre-tax ROIC).

Nielsen Holdings Plc, NLSN, \$22.39 (George K. Tong, CFA, Neutral)

- LTIP For FY19 replaced FCF with Adjusted EPS metric (50% weighting), and made Relative TSR metric a modifier (retained revenue).
- STIP For FY19 added FCF performance as a metric (30% weight) (retained adjusted EBITDA and revenue growth).

Pentair plc, PNR, \$37.95 (Brian Lee, CFA, Neutral)

STIP Replaced 'Income from Growth' with Revenue (30% weight) (retained FCF and EBITA).

Robert Half International Inc., RHI, \$56.02 (George K. Tong, CFA, Sell)

LTIP For FY19 replaced EPS with 3 year relative ROIC as primary performance metric (100%) and replaced 3 year ROIC modifier with 3 year relative TSR modifier.

United Parcel Service, Inc. Class B, UPS, \$122.40 (Jordan Alliger, Buy)

STIP Removed adjusted Net Income-pool size as an STIP metric (retained consolidated revenue growth, EPS growth, package volume growth, and individual performance).

W.W. Grainger, Inc., GWW, \$290.73

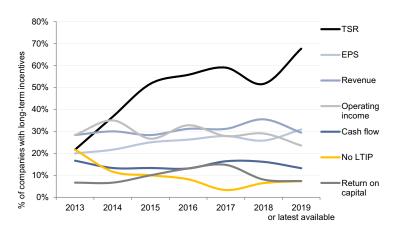
LTIP Removed Sales Growth (retained ROIC).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Sector Summary: Information Technology

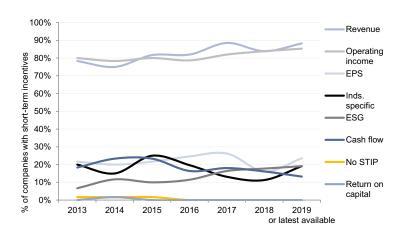
The Tech sector saw incremental adoption of TSR as the prominent metric for LTIPs, including Applied Materials and Global Payments. STIPs were generally stable, with revenues and operating income metrics remaining the standouts in the space.

Exhibit 54: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Information Technology companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 55: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Information Technology companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 56: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Information Technology

Recent changes to plan

Information Technology

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., AMD, \$30.23 (Toshiya Hari, Neutral)

LTIP Replaced TSR metric index (vs. Philadelphia Semiconductor Sector Index) with new index (vs. S&P 500); added EPS & TSR LTIP multipliers

Applied Materials, Inc., AMAT, \$50.19 (Toshiya Hari, Buy*)

LTIP For FY19 replaced WFE Market Share metric with relative TSR (retained adj. operating margin).

Autodesk, Inc., ADSK, \$148.05 (Heather Bellini, CFA, Buy)

STIP For FY19 removed net total Subscription Additions, total non-GAAP spend, and Subscription Renewal Rate as metrics (retained total ARR and operating income).

Citrix Systems, Inc., CTXS, \$95.76 (Heather Bellini, CFA, Buy*)

STIP For FY19 removed Revenue as a performance metric (retained product and subscription bookings and corporate operating margin).

Fiserv, Inc., FISV, \$103.69 (James Schneider, Ph.D., Buy)

Added Strategic Initiatives as an STIP metric (includes employee engagement and client initiatives) (retained internal revenue growth and adjusted EPS).

FLIR Systems, Inc., FLIR, \$51.92 (Noah Poponak, CFA, Buy)

- LTIP Replaced Operating Income and Revenue with Adjusted EBITDA CAGR and Organic Revenue CAGR; Eliminated Options, which had 25% weight (retained PSUs and RSUs at 50% each).
- STIP Replaced Adjusted EPS, Revenue and Operating Cash Flow with Organic Revenue, Adjusted Operating Margin, and Working Capital Turnover metrics.

Global Payments Inc., GPN, \$165.26 (James Schneider, Ph.D., Not Rated)

LTIP Added a Relative TSR multiplier (retained adjusted EPS).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

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Exhibit 57: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Information Technology (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Information Technology

Hewlett Packard Enterprise Co., HPE, \$15.09 (Rod Hall, CFA, Neutral)

LTIP Reintroduced PSUs at 50% of executive's annual grant.

STIP Replaced Net Income with Operating Profit and removed Free Cash Flow (retained net revenue and individual goal modifiers).

Juniper Networks, Inc., JNPR, \$24.51 (Rod Hall, CFA, Sell)

LTIP Replaced Non-GAAP Operating Income and Operating margin with Non-GAAP EPS (retained revenue and relative TSR).

STIP Replaced Non-GAAP Operating Income and Operating margin with Non-GAAP EPS (retained revenue and strategic goals).

PayPal Holdings Inc, PYPL, \$103.05 (Heath P. Terry, CFA, Buy*)

LTIP Granted new PSUs to CEO with extended 5-year performance period, paying out according to the achievement of two separate 90-day trading avgs (50% each) (retained revenue CAGR and FCF CAGR).

Skyworks Solutions, Inc., SWKS, \$80.30 (Toshiya Hari, Buy)

LTIP Changed non-GAAP FCF metric to non-GAAP EBITDA (retained relative TSR).

Xerox Holdings Corporation, XRX, \$31.30

LTIP For FY19, replaced relative TSR with absolute TSR (retained FCF and Adjusted Operating Margin); Removed Options, which had a 25% weight (retained PSUs at 60% weight and RSUs at 40% weight).

STIP For FY19, replaced Adjusted Pretax Income metric with Adjusted Operating Margin, and an individual performance metric (retained revenue and FCF).

Xilinx, Inc., XLNX, \$106.72 (Toshiya Hari, Neutral)

LTIP Replaced quality leadership metric with Xilinx Board Business & DataCenter strategy metric (retained revenue and product leadership).

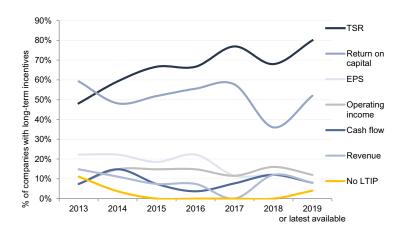
Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Sector Summary: Materials

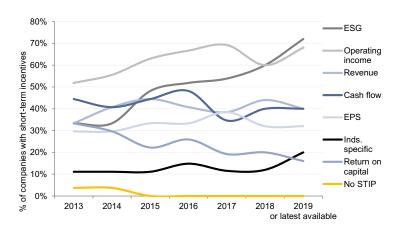
TSR resumed its rise as the most employed LTIP metric amongst Materials companies, including an addition by Packaging Corp of America. Meanwhile, ESG and operating income remain the two most common STIP KPIs in the sector.

Exhibit 58: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Materials companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 59: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Materials companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Commentary from our analysts on select incentive changes

FMC Corporation (Adam Samuelson) - We find it notable for FMC to include operating cash flow in its plans, where cash conversion has long been well below peers through a combination of working capital inefficiencies (notably Brazilian ag receivables/inventory) and legacy environmental / remediation costs. Following the acquisition of the DuPont Crop Protection assets and spin of its Lithium business, heightened focus on cash generation will better align financial performance with already attractive sales/EBITDA growth profiles.

Exhibit 60: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Materials

Recent changes to plan

Materials

CF Industries Holdings, Inc., CF, \$50.78 (Adam Samuelson, Buy)

LTIP Removed Options, which had a 60% weight (retained PSUs at 60% weight and RSUs at 40% weight).

FMC Corporation, FMC, \$86.60 (Adam Samuelson, Buy)

LTIP Added a 3yr cumulative OCF performance metric (30% weighting) (retained relative TSR).

Freeport-McMoRan, Inc., FCX, \$10.12 (Matthew Korn, CFA, Buy)

- LTIP For FY19 added RSUs at 25% weight (retained PSUs at 50% weight and Options at 25% weight).
- STIP For FY19 replaced net debt reduction with operating cash flow.

International Flavors & Fragrances Inc., IFF, \$123.86 (Adam Samuelson, Buy)

LTIP For FY19, replaced Economic Profit metric with 3Yr. Net debt / EBITDA performance (retained relative TSR).

Packaging Corporation of America, PKG, \$104.20 (Brian Maguire, CFA, Neutral)

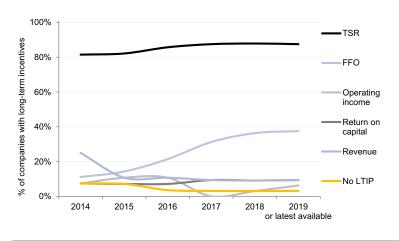
LTIP Added a relative TSR (vs peer group) equity award (retained relative ROIC).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Sector Summary: Real Estate

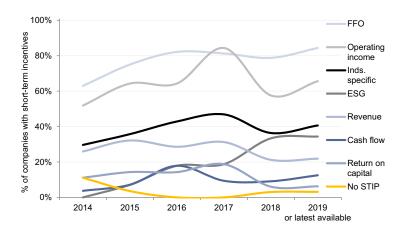
Real Estate LTIPs remain TSR-centric, consistent with high-dividend yielding sectors. The multi-year ramp in adoption of FFO as an LTIP FFO appeared to level off at about the 40% level this year. STIP metrics have been broadly stable, with more ESG metrics appearing over time.

Exhibit 61: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Real Estate companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 62: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Real Estate companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 63: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Real Estate

Recent changes to plan

Real Estate

Boston Properties, Inc., BXP, \$130.91

LTIP For FY19 removed C&S Realty Index from TSR mix (retained relative TSR to NAREIT Index).

Crown Castle International Corp, CCI, \$139.32 (Brett Feldman, Neutral)

LTIP Added Absolute TSR metric to complement Relative TSR metric, each at 50% weighting.

HCP, Inc., HCP, \$34.69

STIP For FY19 removed Same Store Cash NOI growth by segment (retained FFO per share, net debt to EBITDA, and individual performance).

Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc., HST, \$17.43 (Stephen Grambling, CFA, Sell)

LTIP For FY19 added Organizational, and Value Enhancement & Redevelopment metrics, 10% weighting each.

Macerich Company, MAC, \$33.66 (Caitlin Burrows, Neutral)

Removed Replacing Lost Rents and Succession Planning (retained same center NOI growth, FFO/share, re-leasing spreads, and individual performance).

Prologis, Inc., PLD, \$83.27 (Caitlin Burrows, Buy*)

STIP Removed Back Office Organization metric (retained portfolio ops, deployment, land bank and dispositions, strategic capital, and competitive advantage drivers).

Public Storage, PSA, \$250.00

- LTIP Removed core FFO per share metric (retained same store revenues).
- STIP Removed Same Store Sales and FCF per share (retained Core FFO per share).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

^{*}On the regional Conviction List

Exhibit 64: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Real Estate (cont.)

Recent changes to plan

Real Estate

SL Green Realty Corp., SLG, \$82.50

- _TIP For FY19 extended all LTIP TSR metrics from one to three-year performance.
- STIP For FY19 replaced TSR with G&A expense metrics (retained dividend growth, FFO/share and same-store cash NOI growth).

UDR, Inc., UDR, \$47.84

- LTIP For FY19 replaced Absolute TSR with relative TSR (vs. apartment peers) (retained FFO/share and relative cumulative FFO).
- STIP For FY19 replaced Net Financial Funding Capacity, Development FFO and Same Store Revenues with 3-year Liquidity, Controllable Operating NOI and Transaction Volumes.

Welltower, Inc., WELL, \$87.88

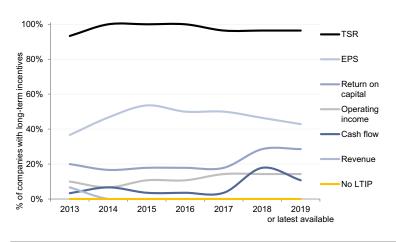
- LTIP Removed Establishement of Academic Medical Center and Super-Regional Relationships, Effectiveness of Mgmt and Progression on Initiatives metrics (retained relative TSR and debt / EBITDA).
- STIP Removed Adjusted Fixed Charge Coverage and Cash NOI of 2016 Operating Acquisitions (retained FFO/share, same store NOI growth, G&A expense control and individual performance).

Source: Company data, FactSet, Data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Sector Summary: Utilities

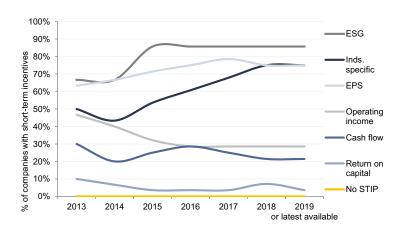
In the Utilities sector we see continued use of TSR as the preeminent LTIP KPI. Among STIPs, ESG related metrics maintain high adoption rates.

Exhibit 65: Utilization of most common LTIP metrics among S&P 500 Utilities companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 66: Utilization of most common STIP metrics among S&P 500 Utilities companies, by year of proxy publication



Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Commentary from our analysts on select incentive changes

Eversource Energy (*Insoo Kim*) - We are not surprised by the removal of credit ratings as part of the incentive metric, given the company's foray into the offshore wind business deemed higher risk by the ratings agencies (as evidenced by S&P's recent ratings downgrade of ES). However, we believe it is still important for the company to maintain healthy credit ratings to allow for favorable financing costs for both regulated investments and for offshore wind.

Exhibit 67: Notable changes to 2019 incentive drivers in Utilities

Recent changes to plan

Utilities

AES Corporation, AES, \$15.18

STIP Removed AES Energy Star Project (retained safety, adjusted EPS, FCF, KPIs and growth projects).

Alliant Energy Corp, LNT, \$50.96

STIP Removed Reliability (retained EPS, customer satisfaction, environmental, and diversity goals).

Ameren Corporation, AEE, \$74.21 (Insoo Kim, CFA, Neutral)

LTIP Removed EPS threshold (retained relative TSR); for FY19 added RSUs at a 30% weight (retained PSUs at 70% weight).

Eversource Energy, ES, \$81.87 (Insoo Kim, CFA, Buy)

STIP Removed Credit Rating (retained earnings per share, dividend, strategic growth, safety rating/service/diversity and reliaiblity/restoration).

NiSource Inc, NI, \$28.97 (Insoo Kim, CFA, Buy)

Changed Relative TSR metric from 50% weighting to a modifier, increased weight of the NOEPS target and added a LTIP customer value framework target with a NOEPS vesting trigger and customer value framework hurdle; added RSUs at 20% weight (retained PSUs).

Sempra Energy, SRE, \$141.77 (Michael Lapides, Buy*)

LTIP Added RSUs at 30% weight (retained PSUs at 70% weight).

Southern Company, SO, \$59.19 (Michael Lapides, Sell)

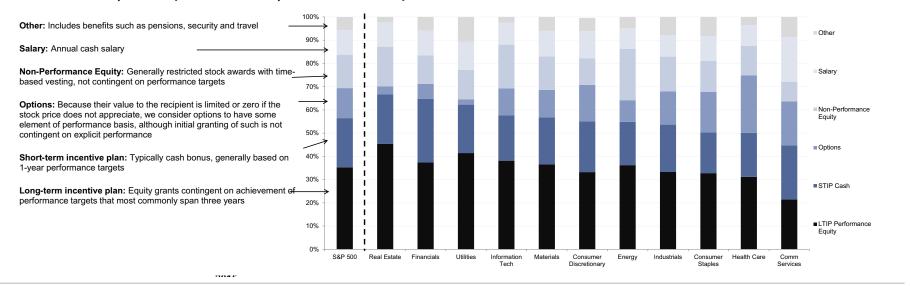
LTIP Added new GHG emissions reduction metric with a 10% weight; removed cumulative EPS (retained TSR ROE and CFO).

 $Source: Company\ data, FactSet,\ Data\ compiled\ by\ Goldman\ Sachs\ Global\ Investment\ Research$

^{*}On the regional Conviction list

Appendix 1 — Supplemental exhibits

Exhibit 68: Mix of CEO compensation by value, S&P 500 companies (sectors ordered by combined LTIP & STIP mix)



Source: Company data, Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 69: S&P 500 pay mix by sector

Sectors ranked highest to lowest for each component of pay, based on constituent average

| LTIP | | STIP | | Non-Performance E | quity | Options | | Salary | | Other | |
|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| S&P 500 | 35.3% | S&P 500 | 21.2% | S&P 500 | 14.4% | S&P 500 | 12.9% | S&P 500 | 10.6% | S&P 500 | 5.6% |
| Real Estate | 45.4% | Financials | 27.5% | Energy | 22.1% | Health Care | 24.7% | Comm Services | 19.2% | Utilities | 10.7% |
| Utilities | 41.4% | Comm Services | 23.4% | Information Tech | 18.8% | Comm Services | 18.8% | Utilities | 12.1% | Comm Services | 8.7% |
| Information Tech | 38.2% | Consumer Discretionary | 21.9% | Real Estate | 17.0% | Consumer Staples | 17.4% | Consumer Discretionary | 11.7% | Consumer Staples | 8.3% |
| Financials | 37.3% | Real Estate | 21.2% | Industrials | 14.9% | Consumer Discretionary | 15.7% | Materials | 10.9% | Industrials | 7.8% |
| Materials | 36.6% | Utilities | 20.8% | Materials | 14.4% | Industrials | 14.3% | Financials | 10.7% | Materials | 6.0% |
| Energy | 36.2% | Industrials | 20.4% | Consumer Staples | 13.5% | Materials | 11.9% | Consumer Staples | 10.6% | Financials | 5.9% |
| Industrials | 33.3% | Materials | 20.2% | Health Care | 12.7% | Information Tech | 11.5% | Real Estate | 10.5% | Consumer Discretionary | 5.7% |
| Consumer Discretionary | 33.2% | Information Tech | 19.6% | Utilities | 12.6% | Energy | 9.3% | Information Tech | 9.5% | Energy | 4.8% |
| Consumer Staples | 32.8% | Health Care | 19.0% | Financials | 12.2% | Financials | 6.4% | Industrials | 9.3% | Health Care | 3.5% |
| Health Care | 31.2% | Energy | 18.7% | Consumer Discretionary | 11.3% | Real Estate | 3.5% | Health Care | 9.0% | Information Tech | 2.4% |
| Comm Services | 21.4% | Consumer Staples | 17.5% | Comm Services | 8.5% | Utilities | 2.3% | Energy | 9.0% | Real Estate | 2.3% |

Source: Company data, Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 70: Companies without LTIPs in the S&P 500

Incentive plans for 2019 or latest available

| Ticker | Company | GICS 1 sector | Market cap (\$bn) | Ticker | Company | GICS 1 sector | Market cap (\$bn) |
|--------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| CHTR | Charter Communications, Inc. | Communication Services | 93.3 | IDXX | IDEXX Laboratories, Inc. | Health Care | 23.0 |
| FB | Facebook, Inc. | Communication Services | 531.1 | ISRG | Intuitive Surgical, Inc. | Health Care | 57.9 |
| GOOGL | Alphabet Inc. | Communication Services | 779.9 | REGN | Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. | Health Care | 31.2 |
| NFLX | Netflix, Inc. | Communication Services | 126.1 | UHS | Universal Health Services, Inc. | Health Care | 13.7 |
| TWTR | Twitter, Inc. | Communication Services | 33.4 | CPRT | Copart, Inc. | Industrials | 18.5 |
| AMZN | Amazon.com, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 900.5 | FAST | Fastenal Company | Industrials | 18.8 |
| AZO | AutoZone, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 28.3 | FDX | FedEx Corp. | Industrials | 44.9 |
| EXPE | Expedia Group, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 18.5 | JBHT | J.B. Hunt Transport Services, Inc. | Industrials | 12.4 |
| JWN | Nordstrom, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 5.3 | ROL | Rollins, Inc. | Industrials | 11.3 |
| ORLY | O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 31.2 | ANET | Arista Networks, Inc. | Information Technology | 18.2 |
| CHD | Church & Dwight Co., Inc. | Consumer Staples | 17.7 | APH | Amphenol Corp. | Information Technology | 26.7 |
| COTY | Coty Inc. Class A | Consumer Staples | 8.0 | FTNT | Fortinet, Inc. | Information Technology | 13.5 |
| KHC | Kraft Heinz Company | Consumer Staples | 35.3 | IPGP | IPG Photonics Corp. | Information Technology | 7.6 |
| MNST | Monster Beverage Corp. | Consumer Staples | 31.5 | TXN | Texas Instruments | Information Technology | 118.6 |
| HP | Helmerich & Payne, Inc. | Energy | 4.6 | CE | Celanese Corp. | Materials | 15.3 |
| KMI | Kinder Morgan Inc. | Energy | 45.8 | SBAC | SBA Communications Corp. | Real Estate | 27.3 |
| BRK.b | Berkshire Hathaway Inc. | Financials | 510.6 | | | | |

Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

GS SUSTAIN ESG Series

Exhibit 71: Highest options and salary & other comp payers within GICS 2 sectors

Comp breakdown for FY2018, ex. cash STIPs and bonuses

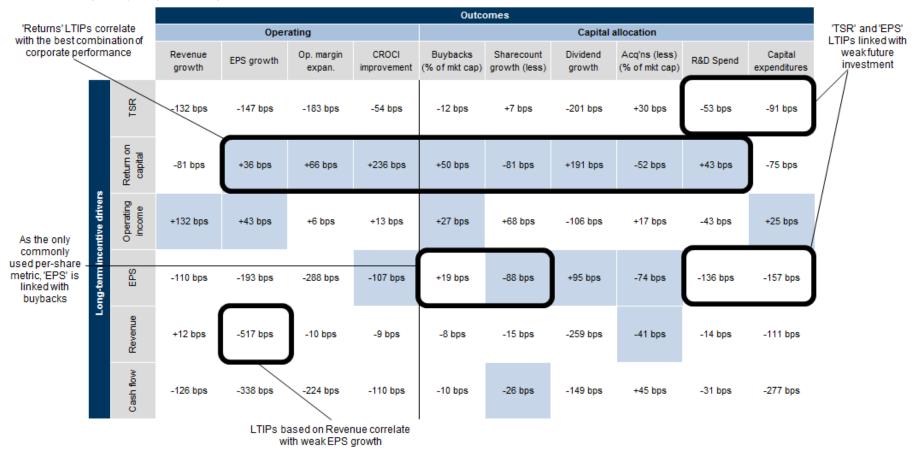
| Ticker | Company | GICS 1 sector | Market cap (\$bn) | Options as % of non-STIP comp | Ticker | Company | GICS 1 sector | Market cap (\$bn) | Salary & other as % of non-STIP comp |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Top FY2018 Opti | ons payers within each GICS 2 | 2 sector | | | Top FY2018 Salary & oth | er comp payers within each G | ICS 2 sector* | |
| NFLX | Netflix, Inc. | Communication Services | 126.1 | 98.1% | T | AT&T Inc. | Communication Services | 274.6 | 28.7% |
| CMG | Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 21.8 | 57.8% | CMCSA | Comcast Corporation | Communication Services | 211.1 | 56.0% |
| EXPE | Expedia Group, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 18.5 | 90.0% | GRMN | Garmin Ltd. | Consumer Discretionary | 16.0 | 39.7% |
| GM | General Motors Co. | Consumer Discretionary | 56.5 | 19.7% | HOG | Harley-Davidson, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 5.5 | 26.6% |
| UAA | Under Armour, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 9.4 | 99.1% | GPC | Genuine Parts Company | Consumer Discretionary | 14.2 | 52.5% |
| CHD | Church & Dwight Co., Inc. | Consumer Staples | 17.7 | 77.2% | MGM | MGM Resorts International | Consumer Discretionary | 15.2 | 27.8% |
| HRL | Hormel Foods Corp. | Consumer Staples | 23.3 | 69.9% | CL | Colgate-Palmolive Company | Consumer Staples | 61.9 | 33.1% |
| WBA | Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc | Consumer Staples | 51.4 | 53.2% | HSY | Hershey Company | Consumer Staples | 31.1 | 44.5% |
| HP | Helmerich & Payne, Inc. | Energy | 4.6 | 40.8% | KR | Kroger Co. | Consumer Staples | 20.6 | 29.6% |
| SCHW | Charles Schwab Corp. | Financials | 54.8 | 43.7% | COP | ConocoPhillips | Energy | 62.5 | 40.6% |
| HIG | Hartford Financial Services Group | Financials | 21.4 | 44.0% | CBOE | Cboe Global Markets Inc | Financials | 12.9 | 38.2% |
| HBAN | Huntington Bancshares Inc. | Financials | 14.9 | 19.1% | L | Loews Corporation | Financials | 15.1 | 52.0% |
| IDXX | IDEXX Laboratories, Inc. | Health Care | 23.0 | 85.3% | ZION | Zions Bancorporation, N.A. | Financials | 7.7 | 44.6% |
| REGN | Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. | Health Care | 31.2 | 90.6% | PDCO | Patterson Companies, Inc. | Health Care | 1.7 | 37.8% |
| FDX | FedEx Corp. | Industrials | 44.9 | 79.2% | PRGO | Perrigo Co. Plc | Health Care | 7.2 | 47.5% |
| SRCL | Stericycle, Inc. | Industrials | 4.4 | 33.3% | FAST | Fastenal Company | Industrials | 18.8 | 59.2% |
| TDG | TransDigm Group Inc. | Industrials | 27.0 | 90.2% | NSC | Norfolk Southern Corporation | Industrials | 47.0 | 36.6% |
| APH | Amphenol Corp. | Information Technology | 26.7 | 83.1% | SRCL | Stericycle, Inc. | Industrials | 4.4 | 25.8% |
| ORCL | Oracle Corp. | Information Technology | 185.0 | 99.1% | GLW | Corning Inc | Information Technology | 22.8 | 38.8% |
| TXN | Texas Instruments Inc. | Information Technology | 118.6 | 45.3% | IBM | International Business Machines | Information Technology | 128.5 | 20.0% |
| DD | DuPont de Nemours, Inc. | Materials | 53.2 | 82.6% | KLAC | KLA Corporation | Information Technology | 23.7 | 27.2% |
| SBAC | SBA Communications Corp. | Real Estate | 27.3 | 58.6% | IP | International Paper Company | Materials | 16.2 | 47.0% |
| EIX | Edison International | Utilities | 26.1 | 31.3% | KIM | Kimco Realty Corporation | Real Estate | 8.5 | 28.7% |
| | | | | | ES | Eversource Energy | Utilities | 26.5 | 54.9% |

^{*}Excludes companies with no equity or options comp in FY2018 or lumpy stock comp plans

Source: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 72: Summary of LTIP backtest results for the S&P 500 (ex. Financials and Real Estate)

Average annualized difference in operating, capital allocation, and stock performance metrics for companies with each LTIP metric vs. those without that metric in rolling 3-yr periods (2012-18); shading shows at least 20 bps of superior peer-relative performance



Source: Company data, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 73: Keeping their eyes on financial returns: Buy-rated companies (ex-Financials) with a return-on-capital focus on LTIPs

| icker | Company | Rating | Price (as of 9/10/2019) | Primary Analyst | Ticker | Company | Rating | Price (as of 9/10/2019) | Primary Analyst |
|-------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| | Consumer Discretionary | | | | | Industrials | | | |
| CCL | Carnival Corp. | Buy | \$49.66 | Stephen Grambling, CFA | ALK | Alaska Air Group Inc. | Buy* | \$64.99 | Catherine O'Brien |
|)G | Dollar General Corp. | Buy | \$157.09 | Christopher Prykull, CFA | ARNC | Arconic Inc. | Buy | \$26.71 | Matthew Korn, CFA |
| HAS | Hasbro Inc. | Buy | \$116.55 | Michael Ng, CFA | GD | General Dynamics Corp. | Buy | \$187.87 | Noah Poponak, CFA |
| HD | Home Depot Inc. | Buy | \$233.00 | Kate McShane, CFA | HON | Honeywell International Inc. | Buy | \$169.61 | Joe Ritchie |
| .OW | Lowe's Cos. | Buy | \$115.28 | Kate McShane, CFA | JEC | Jacobs Engineering Group | Buy | \$89.97 | Jerry Revich, CFA |
| /ICD | McDonald's Corp. | Buy | \$209.68 | Katherine Fogertey | LMT | Lockheed Martin Corp. | Buy* | \$381.32 | Noah Poponak, CFA |
| GT | Target Corp. | Buy* | \$108.83 | Kate McShane, CFA | NSC | Norfolk Southern Corp. | Buy* | \$178.58 | Jordan Alliger |
| JX | TJX Cos. | Buy | \$56.92 | Alexandra Walvis, CFA | UNP | Union Pacific Corp. | Buy | \$167.57 | Jordan Alliger |
| | Consumer Staples | | | | UPS | United Parcel Service Inc. | Buy | \$122.40 | Jordan Alliger |
| NDM | Archer-Daniels-Midland | Buy | \$40.29 | Adam Samuelson | WAB | Wabtec Corp. | Buy | \$72.25 | Jerry Revich, CFA |
| /MT | Walmart Inc. | Buy | \$116.05 | Kate McShane, CFA | | Information Technology | | | |
| | Energy | | | | MU | Micron Technology Inc. | Buy | \$49.39 | Mark Delaney, CFA |
| HGE | Baker Hughes, A GE Co. | Buy* | \$24.11 | Angie Sedita | | Materials | | | |
| OP | ConocoPhillips | Buy | \$56.32 | Neil Mehta | CF | CF Industries Holdings | Buy | \$50.78 | Adam Samuelson |
| TI | TechnipFMC Plc | Buy | \$25.71 | Angie Sedita | EMN | Eastman Chemical Co. | Buy | \$74.33 | Robert Koort, CFA |
| IAL | Halliburton Co. | Buy | \$20.03 | Angie Sedita | FCX | Freeport-McMoRan Inc. | Buy | \$10.12 | Matthew Korn, CFA |
| SX | Phillips 66 | Buy | \$102.96 | Neil Mehta | IFF | Intl Flavors & Fragrances Inc. | Buy | \$123.86 | Adam Samuelson |
| LB | Schlumberger Ltd. | Buy | \$37.46 | Angie Sedita | NUE | Nucor Corp. | Buy | \$52.63 | Matthew Korn, CFA |
| | Health Care | | | | PPG | PPG Industries Inc. | Buy* | \$117.27 | Robert Koort, CFA |
| BC | AmerisourceBergen Corp. | Buy | \$85.88 | Robert P. Jones | SHW | Sherwin-Williams Co. | Buy* | \$521.73 | Robert Koort, CFA |
| MGN | Amgen Inc. | Buy | \$196.87 | Terence Flynn, Ph.D. | | Real Estate | | | |
| IUM | Humana Inc. | Buy | \$276.85 | Stephen Tanal, CFA | IRM | Iron Mountain Inc. | Buy | \$33.53 | George K. Tong, CFA |
| JNH | UnitedHealth Group | Buy | \$232.46 | Stephen Tanal, CFA | | Utilities | | | |
| | | | | | EXC | Exelon Corp. | Buy | \$48.35 | Michael Lapides |
| | | | | | FE | FirstEnergy Corp. | Buy | \$46.74 | Michael Lapides |
| | | | | | NEE | NextEra Energy Inc. | Buy | \$218.12 | Michael Lapides |

^{*} on the regional Conviction List

Source: Company data, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Exhibit 74: Chasing growth in mature or challenging markets? Companies with revenue-focused long-term incentives and below average sales growth

Neutral- and Sell-rated companies with FY1-3E expected sales growth CAGR that is both below GS-covered peer median and <5% absolute

| Ticker | r Company | Rating | Price (as of 9/10/2019) | Primary Analyst | Sales CAGR FY1-3E | GICS 2 Peer Median | Relative Sales CAGR | Ticker | Company | Rating | Price (as of 9/10/2019) | Primary Analyst | Sales CAGR FY1-3E | GICS 2 Peer Median | Relative Sales CAGR |
|--------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | Communication Services | | | | | | | | Health Care | | | | | | |
| IPG | Interpublic Group of Co. | Neutral | \$21.63 | Drew Borst | 2.8% | 5.9% | -3.1% | BIIB | Biogen Inc. | Neutral | \$233.00 | Terence Flynn, Ph.D. | -6.1% | 9.4% | -15.5% |
| | Consumer Discretionary | | | | | | | GILD | Gilead Sciences Inc. | Sell | \$67.08 | Terence Flynn, Ph.D. | -4.6% | 9.4% | -14.0% |
| AAP | Advance Auto Parts Inc. | Sell | \$154.70 | Kate McShane, CFA | 3.4% | 6.2% | -2.8% | | Industrials | | | | | | |
| BBY | Best Buy Co. | Neutral | \$69.02 | Kate McShane, CFA | 1.9% | 6.2% | -4.3% | DAL | Delta Air Lines Inc. | Neutral | \$58.64 | Catherine O'Brien | 3.8% | 5.8% | -2.0% |
| M | Macy's Inc. | Neutral | \$17.10 | Alexandra Walvis, CFA | 0.2% | 6.2% | -6.0% | MMM | 3M Co. | Neutral | \$168.86 | Joe Ritchie | 2.9% | 3.9% | -1.0% |
| | Consumer Staples | | | | | | | NLSN | Nielsen Holdings | Neutral | \$22.39 | George K. Tong, CFA | 2.5% | 5.2% | -2.7% |
| GIS | General Mills Inc. | Sell | \$54.53 | Jason English | -0.3% | 5.0% | -5.3% | PH | Parker Hannifin Corp. | Sell | \$181.29 | Joe Ritchie | 2.8% | 3.9% | -1.1% |
| HSY | Hershey Co. | Neutral | \$152.54 | Jason English | 1.7% | 5.0% | -3.3% | URI | United Rentals Inc. | Neutral | \$124.05 | Jerry Revich, CFA | 1.5% | 3.9% | -2.4% |
| KMB | Kimberly-Clark Corp. | Neutral | \$131.15 | Jason English | 0.5% | 4.2% | -3.7% | | Information Technology | | | | | | |
| KO | Coca-Cola Co. | Neutral | \$54.40 | Judy E. Hong | 4.8% | 5.0% | -0.2% | FFIV | F5 Networks Inc. | Sell | \$140.88 | Rod Hall, CFA | 1.0% | 7.0% | -6.0% |
| MKC | McCormick & Company Inc. | Neutral | \$156.00 | Adam Samuelson | 3.9% | 5.0% | -1.1% | JNPR | Juniper Networks Inc. | Sell | \$24.51 | Rod Hall, CFA | 2.8% | 7.0% | -4.2% |
| | Financials | | | | | | | WU | Western Union Co. | Sell | \$23.22 | James Schneider, Ph.D. | 0.6% | 11.6% | -11.0% |
| AMG | Affiliated Managers Group | Neutral | \$86.38 | Alexander Blostein, CFA | -4.0% | 5.1% | -9.1% | | | | | | | | |
| BK | Bank of New York Mellon Corp. | Neutral | \$45.78 | Alexander Blostein, CFA | -0.2% | 5.1% | -5.3% | | | | | | | | |
| MCO | Moody's Corp. | Neutral | \$211.46 | George K. Tong, CFA | 4.6% | 5.1% | -0.5% | | | | | | | | |

Source: Company data, FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Appendix 2 — S&P 500 Incentive KPIs by company

Exhibit 75: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Communication Services companies

| | Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | centive drivers | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|---------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Name | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| | Activision Blizzard Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 | Adjusted EPS | | | | Adjusted operating income (30%) | Adjusted EPS (15%) | Adjusted FCF (15%) | Non-subjective individual strategic sbjectives (40%) | | |
| | CBS Corp | FY18 | Operating income (75%) | FCF (25%) | | | | Operating income (75% of financial wt) | Free cash flow (25% of financial wt) | Qualitative (20% of total STIP) incl financials, diversity, talent, growth | | | |
| | Charter Communications Inc | FY18 | Vesting of all awards contingent on stock price hurdles (30%-155%) | | | | | Revenue (40%) | Adjusted EBITDA (50%) | Capital management (10%) | | | |
| | Comcast Corp | FY18 | Adjusted EBITDA | | | | | Adjusted EBITDA (25%) | Free cash flow (20%) | Revenue (10%) | Customer experience | Product churn | Qualitative - includes culture & diversity |
| | CenturyLink Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EBITDA growth run rate target (2-year) | | | | | Adjusted EBITDA (65%) | Free cash flow (25%) | Customer experience (10%) | Individual performance modifier | | |
| | Walt Disney Co | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 (50%) | EPS growth relative to S&P 500 (50%) | | | | Adjusted segment operating income (25.0%) | Adjusted EPS (28.6%) | Adjusted after-tax FCF (21.4%) | | Individual performance assessment | |
| | Discovery Inc | FY18 | Revenue (20%) | Adjusted OIBDA (40%) | Adjusted FCF(40%) | | | Revenue (33%) | Adjusted OIBDA (33%) | Adjusted FCF (33%) | Qualitative goals (50% of total S content investment, affiliate sa talent retention | les, digial growth, succession, | |
| | DISH Network Corp | FY18 | Cumulative free cash flow | Wireless buildout and revenue | Pay-TV subscriber growth | Top-line revenue growth | Customer service/satisfaction awards; Annual employee survey | No STIP | | | | | |
| | Electronic Arts Inc | FY19 (Mar) | Relative TSR modifier (vs. NASDAQ-100) | | | | | No STIP (no explicit financial target metrics) | | | | | |
| rices | Facebook Inc | FY18 | CEO does not participate in incentive compensation programs | Long-term compensation for other NEOs is time-based only | | | | CEO does not participate in incentive compensation programs | Determination and payouts at discretion of comp committee | | | | |
| ion Sen | Twenty-First Century Fox Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (40%) | Cumulative annual adjusted FCF (40%) | TSR vs S&P 500 (20%) | | | OIBDA | Qualitative | | | | |
| municat | Alphabet Inc | FY18 | NEOs receive biennial grants of restricted stock | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| Con | Interpublic Group of Companies Inc | FY18 | Cumulative organic revenue gr (30%) | Operating income before incentives (OIBI) margin (70%) | | | | Organic revenue growth (20%) | Operating income before incentives margin (60%) | High priority objectives - including talent mgmt and diversity (20%) | | | |
| | Netflix Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| | News Corp | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (40%) | Cumulative annual adjusted FCF (40%) | TSR vs S&P 500 (20%) | | | Adjusted total segment EBITDA (67%) | Individual objectives - inc. ethics and compliance (33%) | | | | |
| | Omnicom Group Inc | FY18 | Relative avg. ROE vs. peer group | | | | | Diluted EPS (16.7%) | EBITDA margin (16.7%) | Organic growth (16.7%) | Relative ROE (20%) | Relative organic growth + profi margin (30%) | t Qualitative - personnel, client, and services development |
| | AT&T Inc | FY18 | 3-year average ROIC (100%) | TSR performance modifier (+/- 10% to final payout) | | | | EPS (60%) | Free cash flow (30%) | Collaboration across operating entities (10%) | Added net debt-to-adjusted EBITDA at 20% weight starting 2019 | | |
| | TripAdvisor Inc | FY18 | TSR vs. Nasdaq Composite | | | | | Revenue | Adjusted EBITDA | | | | |
| | Take-Two Interactive Software Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (75%) | New interactive entertainment product performance (12.5%) | Recurrent consumer spending performance (12.5%) | | | Adjusted EBITDA | | | | | |
| | Twitter | FY18 | No LTIP for CEO | TSR vs. Nasdaq Internet (40% for NEOs other than CEO) | GAAP revenue (30% for other NEOs) | GAAP operating inc (30% for other NEOs) | r | No STIP for CEO | | | | | |
| | Viacom Inc | FY18 | EPS (75%) | TSR vs. S&P 500 (25%) | | | | Operating income (50%) | FCF (20%) | Qualitative objectives - restructuring, strategic plan, diversity (30%) | | | |
| | Verizon Communications Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (67%) | Cumulative free cash flow (33%) | | | | Adjusted EPS (45%) | Free cash flow (25%) | Total revenue (25%) | Diversity and sustainablity (5%) | 8% ROE threshold for any payout | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 76: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary companies

| Advance Auto Parts Inc FY18 Avg comparable store sales growth (3%) Relative TSR (3.3%) Relative TSR (3.3%) Relative TSR (3.3%) No STIP Applic PC FY18 Avg RONA (50%) Cumulative net income (25%) Auto Parts Index (25%) Auto Parts Index (25%) Auto Parts Index (25%) Auto Parts Index (25%) Adj. net earnings threshold Feltermise operation income Enterprise adj operating income (33%) FCF (33%) FCF (33%) FCF (33%) Strategic re Strategic re Strategic re FV18 Auto Parts Index (25%) Adj. net earnings threshold Feltermise operation income Adj. net earnings threshold | seults modifier (+f- slent & culture, we cost structure) a revenue growth U.S. net promoter score (7.5%) U.S. services productive revenue (7.5%) all performance filler (FY19) |
|--|---|
| Amazon.com Inc FY18 April PLC FY18 Avg RONA (50%) Cumulative net income (25%) Authozone Inc FY19 No LTIP Best Buy Co Inc FY19 (Jan) TSR (50%) Revenue growth (50%) Revenue growth (50%) Booking Holdings Inc FY18 Adjusted EBITDA FY18 Adjusted EBITDA FY18 Adjusted de BITDA FY18 Adjusted de paraling income (50%) FY18 Adjusted de paraling income FY18 Adjusted deparaling income FY18 Adjusted paraling income FY18 Adjusted EBITDA FY18 Adjusted EBI | all performance |
| Amazon.com Inc FY18 Vest over 5 or 6 years Aptiv PLC FY18 Avg RONA (50%) Cumulative net income (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Adj. net earnings threshold (performance-conditioned time-based R8U) Enterprise operating income threshold (40%) Comprable sales growth (30%) U.S. cost reduction (7.5%) U.S. online Body Warmer Inc FY18 Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Adjusted EBITDA Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Adjusted EBITDA Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Adjusted EBITDA Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Relative TSR vs. Russell 3000 Adjusted EBITDA Relative TS | allent & culture, e cost structure) a revenue growth U.S. net promoter score (7.5%) U.S. services productive revenue (7.5%) all performance |
| Apév PLC FY18 Avg RONA (50%) Cumulative net income (25%) Relative ISV vs. Hussell 3000 Auto Parts index (25%) Autozone Inc FY19 No LTIP Best Buy Co Inc FY19 (Jan) TSR (50%) Revenue growth (50%) (performance-conditioned time-based HSU) Booking Holdings Inc FY18 Adjusted EBITDA BorgWarner Inc FY18 Relative TSR vs. peer group (50%) Relative revenue growth (50%) Relative revenue growth (50%) Relative TSR vs. peer group (50%) | all performance |
| Best Buy Co Inc FY19 (Jan) TSR (50%) Revenue growth (50%) Revenue growth (50%) Adj. net earnings threshold (performance-conditioned time-based RSU) Booking Holdings Inc FY18 Adjusted EBITDA BorgWarmer Inc FY18 Relative TSR vs peer group Relative revenue growth (50%) Revenue growth (50%) Revenue growth (50%) Revenue growth (50%) Relative revenue growth (50%) Rela | al performance |
| Best Buy Co Inc FY19 (Jan) TSR (50%) Revenue growth (50%) (performance-conditioned time-based RSU) Booking Holdings Inc FY18 Adjusted EBITDA BorgWarrer Inc FY18 Relative TSR vs peer group (50%) Relative revenue growth (50%) Peer-relative TSR (SEA Constitution (50%) Representation (50%) Representat | al performance |
| BorgWarrer Inc FY18 Relative TSR vs peer group (50%) Relative revenue growth (50%) Commission Comm | il performance fier (FY19) |
| Countries from EV48 Adjusted operating income POINT AREA Peer-relative TSR (SEA Countries from 150%) MESS conformance productions | i performance fler (PY19) |
| | il performance fier (FY19) |
| | al performance fier (FY19) |
| Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc FY19 3-year comparable restaurant sales gr (must exceed 3.5%) sales gr (must exceed 3.5%) Guity award Substitute FY19 3-year comparable restaurant sales Sestaurant cash flow margin (must exceed 19% equity award mod safety modifier (FY19) Individual mod safety modifier (FY19) Individual mod safety modifier (FY19) Substitute FY19 Substitute | |
| Capril Holdings FY19 (Mar) Cumulative average adjusted Cumulative adjusted Cash flow operating margin (50%) Cumulative adjusted cash flow Adjusted EPS (50%) Adjusted FCF (50%) | |
| Dollar General Corp FY18 Adjusted EBITDA (50%) ROIC (50%) Adjusted EBIT | |
| D.R. Horton Inc FY18 Relative TSR (25%) Relative ROI (25%) Relative SG&A (25%) Relative gross profit (25%) Pre-tax income | |
| Dollar Tree Inc FY19 Adjusted EBITDA Operating income | |
| Darden Restaurants Inc FY18 Relative TSR (vs. restaurant peer group) (50%) ROIC (50%) Adjusted EPS (70%) Same-restaurant sales (30%) | |
| eBay Inc FY18 2-yr FX-neutral revenue (50%) 2-yr non-GAAP operating margin dollars (50%) ROIC modifier Payments modifier FX-neutral revenue Non-GAAP net income Individual performance | |
| Expedia Group Inc FY17 No LTIP Worldwide hotel room night bookings Stock price | |
| Ford Motor Co FY18 Adjusted EBIT margin (37.5%) Annual ROIC (3-yr avg) Relative TSR vs. peer group Automotive segment revenue Compnay adjusted EBIT Company operating cash flow Quality (TGI (25%) (25%) (20%) margin (30%) (30%) cust | N, warranty spend, sat) (20%) |
| Foot Locker Inc FY18 Annual adjusted net income 2-yr average ROIC EBIT margin Total revenue growth Direct-to-consumer revenue Adj. pre-tax income (80%) Customer connected scorecard (20%) | |
| General Motors Co FY18 Relative ROIC (67%) Relative ROIC (67%) Relative TSR vs OEM peer group (33%) Adjusted EBIT (50%) Adjusted EBIT (50%) Adjusted AFCF (25%) Individual performance (25%) | |
| Genuine Parts Co FY18 Pre-tax profit Pre-tax profit Pre-tax profit Pre-tax profit (80%) Working capital improvement (20%) | |
| Gap Inc FY18 Avg. annual earnings goals Cumulative earnings EBIT (37.5%) Net sales (12.5%) Transformation (50%) acc | al performance ijustment |
| Garmin Ltd FY18 Revenue (40%) Operating income (30%) Operating margin (30%) No STIP | |
| Hasbro Inc FY18 Cumulative diluted EPS (34%) ROIC (33%) Cumulative net revenues Total net revenues (40%) Operating margins (40%) Free cash flow (20%) acc | al performance Ijustment |
| | from operations (40%) |
| Home Depot Inc FY18 3-yr avg ROIC target 2018-20: 3-yr avg operating profit target: Operating profit threshold for Sales (40%) Operating profit (40%) Inventory turn (20%) 45.7% (50%) 2018-20: \$16.60 (50%) vesting (90% of target) | |
| Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc FY18 3-yr FCF per share CAGR (50%) 3-yr EBITDA CAGR (50%) Adj. EBITDA diversity and succession planning diversity and succession planning | |
| Harley-Davidson Inc FY19 Cumulative net income (50%) HDMC average ROIC (50%) Consolidated net income (50%) HDMC average ROIC (50%) Consolidated net income (50%) HDMC average ROIC (50%) U.S. new received to the control of the cont | ider growth (15%) New retail sales volume growth measure for FY19 |
| H & R Block Inc FY18 EBITDA TSR modifier +25% Revenue (40%) Pre-tax earnings (40%) Market share (20%) | |
| Nordstrom Inc FY18 No LTIP ROIC threshold EBIT (100%) Strategic bonus modifier - 1) market share, 3) customer engagement +2 | 2) customer count, 5% |
| FY18 (refer to Carmax Inc their FY19 ending TSR Jan) Adj. pre-tax income | |
| Kohls Corp FV18 Cumulative 3-year sales goal Cumulative 3-year net income (50%) goal (50%) TSR modifier (+/- 25%) Net income (40%) Total sales (40%) diversity and social responsibility (20%) | |
| L Brands Inc FY18 Cumulative adjusted operating margin vs. S&P Retailing Index Brand operating income (80%) Corprosate operating income (20%) (20%) | |
| | nt for safety, audit mental standards |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 77: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary companies (cont.)

| | Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | | centive drivers | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------|---|---|---|--|----------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Ivaille | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| | Lennar Corp | FY18 | Relative gross profit percentage vs. peers | Relative return on tangible capital vs. peers | Debt/EBITDA multiple | | | Pre-tax income less capital charge on tangible equity | | | | | |
| | LKQ Corp | FY19 | Adjusted EPS (42.5%) | Revenue (42.5%) | Return on invested capital (15%) | Target thresholds given in proxy for period ending 2020 | | EBITDA | EBITDA margin | Free cash flow | | | |
| | Lowe's Companies Inc | FY19 | Return on non-cash average assets (RONCAA) | Relative TSR modifier vs. S&P 500 | | | | Operating income (60%) | Sales (25%) | (15%) Leadership effectiveness, incl. empl. motivation, engagement, etc. | | | |
| | Macy's Inc | FY19 | Comparable sales growth (37.5%) | Avg ROIC (33%) | Relative TSR vs. peer group (25%) | | | Sales (40%) | Adjusted EBIT (35%) | Strategic initiatives (loyalty, openings, fulfillment) (25%) | | | |
| | Marriott International Inc | FY19 | Gross room openings (33%) | Active Marriott Bonvoy loyalty member growth (33%) | Adj operating income growth (33%) | | | Adj EPS (60%) | Room growth (10%) | RevPAR index (10%) | Associate engagement (5%) | Individual achievement (5%) | Guest Satisfaction (10%) |
| | Mattel Inc | FY19 | 3-year cumulative free cash flow | TSR multiplier (vs. S&P 500) | | | | Adj. EBITDA (50%) | Adj. net sales (20%) | Adj. gross margin (15%) | Inventory and accounts receivable (15%) | | |
| | McDonald's Corp | FY19 | Compound annual EPS growth | 3-year ROIIC | TSR modifier (vs. S&P 500) | | | Operating income growth (75%) | Comparable guest count (25%) | Delivery Sales Initiative modifier (+-12.5%) | Digital Adoption modifier (up to +12.5%) | | |
| | MGM Resorts International | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 | Absolute TSR | Minimum EBITDA threshold for RSU vesting | | | Adjusted EBITDA | | | | | |
| | Mohawk Industries Inc | FY18 | Positive adjusted operating income - threshold | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) | Business unit performance - EPS | | | Positive adjusted operating income threshold | Adjusted EPS | | | | |
| | Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd | FY18 | Adjusted ROIC (50%) | Adjusted EPS (50%) | | | | Adjusted EPS | | | | | |
| | Nike Inc | FY18 | EPS (50%) | Revenue (50%) | | | | Adjusted income before income taxes | | | | | |
| | Newell Brands Inc | FY19 | Relative TSR (50%) | Cumulative free cash flow (50%) | | | | Normalized diluted EPS (50%) | Adjusted operating cash flow (25%) | Sales growth (25%) | | | |
| | O'Reilly Automotive Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Comparable store sales (30%) | Adjusted operating income (30%) | ROIC (20%) | Free cash flow (20%) | | |
| mary | PulteGroup Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. peer group (33%) | ROIC (33%) | Adj operating margin (33%) | | | Pre-tax income (50%) | Adjusted operating margin (50%) | | | | |
| Discretic | PVH Corp | FY18 | Absolute stock price (50%) | Relative TSR (50%) | | | | EPS | Individual performance +-25% | | | | Safety, security, health and |
| onsumer | Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (50%) | ROIC (50%) | | | | Adjusted EPS (70%) | Net revenue yield (6%) | Net cruise costs excluding fuel (6%) | Guest satisfaction (0 /6) | Employee engagement (6%) | environmental stewardship (6%) |
| | Ralph Lauren Corp | FY19 (Mar) | Relative TSR | 3-year cumuluative ROIC | | | | Net income before taxes (60%) | Revenue (20%) | SG&A expenses (20%) | Strategic goal modifier - digital commerce revenue +-10% | | |
| | Ross Stores Inc | FY18 | Adj. pre-tax operating income | | | | | Pre-tax operating income | | | | | |
| | Starbucks Corp | FY19 | EPS | Relative TSR modifier (vs. S&P 500) | | | | Adjusted net revenue (50% of finl performance) | Adjusted operating income (50% of finl performance) | Individual performance (30% of total) | | | |
| | Target Corp | FY18 | Adjusted sales growth | Peer-relative EPS growth | ROIC vs. peer group | Relative TSR vs. peer group (performance-based RSUs) | | Incentive operating income (50%) | Sales (50%) | | | | |
| | Tiffany & Co | FY19 (Jan) | 3-year cumulative EPS (80%) | 3-yr cumulative operating cash flow (20%) | Pre-tax income for long-term | | | Operating earnings (60%) | Constant currency sales growth (20%) | Individual performance (20%) | | | |
| | TJX Companies Inc | FY19 (Jan) | 3-year EPS CAGR | ROIC downward modifier | cash incentive program | | | Pre-tax income (80%) | Sales (20%) | | | | |
| | Tapestry Inc | FY18 | Cumulative net income (75%) | RONA (return on net assets) (25%) | Free cash flow - performance stock options | | | Operating income (50%) | EPS (25%) | Net sales (25%) | | | |
| | Tractor Supply Co | FY18 | Net sales (50%) | EPS (50%) | | | | Net income | | | | | |
| | Under Armour Inc | FY18 | 1-year adjusted operating income (4-yr vest) Earnings before income taxes - | | | | | Adjusted operating income | | | | | |
| | Ulta Beauty Inc | FY18 | EBT (67%) | Revenue (33%) | | Relative TSR modifier vs. S&P | | Earnings before income taxes (EBT) | | | 10% modifier based on | | |
| | VF Corp | FY19 (Mar) | EPS (50%) | Revenue growth (30%) | Gross margin growth (20%) | 500 consumer disc. Companies | | Net income (50%) | Cash flow (20%) | Net revenues (30%) | revenues of acquired businesses | | |
| | Whirlpool Corp | FY18 | Cumulative EPS (50%) | ROIC (50%) | | | | EBIT (50%) | FCF (50%) | Individual performance factor +-25% | Initiatives: Settlement of long-st | anding litigation, key cultural & | |
| | Wynn Resorts Ltd | FY18 | Revenue per room vs. peers (Las Vegas) | EBITDA per room vs. peers (LV) | Gaming share vs. peers (Macau) | EBITDA share vs. peers (Macau) | | Adjusted property EBITDA (40%) | Maintain Forbes Five Star (20%) | Key strategic initiatives (40%) | compliance initiatives, reg ri | sk related to former CEO. | |
| | Yum! Brands Inc | FY18 | EPS (50%) | Relative TSR (50%) | | | | Adj operating profit growth (50%) | System same-store sales growth (25%) | System net new units (25%) | | | |

Exhibit 78: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Consumer Staples companies

| Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term inc | centive drivers | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---|---|---|--|----------|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | Metric 1 TSR relative to S&P 100 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| Archer Daniels Midland Co | FY18 | Industrials (25%) | Adj ROIC goals (25%) | Adj EBITDA goals (50%) | | | Adj. EBITDA | ROIC | Individual performance (25% of total) | | | |
| Brown-Forman Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR for PSUs, others are long-term cash Overarching goal: EPS; LTI | (30%) | Strategic goals (40%) | Relative operating income (30%) | | Peer-relative operating income growth (80%) | Individual performance (20%) | | | | |
| Conagra Brands Inc | FY18 | only payable after reaching EPS goal | Adjusted EPS and EPS CAGR | | | | Overarching goal: EPS Threshold | Primary metrics: EBIT | Net sales growth modifier | | | |
| Church & Dwight Co Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Net sales (25%) | Gross margin (25%) | Diluted EPS (25%) | Cash from operations (25%) | | |
| Colgate-Palmolive Co | FY18 | Currency neutral EPS growth | Organic sales growth | Relative TSR multiplier | | | Base business EPS | FCF productivity | Organic sales growth | | | |
| Clorox Co | FY18 | Economic profit growth rate | | | | | Net sales (50%) | Net earnings (30%) | Gross margin (20%) | Individual Performance multiplier | Strategic: employee engager product preference, Dolla projections, Innovation a | ment, Diversity targets, Consi ar share, Future sales growth and strategic product pipeline |
| Costco Wholesale Corp | FY18 | Total sales | Pre tax income | | | | Pre tax income | | | | | |
| Coty Inc | FY17 | No LTIP | | | | | Adjusted operating income | Net revenues | Net working capital | | | |
| Campbell Soup Co | FY17 | TSR (67%) | EPS (33%) | | | | Net sales | Adjusted EBIT & EPS | Operational objectives: innovati management and working ca safety, corporate respons | on, customer relationships, cost pital, product quality and food ibility, product distribution | faster-growing categories | e and transaprency, expandir and geographies, cost savin tiatives |
| Estee Lauder Companies Inc | FY18 | Net sales (33%) | Diluted EPS (33%) | ROIC (33%) | | | Diluted EPS (25%) | OI margin (25%) | Net sales (25%) | ROIC (25%) | | |
| General Mills Inc | FY18 | Average organic net sales growth (50%) | Cumulative free cash flow (50%) | | | | Organic net sales growth (27%) | Total segment operating profit growth (27%) | Adjusted diluted earnings per share growth (27%) | Individual performance (20%) - inc. talent mgmt & diversity and inclusion | Corporate performance modifier +-20% | |
| Hormel Foods Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. peer group | | | | | EBIT | | | | | |
| Hershey Co | FY18 | Relative TSR (34%) | Net sales CAGR (33%) | Adjusted EPS CAGR (33%) | | | Net sales (45%) | Adjusted EPS - diluted (40%) | Operating cash flow (15%) | Individual performance (35% total weight) | | |
| Kellogg Co | FY18 | Net sales growth | Relative TSR | | | | Operating profit (50%) | Net sales (50%) | People safety, food safety & quality, diversity and inclusion (10%) | | | |
| Kraft Heinz Co | FY17 | No LTIP | | | | | Organic Change in Adj. EBITDA | market share and R&D pipeli | vel and product quality, increase ne, deliver new products, talent ention | | | |
| Kimberly-Clark Corp | FY18 | Net sales growth (50%) | Adjusted ROIC (50%) | | | | Net sales | Adjusted EPS | Adjusted OPROS (operating profit return on sales) - multiplier | Quality of earnings | Brand equity, market performance | Innovation, diversity a inclusion |
| Coca-Cola Co | FY18 | Net operating revenue (33%) | EPS (33%) | Free cash flow (33%) | Relative TSR modifier | | Net operating revenue (50%) | Operating income (50%) | Individual performance (max 30% of total) | | | |
| Kroger Co | FY18 | Cash flow | Savings in Net Operating Profit Growth | ROIC modifier | | | ID Sales | EPS | Strategic Business Goals to suport Restock Kroger initiative - Cost savings | | | |
| Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc. | FY18 | Adjusted EBITDA (50%) | Cash flow from operating activities (25%) | Net sales (25%) | | | Adjusted EBITDA (50%) | Cash flow from operating activities (25%) | Net sales (25%) | | | |
| Mondelez International Inc | FY18 | Organic net revenue growth (25%) | Adjusted EPS growth (25%) | Relative TSR (50%) | | | Organic revenue (25%); organic volume (15%) | Adjusted gross profit dollars (20%) | EPS (20%) | Free cash flow (20%) | Market share overlay | Individual performance - strategic initiatives, inclu talent mgmt (20% of to |
| McCormick & Company Inc | FY18 | Cumulative sales growth | Relative TSR vs. peer group | | | | Adj. EPS growth (70%) | Global McCormick Profit - op profit adjusted for working capital (24%) | Global RB Foods net sales (6%) | | | |
| Monster Beverage Corp | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| Altria Group Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) | Adj EPS (50%) | | | | Adjj diluted EPS growth (75%) | Adj discretionary cash flow (25%) | Strategic initiatives: Brand, reduction, talent, d | regulatory, innovation, harm iversity & inclusion | | |
| PepsiCo Inc | FY18 | Core constant currency EPS (33%) | Core net ROIC (33%) | Cash award - TSR relative to peer group (34%) | | | Organic revenue | Core constant currency EPS | FCF excluding certain items | Core net ROIC improvement | Everyday nutrition revenue - modifier up to 15% | Individual performance (: total wt) |
| Procter & Gamble Co | FY18 | Organic sales growth (30%) | Core before-tax operating profit growth (20%) | Core EPS (30%) | Adjusted free cash flow productivity (20%) | | Organic sales growth | Core EPS growth | | | | |
| Philip Morris International Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. peer group (50%) | Adj. currency nuetral operating income growth (30%) | Reduced risk product (RRP) unit volume (20%) | | | Market share (Top 30 OCI Markets) (15%) | Net revenues (15%) | Adjusted OCI (15%) | Adjusted diluted EPS (20%) | Operating cash flow (20%) | Strategic initiatives (15 th including sustainability talent mgmt |
| J M Smucker Co | FY19 (Apr) | Adjusted EPS (75%) | FCF (25%) | | | | Adjusted operating income | | | | | www.mgIII |
| Constellation Brands Inc | FY19 (Feb) | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 | | | | | Comparable EBIT (40%) | Net sales (40%) | FCF (20%) | | | |
| Sysco Corp | FY18 | EPS CAGR (67%) | ROIC (33%) | | | | Adjusted operating income (50%) | Adjusted gross profit dollar / NABL total case growth (25%) | Individual performance (25%) | | | |
| Molson Coors Brewing Co | FY18 | Operating profit minus capital charge | Relative TSR modifier vs. S&P 500 | | | | Pre-tax income (25%) | Net sales over volume (25%) | Volume (25%) | FCF (25%) | | |
| Tyson Foods Inc | FY18 | EBIT | Relative TSR | | | | EBIT | | | | | |
| Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc | FY18 | EPS | | | | | No STIP (most of the CEO awards to bette | 's compensation was in stock er align interests) | | | | |
| | FY19 (Jan) | ROI (50%) | | | | | | , | | | | |

Exhibit 79: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Energy companies

| Baker Hugh Cabot Oil & ConcoPhill Chevron Cc Concho Res Devon Ener EOG Resou | o Petroleum Corp ughes A GE Co Il & Gas Corp Phillips Corp Resources Inc nergy Corp sources Inc | FY18 FY19 FY18 FY18 | | group Operating Cash Flow above \$100mn (40%) | Metric 3 Negative absolute TSR modifier | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 CROIC (FY19) (25%) Free cash flow yield (20%) Adj. revenue Reserve Growth Per Debt- Adjusted Share (20%) Health, safety and environmental ("HSE") (20%) Financials (40%): EPS, net | Metric 2 Production and Finding & Development cost/BOE Sales-Volume Growth per DAS (20%) Adj. EBITDA Finding Costs (15%) Operational - production, operating & overhead, capital, operation milestones (20%) | through cost management Cash Flow Return on Invested Capital (20%) Adj. FCF Production growth ger Debt- Adj. share (20%) | Metric 4 Pre-tax Rate of Return of 15% on Drilling Program Controllable Cash Costs (20%) Strategic objective innovations-safety & compliance, execution, tech, leadership Unit Costs (15%) Milestones (20%) optimize portfi | HSE & Environmental Total Recordable Incident Rate (10%) Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (10%) Totio, maintain a strong balance | Metric 6 Strategic Goals - ROCE of double digit (FY18); diversity and inclusion Level 3 Incidents (10%) Strategic (20%) - including environmental, safety, & organizational Relative TSR (20%) |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|----------|----------|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Anadarko P Baker Hugh Cabot Oil & ConocoPhill Chevron Co Concho Res Devon Ener EOG Resou Diamondba | o Petroleum Corp ughes A GE Co Il & Gas Corp Phillips Corp Resources Inc nergy Corp sources Inc | FY 19 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 | Relative TSR (00%) - peer group relative TSR (10%) - company peer group Relative TSR (60%) - company peer group Relative TSR - large-cap energy peers and S&P 500 Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer group | arget set at beginning of three year period ROIC (50%) - company peer group Operating Cash Flow above \$100mn (40%) Relative/absolute ROCE and | | | | Free cash flow yield (20%) Adj. revenue Reserve Growth Per Debt- Adjusted Share (20%) Health, safety and environmental ("HSE") (20%) | Development cost/BOE Sales-Volume Growth per DAS (20%) Adj. EBITDA Finding Costs (15%) Operational - production, operating & overhead, capital, | through cost management Cash Flow Return on Invested Capital (20%) Adj. FCF Production growth ger Debt- Adj. share (20%) Relative/absolute ROCE and | on Drilling Program Controllable Cash Costs (20%) Strategic objective innovations- safety & compliance, execution, tech., leadership Unit Costs (15%) Milestones (20%) optimize portfi | HSE & Environmental Total Recordable Incident Rate (10%) Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (10%) Totio, maintain a strong balance | double digit (FY18); diversity and inclusion Level 3 Incidents (10%) Strategic (20%) - including environmental, safety, & organizational |
| Baker Hugh Cabot Oil & ConocoPhill Chevron Co Concho Ret Devon Ener EOG Resou Diamondba | ughes A GE Co I. & Gas Corp Thillips Corp Resources Inc nergy Corp sources Inc black Energy | FY17 FY18 FY19 FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 | group Relative TSR (50%) - company peer group Relative TSR (60%) - company Relative TSR (60%) - company peer group Relative TSR (60%) - company peer group Relative TSR - targe-cap energy peers and S&P 500 Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer | group Operating Cash Flow above \$100mn (40%) Relative/absolute ROCE and | | | | Adj. revenue Reserve Growth Per Debt- Adjusted Share (20%) Health, safety and environmental ("HSE") (20%) | Adj. EBITDA Finding Costs (15%) Operational - production, operating & overhead, capital, | Adj. FCF Production growth ger Debt- Adj. share (20%) Relative/absolute ROCE and | Strategic objective innovations - safety & compliance, execution, tech , leadership Unit Costs (15%) Milestones (20%) optimize portfr | Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (10%) | Strategic (20%) - including environmental, safety, & organizational |
| Cabot Oil & ConcoPhill Chevron Cc Concho Res Devon Ener EOG Resot Diamondba | Il & Gas Corp Phillips Corp Resources Inc nengy Corp sources Inc thack Energy | FY18 FY19 FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 | Relative TSR (60%) - company peer group Relative TSR (60%) - company peer group Relative TSR - large-cap energy peers and S&P 500 Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer group | group Operating Cash Flow above \$100mn (40%) Relative/absolute ROCE and | | | | Reserve Growth Per Debt- Adjusted Share (20%) Health, safety and environmental ("HSE") (20%) | Finding Costs (15%) Operational - production, operating & overhead, capital, | Adj. FCF Production growth ger Debt- Adj. share (20%) Relative/absolute ROCE and | safety & compliance, execution, tech , leadership Unit Costs (15%) Milestones (20%) optimize portfi | (ROCE) (10%) folio, maintain a strong balance | environmental, safety, & organizational |
| ConocoPhill Chevron Cc Concho Res Devon Ener EOG Resou Diamondba | Phillips Corp Resources Inc nergy Corp sources Inc back Energy | FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 | peer group Relative TSR (60%) - company peer group Relative TSR - large-cap energy peers and SAP 500 Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer | \$100mn (40%) Relative/absolute ROCE and | | | | Adjusted Share (20%) Health, safety and environmental ("HSE") (20%) | Operational - production, operating & overhead, capital, | Adj. share (20%) Relative/absolute ROCE and | Milestones (20%) optimize portfo | (ROCE) (10%) folio, maintain a strong balance | environmental, safety, & organizational |
| Chevron Cc Concho Rer Devon Ener EOG Resou Diamondba TechnipFM | Corp Resources Inc nergy Corp sources Inc | FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 FY18 | peer group Relative TSR - large-cap energy peers and S&P 500 Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer | | | | | environmental ("HSE") (20%) | operating & overhead, capital, | Relative/absolute ROCE and CROCE (20%) | Milestones (20%) optimize portf sheet and reduce debt, s | olio, maintain a strong balance hareholder distributions | Relative TSR (20%) |
| Concho Rei Devon Ener EOG Resou Diamondba TechnipFM | Resources Inc nergy Corp sources Inc | FY18 FY18 FY18 | energy peers and S&P 500 Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer | | | | | Financials (40%): FDC4 | | | | | |
| Devon Ener EOG Resou Diamondba TechnipFM | nergy Corp sources Inc Iback Energy | FY18 FY18 | group Relative TSR - company peer group Relative TSR - company peer | | | | | cash flow, divestiture proceeds | | ROCE, capital and exploratory najor milestones | Operating performance (15% expenses and SG&A | s): net production, operating A, refining utilization | HSE (15%) - personal & process safety and environmental |
| EOG Resou Diamondba TechnipFM | sources Inc | FY18 | group Relative TSR - company peer | | | | | Absolute production and production growth per debt-adj. share(7.5% and 12.5%) | costs, to after-tax CF (10%) | Direct lease operating expense per BOE (10%) | BOE (10%) | Absolute stock performance (10%) | Discretionary (40%) - inc. health and safety |
| Diamondba TechnipFM | lback Energy | | | | | | | CROCE and All-in Rate of Return (15% each) | Expenditures (15%) and relative TSR vs. peer group (10%) | Oil and gas production (15%) | Improve Overall Value of Risked Resource Portfolio (10%) | learning & people (5% each) | Env., Health and Safety (10%) |
| TechnipFM | 3, | EV40 | | | | | | 10% ROCE and 45% all-in after-tax rate of return on CapEx (15% and 20%) | Production and unit cost targets (10%) | TSR and forward-year cash flow multiple relative to peer group (5%) | Balance disc. CF to capex plus div. and reduce net debt-to- total cap. below 28% (10%) | Strategic (40%): positive ROCE increase "premium" drilling inve- costs, prove one "prem | entory by 30%, reduce finding |
| | EMC DLC | FIIB | Relative TSR - company peer group | | | | | Well cost per lateral foot in the Midland and Delaware Basins (25%) | | Lease operating expense (15%) | G&A cost (15%) | ROCE (25%) | |
| Halliburton (| MG F LG | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) - company peer group | ROIC (50%) | | | | Working capital days (25%) | EBITDA (25%) | EBITDA % of revenue (25%) | Annual performance incentive (25%) - inc. organizational culture | | |
| | on Co | FY18 | ROCE relative to peer group | | | | | Cash value add (NOPAT - capital charge) | Discretionary factors modifier- include health, safety, and environmental | | | | |
| Hess Corp | гр | FY18 | Relative TSR | | | | | Production (20%) | Environment, health and safety (EHS) (20%) | Capital and exploratory spend (15%) | Controllable operated cash costs (15%) | CROCE and EBITDAX (15%) | Exploration resource additions (15%) |
| HollyFrontie | ntier Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) - company peer group | Relative ROCE (50%) - company peer group | | | | Refinery reliability (20%) | Equipment utilization (20%) | Operating expense (20%) | Relative ROCE (20%) | Personal and process safety (13.33%) | Environmental events (6.67%) |
| Helmerich a | th and Payne Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | EPS (35%) | ROIC (35%) | EBITDA (30%) | | | |
| Kinder Morg | lorgan Inc | FY18 | No LTIP (CEO refused) | | | | | No STIP (CEO refused) | | | | | |
| Marathon P | n Petroleum Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR | MPLX Units - DCF-per-MPLX- common-unit metric | | | | Operating income per barrel (15%) | EBITDA (5%) and SG&A costs (10%) | Mechanical availability (10%) | Cash flow attributable to MPLX (10%) | Responsible care (safety pe incidents, quality i | |
| Marathon O | n Oil Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR - company peer group | | | | | Safety - TRIR (7%) | Production (17.5%) and F&D (10.5%) | Unit Cash Costs (17.5) | Unit EBIDTAX (17.5%) | Strategic Objectives - CROIC, (cash return to | stockholders |
| Noble Energ | nergy Inc | FY19 | Relative TSR | | | | | Free cash flow (15%) | ROACE, CROCI, cash flow per debt adj. share | Sales volume (production) (10%) | Cash costs per BOE (10%) | Relative cash costs/revenue (10%), Capital efficiency (15%) | Strategic Initatives - EH&S, TSR, program rate of return. Reserve additions (40%) |
| National Oil | Oilwell Varco Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR - OSX index | | | | | Adjusted EBITDA (75%) | Value Added (25%) (EBITDA minus taxes and required return on assets) | Working Capital modifier | | | |
| ONEOK Inc | Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR - company peer group | | | | | Distributable cash flow per share (40%) | ROIC (40%) | Total recordable incident rate (10%) | Agency reportable environmental event rate (10%) | | |
| Occidental I | al Petroleum Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (65%) - company peer group | CROCE (35%) | | | | Strategic (30%): develop. & execution, financial discipline, balance sheet. CF neutrality | Operational - Production, Oil and Gas OpEx per BOE (25%) | Financial - CROCE, Core EPS (30%) | (15%) | Ind. (20%): succession planning, effective leadership, health, env. and safety | Sustainability |
| Phillips 66 | 6 | FY17 | Absolute ROCE (25%) | Relative ROCE (25%) | Relative TSR (50%) | | | Adjusted EBITDA (40%) | Operating goals (35%): combi process safety rate, environm | ned TRR and LWCR (safety), ental events, asset availability | Adjusted controllable costs (15%) | Talent mgmt (10%): new hire retention, employee / promotion diversity, etc. | Individual modifier +-50% |
| Pioneer Nat | Natural Resources Co | FY18 | Relative TSR - company peer group | | | | | ROCE (15%) | Permian basin proved reserves per share growth (10%) | Ratio of net debt to EBITDAX (15%) | Base lease operating, G&A costs per BOE (15%) | Health, safety and environment (10%) | Certain strategic goals (20%) |
| Schlumberg | erger NV | FY19 | ROCE relative to peer group | Absolute FCF as a percentage of net income | Relative TSR modifier (-25%) | | | Adj. EPS (50%) | Strategic objectives (30%) - st costs, safety programs, | | Revenue (10%) | Pre-tax operating income (10%) | |
| Valero Ener | nergy Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR - eight-company peer group | | | | | EPS (40%) | Health, safety and environmental (13.33%) | Mechanical availability (13.33%) | Cost management and expense control (13.34%) | Company goals and objectives (20%) | |
| Williams Co | Companies Inc | FY19 | Relative TSR - company peer group | ROCE | | | | WPZ Distributable cash flow (50%) | Controllable costs (40%) | Safety (10%) - near miss to incident ratio | | | |
| Cimarex En | Energy Co | FY19 | Relative TSR - company peer group | | | | | ROIC | | crease debt adjusted production ted reserves per share, manage | Production DAS | Health safety and environment metrics | Automation |
| Exxon Mobi | | FY18 | | | | | | | Casii | | | | |

Exhibit 80: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Financials companies

| | | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | centive drivers | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|---------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| | Name | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| | Aflac Inc | FY18 | Operating return on equity (70%) | Risk-based capital (15%) | Solvency margin ratio (15%) | Relative TSR modifier - company peer group | | EPS (45%) | US segment - new annualized premiums, direct premiums (18%) | Japan segment - new annualized premiums, direct premiums (28%) | Net investment income (9%) | | |
| | American International Group Inc | FY18 | Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, inc. avg. annual losses (33%) | Core normalized book value per share (33%) | Core normalized return on attributed equity (33%) | | | Quant. perf., including profitability & growth, and strategic & org. obj. (80%) | Headquarters adjusted general operating expenses (10%) | Organizational redesign (10%) inc. talent mgmt | - | | |
| | Assurant Inc | FY19 | Relative TSR (60%) | Net pre-tax synergies subject to NOI EPS threshold (40%) | Absolute NOI EPS (50%) (returning back to this in 2019) | | | Revenue (40%) | NOI ex reportable catastrophe losses (60%) | | | | |
| | Arthur J Gallagher & Co | FY18 | Growth in adj EBITDAC per share | | | | | Adj. EBITDAC growth | Revenue | | | | |
| | Allstate Corp | FY18 | Average adjusted operating income ROE (70%) | Earned book value (30%) | | | | Performance net income (43%) | Total premiums (43%) | Net investment income (14%) | | | |
| | Affiliated Managers Group Inc | FY18 | Return on equity threshold | Financial and operating metric growth rates (50% each) - A EBIT | s (33.3%) - relative / absolute JM, fees, net income, EPS, DA | SVC (33.3%) - TSR vs. peer group and S&P 500 and absolute (50% each) | Strategic (33.3%) - invest. (30%), strategic (30%), capital mgmt (30%), ESG (10%) | Economic EPS and EBITDA margin (25% each) | Individual objectives and contributions (10%) | Operational performance (10%) | Strategic initiatives (10%) | Capital management (10%) | Risk management & ESG factors (10%) |
| | Ameriprise Financial Inc | FY18 | Avg ROE (50%) | EPS CAGR (50%) | TSR modifier (+-25%) | | | Net revenues (15%) | Earnings and EPS (25% and 20%) | ROE ex AOCI (20%) | Balance sheet quality (20%) | Strategic (30%) - Profitable gr grow AUM, employee engi | owth of Advice & wealth mgmt, agement & retention (7.5%) |
| | Aon PLC | FY18 | Cumulative EPS | | | | | Operating income growth | | | | | |
| | American Express Co | FY18 | Relative ROE - company peer group | Relative TSR - company peer group | | | | EPS, revenue growth, ROE (55%) | Net promoter score (15%) | Diversity and inclusion (15%) | Strategic imperatives - premiun payments, | | Individual performance - multiplier |
| | Bank of America Corp | FY18 | ROA (50%) | Adjusted TBV growth (50%) | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| | BB&T Corp | FY18 | Relative ROCE | TSR modifier +-20% | | | | EPS (48%) | ROA (32%) | Qualitative (20%) - inc. cybersecurity and diversity & inclusion | | | |
| | Franklin Resources Inc | FY18 | Investment Performance (AUM) (50%) | TSR (50%) - company peer group | | | | Investment Performance (50%) | Financial Results (30%) (operating margin, new flows, gross sales, AUM) | Strategic Initiatives (20%) - inc. ESG and risk management | | | |
| | Brighthouse Financial Inc | FY19 | Statutory expense ratio (60%) | Capital Return (40%) | | | | Corporate expense target (33%) | Annuity Sales (33%) | Adj. Statutory Earnings (34%) | Individual performance - inc. talent management | SmartCare sales modifier | |
| ş | Bank of New York Mellon Corp | FY18 | Revenue Growth | Operating Margin | | | | OEPS | Individual modifier - inc. diversity and culture | | | | |
| Financia | BlackRock Inc | FY18 | Organic revenue | Operating margin | | | | Financial performance: fee growth, OI, OM, EPS (50%) | Business strength (30%): clie discipline, lead in | nt experience, organizational a changing world | Organization strength (20%): d and inclusive culture, develop | rive high performance, diverse great managers and leaders | |
| | Berkshire Hathaway Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | No STIP | | | | | Strategic direction, risk & |
| | Citigroup Inc | FY18 | ROTCE (50%) Book value per share growth & | EPS CAGR (50%) | TSR modifier | | | EBIT | Efficiency ratio | Return on tangible equity | ROA Strategic goals: acquisitions a | Risk appetite ratio & surplus | controls mgmt, personnel mgmt, stakeholder relations |
| | Chubb Ltd | FY18 | tangible book value per share growth | | TSR modifier | | | tangible book value per share growth | Operating return on equity and operating income | P&C combined ratio | management, data analytic development, talent rete | s and predicative capability | TSR modifier |
| | Cboe Global Markets Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) - S&P 500 | Cumulative EPS (50%) | | | | Synergies (15%) | Revenue (10%) Individual performance - inc. | Adjusted EBITDA (50%) | Individual performance (25%) | | |
| | Citizens Financial Group Inc | FY18 | Diluted EPS (50%) | ROTCE (50%) | | | | Pre-tax operating income | diversity, talent mgmt and cybersecurity | | | | |
| | Cincinnati Financial Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR - company peer group | | | | | | eation ratio - BVPS growth & PS - vs. company peer group | Premium growth | Combined ratio - underwriting profitability | | |
| | Comerica Inc | FY18 | Adjusted ROCE | TSR - Negative Modifier | | | | Adjusted EPS (75%) | Adjusted ROA (25%) | | | | |
| | CME Group Inc | FY19 | Relative TSR - S&P 500 | | | | | Cash earnings | | | | | |
| | Capital One Financial Corp | FY18 | Adjusted ROTCE | Dividends + growth of tangible book value per share | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| | Discover Financial Services | FY18 | EPS | | | | | Profit before taxes and reserves | | | | | |
| | E*TRADE Financial Corp | FY18 | EPS (50%) | ROE (50%) | | | | Pre-tax income (70%) | Net new brokerage accour contribution, daily re | nts, net new assets, margin venues trades (30%) | | | |
| | Fifth Third Bancorp | FY18 | ROACE | Efficiency ratio - threshold | ROTCE - threshold | | | Adj. EPS (50%) | Adj. ROA (25%) | Adj. efficiency ratio (25%) | Funding modifiers - non-perfo liquidity coverage ratio | | Individual performance - inc. diversity and risk mgmt |
| | First Republic Bank | FY18 | ROATCE | | | | | Nonperforming assets to total assets (30%) | Regulatory criteria (30%) | ROTA (20%) | ROTCE (20%) | -10% NPS modifier | -20% efficiency ratio modifier |
| | Goldman Sachs Group Inc | FY18 | Absolute and relative ROE vs company peer group | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 81: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Financials companies (cont.)

| Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | | Short term in | centive drivers | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|---|----------|-----|--------|---|---|--|--|---|------------------------|
| Name | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Met | tric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| Huntington Bancshares Inc | FY18 | ROTCE (100%) | | | | | | EPS (33.3%) | Pre-tax pre-provision earnings growth (33.3%) | Operating Leverage (33.3%) | Individual performance - inc. diversity | | |
| Hartford Financial Services Group Inc | FY18 | ROE (50%) | Relative TSR (50%) vs. company peer group | | | | | Core earnings | Individual performance: e.g., d risk managemen | liversity, employee engagement, nt and compliance | | | |
| Intercontinental Exchange Inc | FY18 | EBITDA (63%) | Relative TSR (37%) - S&P 500 | | | | | Revenue (30%) | Net income (60%) | Individual Performance (10%) - inc. human capital | | | |
| Invesco Ltd | FY18 | Adjusted operating margin | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 asset management index | | | | | Financial performance (50%) - inc. EPS, OI, credit rating, etc. | Delivering to clients (30%) investment and stewardship | inc. sustainable responsible commitment (PRI rating), etc. | Organizational strength (20% employee turnov | b) - inc. talent mgmt, diversity, er, cyber-risk, etc. | |
| Jefferies Financial Group | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. company peer group (64%) | | | | | | Return on tangible deployable equity | | | | | |
| JPMorgan Chase & Co | FY18 | Absolute & relative ROTCE vs. company peer group | Risk-based capital negative modifier | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| KeyCorp | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. company peers (25%) | ROTCE vs. company peers (25%) | Cumulative EPS (50%) | | | | ROTCE (20%) | Cash efficiency ratio (20%) | EPS (20%) | Peer relative - rev growth, PPNR growth, net charge-offs ratio (20%) | Enterprise initiatives (20%) - inc. client and employee experience | |
| Loews Corp | FY18 | Performance- based income per share | | | | | | Adj. net income | | | | | |
| Lincoln National Corp | FY18 | ROE (50%) | Relative TSR vs. company peer group (50%) | | | | | EPS | Business unit sales | Controllable costs | | | |
| Moody's Corp | FY18 | MCO EBITDA (60%) | Ratings accuracy (20%) | Cumulative sales (20%) | | | | EPS (37.5%) | Operating income (37.5%) | operating effectiveness, peop enabling t | w growth, quality assurance, ble and culture, risk mgmt and lech (25%) | Fixed income institutional investor satisfaction survey - modifier +10% | Individual performa |
| MetLife Inc | FY18 | ROE (50%) | Relative TSR vs. company peers (50%) | | | | | Adjusted earnings - funding level | operating metrics, corpor | s (no weighting) - financial and rate responsibility including y and diversity | | | |
| Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc | FY19 | Adjusted EPS growth | | | | | | GAAP net operating income (80%) | Strategic objectives - includes human capital (20%) | EPS multiplier | | | |
| Morgan Stanley | FY18 | ROE (50%) | Relative TSR (50%) - S&P 500 Financials Index | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| MSCI Inc | FY18 | Absolute TSR - 3-yr and 5-yr | | | | | | Adj. EPS by product level (28%) | Revenue (17.5%) | Total Net New Sales (17.5%) | FCF (7%) | KPIs (30%) - inc. ESG issues | |
| M&T Bank Corp | FY18 | ROTCE - absolute and peer group relative | | | | | | NOI - funding level | EPS | ROTCE | TSR | | |
| Nasdaq Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. company peer group and S&P 500 | | | | | | Operating income (60%) | Net revenue (20%) | Strategic objectives (20%) | | | |
| Northern Trust Corp | FY18 | ROE | | | | | | Pre-tax income - funding level | | | | | |
| People's United Financial Inc | FY18 | Net income growth (33%) | ROATCE (33%) | Relative TSR (33%) vs. company peer group | | | | EPS | Individual performance | | | | |
| Principal Financial Group Inc | FY18 | Pre-tax return on net revenue (50%) | ROE modified by BVPS threshold (50%) | | | | | EPS | Sufficient capital and liquidity requirements | Investments - invest in optimal assets on a risk-adjusted basis | | Total company operating revenue / net revenue | Risk manageme |
| Progressive Corp | FY18 | Private passenger auto insurance growth (market share) | Commercial auto insurance growth | Homeowners growth compared to market | | | | Agency auto CR | Direct auto CR | Special lines CR | Commercial lines CR | Property business CR | |
| PNC Financial Services Group Inc | FY18 | ROE | EPS growth vs. peer group | Tier 1 capital ratio - negative modifier | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| Prudential Financial Inc | FY18 | Absolute & Relative ROE (37.5% each) vs. NA life insurance peer group | BVPS (25%) | Diversity & inclusion modifier +- 10% | | | | EPS Target (33%) | EPS Growth (33%) | Relative ROE (33%) vs. company peer group | | | |
| Everest Re Group Ltd | FY18 | Operating ROE (50%) | Relative BVPS (50%) vs. company peer group | | | | | ROE (70%) | Individual performance (30%) | | | | |
| Regions Financial Corp | FY18 | EPS growth (50%) - absolute and relative vs. banking peers | ROTCE (50%) - absolute and relative vs. banking peers | | | | | Profitability - ROTCE (8.75%) ratio (| , net income (8.75%), efficiency 17.5%) | OREO (8.75%) | Customer services (17.5%) | Individual performance (3 performance, enhance risk ma build the b | nagement, focus on cu: |
| Raymond James Financial Inc | FY18 | After tax ROE | | | | | | Pretax income (pool size) | Financial results and strategic objectives - inc. diversity & inclusion | | | | |
| Charles Schwab Corp | FY18 | ROCE over cost of equity | | | | | | EPS | | | | | |
| SVB Financial Group | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. company peer group(50%) | Strategic business objectives experience (12.5%), empl | - scalable growth (25%), client loyee enablement (12.5%) | | | | Asbolute ROE (67%) | ROE vs. peer group (33%) | Individual performance - inc diversity 8 | . employee engagement and 3 inclusion | | |
| S&P Global Inc | FY19 | Adjusted EPS | | | | | | Revenue growth (42.5%) | EBITA margin (42.5% | | - customer, operations, and nd diversity (5% each) | | |
| | FY18 | Absolute and relative ROTCE | D 1 / TOD | | | | | | | | | | |

Exhibit 82: Management incentive drivers of S&P 500 Financials companies (cont.)

| Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term inco | entive drivers | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|--|--|
| Name | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| State Street Corp | FY18 | ROE (50%) | Pre-tax margin (50%) | | | | Revenue growth | EPS growth | ROE | TSR | valued services and solu | hen our foundation, deliver high tions to our clients, engage our rategy and risk excellence |
| Synchrony Financial | FY19 | Cumulative EPS (50%) | ROA (50%) | Relative TSR vs. peers modifier | | | Net earnings (45%) | Receivables growth (30%) | Efficiency ratio (25%) | | | |
| Torchmark Corp | FY18 | EPS growth (40%) | Underwriting income growth (30%) | ROE (30%) | | | EPS growth (40%) | Underwriting income growth (30%) | NOI ROE (30%) | | | |
| T. Rowe Price Group Inc | FY19 | Relative operating margin vs. company peer group | | | | | Adjusted income | | | | | |
| Travelers Companies Inc | FY18 | ROE | | | | | ROE - primary metric | Operating income | Operating income per diluted share | | | |
| Unum Group | FY18 | Operating ROE (50%) | EPS (50%) | Relative TSR vs. peer group modifier +-20% | | | After-tax operating income (35%); Operating expense ratio (10%) | ROE (15%) | Customer experience (10%) | Earned premium (15%) | Sales (15%) | Individual performance (unweighted) - includes tale mgmt |
| U.S. Bancorp | FY18 | ROE - absolute and relative vs. financial peers | | | | | EPS (35%) | Pretax income (65%) | Individual performance - inc. employee engagement and talent mgmt | | | |
| Wells Fargo & Co | FY19 | Absolute and relative RORCE vs. financial peers | Net operating loss modifier | TSR modifier - reduces max payout if TSR not in top quartile of Fin. peers | forfeit award based on role | ndition - gives HRC discretion to in progress toward outstanding lory matters | Company performance | What - Effective mgmt and business performance, risk mgmt | How - leadership and risk accountability | | | |
| Willis Towers Watson PLC | FY19 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 | | | | | Adjusted net income (67%) | Adjusted revenues (33%) | Individual performance (20% of total) | | | |
| Zions Bancorp | FY18 | Adjusted pre-tax pre-provision net revenue (40%) | Relative return on tangible assets vs. peer group (20%) | EPS growth (20%) | Compensation committee discretion (20%) | | Operating earnings | Expense management | Noninterest income generation | Risk management | Talent management & succession planning | Other priorities and needs |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 83: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Healthcare companies

| Name | Applicable FY | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Long term incentive drivers Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Short term inc | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Agilent Technologies Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) | Metric 2 EPS (50%) | Wedde 3 | Weute 4 | Metric 5 | Operating margin | Revenue | Metric 3 | Wellic 4 | Medic 5 | Metrico |
| AbbVie Inc | FY18 | Adj. EPS (50%) | Relative TSR modifier vs. S&P pharma index / NYSE pharma index | Relative ROE - vesting shares (50%) | | | | Net revenues, operating margins, HUMIRA sales, and ROA (60%) | R&D/Biosimilars (20%) | | | |
| AmerisourceBergen Corp | FY19 | Adj. EPS (75%) | Adj. ROIC (25%) | | | | Adj. EPS | Adj. Operating Income | Adj. FCF | | | |
| ABIOMED | FY19 | Revenue | | | | | Corporate 70%) - includes operational processes, product | revenue, patient outcomes, tion and organizational capacity | Individual (30%) - leadership, work ethic, compliance, etc. | | | |
| Abbott Laboratories | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. company peer group | Sales and market growth | Margin contribution | Strategic milestones | Adjusted ROE (for vesting) | EPS - funding level | Relative sales growth (25%) | Financial return - EPS, ROA, FCF (40%) | Strategic initiatives - Alinity C/I i care sales growth, nutritio | nstrument placements, diabetes n sales growth (10% each) | |
| Allergan plc | FY18 | R&D milestones (50%) | Relative TSR vs. NYSE Arca Pharma index (50%) | | | | Non-GAAP performance net income per share (50%) | Non-GAAP net revenue (50%) | Strategic goals - revenue & El margins, capital allocation, managemer | PS growth, pipeline, operating organizational goals, talent it (multiplier) | | |
| Align Technology Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. NASDAQ composite | Special one-time grant to CEO in 2018 based on market cap | | | | Revenue (60%) | Operating income (40%) | Individual factor (Multiplier) | | | |
| Alexion Pharmaceuticals Inc | FY18 | Revenue (40%) | Non-GAAP Operating Margin (60%) | Relative TSR modifier vs. company peer group +-20% | R&D Milestone | | Net Product Revenue (26%) | Non-GAAP EPS (13%) | Management cash flow (13%) | Operating margin (13%) | | of gMG, approval of ultomi uild culture (8.75% each) |
| Amgen Inc | FY18 | Adj. EPS (50%) | Adj. ROIC (50%) | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Multiplier | | | Revenue (30%) | Non-GAAP Net Income (30%) | Key Clinical Studies and Regulatory Filings (20%) | Advance Early Pipeline (5%) | Critical Launches and Long- Term Commercial Objectives (10%) | Functional Transformat Objectives (5%) |
| Anthem Inc | FY19 | Adj. cumulative net income (75%) | Adj. cumulative operating revenue (25%) | | | | Adj. EPS (80%) | Service excellence (5%) | Provider collaboration (5%) | Quality of care (10%) | Relative revenue and operating gain growth vs. direct peers modifier +-20% | |
| Baxter International Inc | FY18 | Adjusted operating margin (50%) | GSV - TSR vs. indexed industry benchmark (50%) | | | | Adjusted EPS (50%) | Adjusted net sales (30%) | Free Cash Flow (20%) | | | |
| Becton Dickinson and Co | FY18 | Average ROIC (50%) | Relative TSR (50%) | | | | Adjusted EPS (40%) | Revenue (40%) | FCF as a percentage of sales (20%) | | | |
| Biogen Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (30%) - stock settled | Pipeline milestone performance (30%) - stock settled | Revenue (28%) - cash settled | Adjusted FCF (12%) - cash settled | Stock price (MSUs) | Adjusted EPS (20%) | Revenue (20%) | customer trust, establish three U.S. market share and E | MS market share, leader in e innovative contract, achieve .U. approvals (35% total) | phase 3 enrollment (15%) | Improve key strategic allia (10%) |
| Bristol-Myers Squibb Co | FY18 | Operating margins (33%) | Total revenues (33%) | Relative TSR vs. peer group (34%) | Acqusition integration - mult integration execution metrics, goals, rela | combined company revenue | EPS (50%) | Revenues (25%) | Pipeline - near-term value (12.5%), long-term growth (12.5%), qualitative overlay | Individual performance factor - includes talent management | Acquisition integration - near- term pipeline delivery, human capital, synergies | |
| Boston Scientific Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) | Adjusted FCF (50%) | | | | Adjusted EPS (50%) - funding level | Adjusted net sales (50%) - funding level | Individual performance - includes talent mgmt | | | |
| Cardinal Health Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EPS CAGR | TSR modifier | | | | Adjusted operating earnings | Tangible capital (modifier) | | | | |
| Celgene Corp | FY18 | Total revenue (37.5%) | Adjusted EPS (37.5%) | Relative TSR vs. biotech and pharma index (25%) | | | Total revenue (28%) | Adjusted EPS (28%) | Strategic corporate object advancement, am | ives - pipeline and clinical long others (44%) | | |
| Cerner Corp | FY19 | Adjusted operating margin | | | | | Adjusted EPS | Revenue | Free cash flow | | | |
| Cigna Corp | FY19 | Relative TSR (50%) | Adjusted EPS (50%) | | | | Adjusted income from operations (50%) | Revenue (20%) | Strategic priorities - merger inte consumer experience | gration, employee engagement, e, affordability (30%) | | |
| Centene Corp | FY18 | Pre-tax margin (60%) | Revenue CAGR (40%) | Relative TSR vs. HCl peer group (for long-term cash incentive) | | | Diluted EPS (70%) | Individual performance - complete enterprise transformation a | iance, quality, people and talent, and operational goals (30%) | | | |
| Cooper Companies Inc | FY18 | EPS growth | | | | | Revenue (25%) | Cash flow (25%) | Non-GAAP EPS (25%) | Discretionary (25%) | | |
| CVS Health Corp | FY18 | Aetna transaction-related synergies | EBITDA | Relative TSR modifier vs. healthcare and staples index +- 25% | | | Adjusted Operating Profit (80%) | Retail Customer Service/PBM client satisfaction (20%) | | | | |
| Quest Diagnostics Inc | FY18 | Revenue CAGR (50%) | Average ROIC (50%) | | | | Adjusted diluted EPS (20%) | Revenue: existing portfolio (20%) | Revenue: acquired portfolio (20%) | Adjusted net income (20%) | Medical quality and customer experience (10%) | Employee engagement voluntary turnover (5% 5%) |
| Danaher Corp | FY19 | Relative TSR | ROIC modifier +-10% | | | | Adjusted EPS (42%) | FCF-to-adjusted net income (12%) | Core revenue growth (6%) | Personal performance (40%)- includes employee engagement | | |
| DaVita Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (75%) | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 (25%) | | | | Enterprise adjusted operating income (70%) | Clinical: interdialytic weight gain (15%) | Strategic objectives (15%) | | | |
| Edwards Lifesciences Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. subset of S&P Healthcare equipment index | | | | | Revenue growth (50%) | Net income (30%) | Free Cash Flow (20%) | therapy for aortic valve paties heart valve and critical care | er) - adoption of transcatheter nts, structural heart therapies, patients, business excellence | Individual Performance ethical culture, talent m social responsibility, e |
| Gilead Sciences Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs, S&P Healthcare sub-index (50%) | Absolute revenue (50%) | | | | Product pipeline development (40%) | Launch and support products (20%) | revenue (30%) | Organizational achievements (10%) - employee engagement and development | | Unplanned activities +- |
| HCA Healthcare Inc | FY18 | Cumulative EPS | | | | | EBITDA (80%) | measures (4%), and patient ex | acquired infections (7%), core xperience (9%) (20%, each ind. hted) | | | |
| Hologic Inc | FY18 | ROIC threshold (50%) | Relative TSR vs. company peer group (50%) | | | | Adjusted revenue (48%) | Adjusted EPS (32%) | Individual performance - produ global growth, succession pla (20 | nning and talent development | | |
| Henry Schein Inc | FY18 | EPS | | | | | Financial/EPS (75%) | Average performance of other their business unit fi | executive officers with respect to nancial goals (12.5%) | Average performance of other of their individual performance o | executive officers with respect to mance goals (12.5%) | |
| Humana Inc | FY18 | Adjusted ROIC | Relative TSR modifier vs. peer group | | | | Adjusted EPS (60%) | Net promoter score (20%) | Strategic measures (20%) | | | |
| IDEXX Laboratories Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Organic revenue growth (20%) | Operating profit (10%) | Earnings per share (10%) | ROIC (10%) | Non-financial performan implementation, R&D, infrastrui diverse ta | |
| Illumina Inc. | FY18 | FPS | | | | | Revenue (50%) | Operating income (50%) | Individual performance | | | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 84: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Healthcare companies (cont.)

| | | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | centive drivers | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|----------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| | Name | Applicable 1 1 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| | Incyte Corp | FY19 | Revenue | | | | | Drug discovery (20%) | Drug development - ECHO- 301 and other (50%) | Commercial (30%) | | | |
| | IQVIA Holdings Inc | FY18 | Adjusted diluted EPS growth (75%) | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 (25%) | | | | Revenue (30%) | Adjusted EBITDA (70%) | Individual performance - inc. talent development | | | |
| | Intuitive Surgical Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Adjusted operating income | Company performance goals strategic goals, strategic oper stra | s - business metrics, regional ations/quality goals, corporate teov | | | |
| | Johnson & Johnson | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. company peer group (33.3%) | EPS (33.3%) | Sales (33.3%) | | | Operational sales growth | Adjusted operational EPS growth | Free cash flow | | | |
| | Laboratory Corp. of America | FY18 | EPS growth (70%) | Revenue (30%) | Relative TSR vs. peer group modifier +- 25% | | | Consolidated net revenues (35%) | Consolidated adjusted operating income (35%) | Succession plan for three top roles (15%) | Value creation from Covance- LabCorp combination (15%) | | |
| | Eli Lilly and Co | FY18 | Relative EPS growth vs. company peer group | Relative TSR modifier vs. company peer group +- 20% | | | | Revenue (25%) | EPS (50%) | Pipeline progress (25%) | | | |
| | McKesson Corp | FY20 | Relative TSR (50%) vs. comparator group | Average ROIC (25%) | Cumulative EPS (25%) | | | Adjusted EPS (50%) | Free cash flow (25%) | Adjusted operating profit (25%) | | | |
| | Medtronic PLC | FY19 | Revenue growth multiplier (33.3%) | ROIC multiplier (33.3%) | Relative TSR multiplier (33.3%) | Diluted EPS - vesting | | Revenue growth multiplier (33.3%) | Non-GAAP diluted EPS multiplier (33.3%) | Free cash flow indicator multiplier (33.3%) | Quality compliance modifier | | |
| | Merck & Co Inc | FY18 | Operating cash flow (25%) | Relative TSR vs. pharma peer group (50%) | EPS (25%) | | | Revenue (40%) | Pre-tax income (40%) | | iling, and global development early development (5% each) | scorecard is evaluated within the context of compliance, health, and safety outcomes | |
| | Mettler-Toledo International Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Healthcare and Industrials indexes | Diluted EPS - vesting | | | | Adjusted non-GAAP EPS | Net cash flow | Group sales | Individual performance | | |
| | Mylan NV | FY 18 | ROIC (50%) | Adjusted FCF / Credit agreement debt (50%) | Relative TSR vs. company peer group modifier +-20% | | | Adjusted EPS (33%) | Global Regulatory submissions (33%) | Adjusted FCF (33%) | | | |
| | Nektar Therapeutics | FY18 | Regulatory approval of drug - vesting | | | | | Research & development objectives (55%) | Manufacturing objectives (20%) | General corporate objectives (20%) | Financial objective (5%) | | |
| | Pfizer Inc | FY18 | Absolute TSR (50%) | Net income and relative TSR n index (50% | | | | Cash flow from operations (20%) | Revenue (40%) | Adjusted diluted EPS (40%) | | | |
| Φ | PerkinElmer Inc | FY18 | Adjusted revenue growth (60%) | Adjusted gross margin expansion (40%) | Relative TSR vs. peer group modifier +-20% | | | Organic revenue growth (60%) | Adjusted EPS (40%) | Individual performance | | | |
| salth Car | Perrigo Company PLC | FY18 | Return on tangible capital (71%) | Relative TSR vs. peers (29%) | | | | Operating income (80%) | Days working capital (20%) | | | | |
| Ĭ | Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Regulatory approvals for new products; late-stage clinical programs | Support of further commercialization of marketed products | Human capital management | Earlier-stage clinical programs and advancement of new product candidates | Growth and delivery of Company's industrial ops and product supply | Financial performance - revenue, NI, EPS |
| | Resmed Inc | FY18 | Absolute TSR | | | | | Adjusted net sales | Adjusted net profit as a % of revenue | | | | |
| | Stryker Corp | FY18 | Adjusted diluted net earnings per share growth (50%) | Relative sales growth vs. comparison group (50%) | | | | Adjusted operating income (20%) | Constant currency sales (40%) | Adjusted operating income margin (20%) | Functional goal - qualitative (20%) | Overachievement bonus potenti sales, and adju | |
| | Teleflex Inc | FY18 | Constant currency revenue growth (60%) | Adjusted EPS growth (40%) | Relative TSR modifier vs. peer group | | | Revenue (40%) | Adjusted EPS (35%) | Adjusted CF (15%) | Individual performance - gross quality initiatives, busing | margin, corporate compliance, ness integrations (10%) | |
| | Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc | FY19 | Organic revenue growth (50%) | Adjusted EPS growth (50%) | Special Award -Relative TSR vs. peer group (performance- based options) | | | Organic revenue growth (35%) | Adjusted operating income as a percentage of revenue (15%) | Adjusted net income (15%) | FCF (5%) | Non-financial measures - custon margin expansion, employe deployme | of choice/diversity, capital |
| | Universal Health Services Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Adjusted net income per diluted share | Return on capital | | | | |
| | UnitedHealth Group Inc | FY18 | Cumulative EPS (50%) | ROE (50%) | | | | Revenue (33%) | Operating income and cash flows from operations (33%) | employee tea | score, employee engagement, amwork (33%) | | |
| | Varian Medical Systems Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR modifier vs. business model peers in healthcare +- 25% | Revenue growth | EBIT margin | | | & services, innovate, comm | rategic alignment, grow software nercialize protons, employee nent (20%) | Economic profit (80%) | | | |
| | Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc | FY18 | 1-year CF net product revenues (50%) | Clinical research milestones (50%) | | | | Marketed and approval-stage products | | Organizational development and capability - includes employee engagement | Financial strength | Individual performance | |
| | Waters Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. company peer group | | | | | Non-GAAP operating income - threshold | Non-GAAP EPS (75%) | Constant currency revenue (25%) | | | |
| | WellCare Health Plans | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P Health Care Services select industry index(33%) | Adjusted net income margin (33%) | Medicaid/medicare quality (33%) | | | Adjusted EPS (49%) | Operating and health care - inc and associate s | e. provider, medicare, medicaid, atisfaction (21%) | Personal goals - inc. talent management (30%) | | |
| | Dentsply Sirona Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 (20%) | Non-GAAP EPS growth (80%) | | | | Internal sales growth (40%) | Non-GAAP net income (40%) | Strategic objectives (20%) | | | |
| | Zimmer Biomet Holdings Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Health Care index (50%) | Constant currency revenue growth (50%) | | | | Constant currency revenue (35%) | Adjusted operating profit (35%) | FCF (10%) | Adjusted EPS (20%) | | |
| | Zoetis Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 | | | | | Revenue (40%) | Adjusted diluted EPS (40%) | FCF (20%) | Individual performance - inc. employee engagement | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exhibit 85: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Industrials companies

| Metric 1 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 1 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 1 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 1 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 1 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 1 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 1 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 2 Metric 3 Metric 4 Metric 5 Metric 6 Metric 6 Metric 6 Metric 6 Metric 7 Metric 7 Metric 7 Metric 7 Metric 7 Metric 7 Metric 8 Met | | | Applicable FY | | | Long form incretive delice | | | | | Charter | continu drivers | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------|--|---|---|----------------------------|----------|--|---|---|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| March 2014 10 March 2015 | | Name | Аррисаціе Н | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | | | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| Page | | American Airlines Group Inc | FY18 | Relative pretax margin vs. pre- defined airline group | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| March 12 P1 | | Alaska Air Group Inc | FY18 | | | ROIC (50%) | | | Safety (10%) | Guest satisfaction (10%) | Cost per available seat mile (10%) | (10%) | (10%) | Adjusted pretax profit (50%) |
| A Control Co | | Allegion PLC | FY18 | Absolute EPS growth | | | | | Revenue (25%) | EBITDA (50%) | Available cash flow (25%) | control, transparency and eng | agement with shareholders, | |
| April Community First Section Community Co | | Ametek Inc | FY18 | ROTC (50%) | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Industrials (50%) | | | | Diluted EPS *65%) | Organic revenue growth (15%) | Discretionary (20%) | | | |
| Part Market Part Part Market Part Part Market Part P | | A. O. Smith Corp | FY18 | | ROIC as % of cost of capital | | | | Return on equity | | | | | |
| Complete Fo. Pril B. Debuted in the Complete For Pril B. Debuted in the Complete For Pril B. Debuted in terror per anno Pril B. Pril Debuted in terror per anno Pril B. Debuted in terror per a | | Arconic Inc | FY18 | Revenue (25%) | EBITDA margin (25%) | Return on net assets (50%) | TSR multiplier +-10% | | EBIT (50%) | FCF (50%) | | | | |
| CAT Releases Worksleis Inc. CHARGE CORP. FITS COUNTS IN COUNTS | | Boeing Co | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. peer group (33%) | Free cash flow (33%) | Revenue (16.7%) | Core EPS (16.7%) | | Free cash flow (50%) | Core EPS (25%) | Revenue (25%) | Individual performance | | |
| CAMER SECON WORKSHOP IN PTS CAMER No. 17P CAMER N | | Caterpillar Inc | FY18 | ROE hurdle of 18% | | | | | Enterprise operating profit (40%) | Enterprise operating profit after capital charge (40%) | Enterprise services revenues (20%) | | | |
| Coperf. Ce. P198 | | C.H. Robinson Worldwide Inc | FY18 | Diluted net income per share | | | | | | | | | | |
| CIS Corp PT8 Operating acts (50%) Free Cash Pow (50%) Proc Cash Po | | Cummins Inc | FY18 | ROIC (80%) | EBITDA (20%) | | | | Return on average net assets using EBIT | | | | | |
| CSC Copy PTIS Contract Corp PTIS EPS Substitute (DIS) Fee Case Fire (DIS) (Press Case Fire (DIS)) Substitute (DIS) Contract Corp (DIS) (Press Case Fire (DIS)) Substitute (DIS) Contract Corp (DIS) (Press Case Fire (DIS)) Dista Art Lives fire Dista Art Lives fire Dista Art Lives fire Dista Art Lives fire PTIS Substitute (DIS) (Press Case Fire (DIS)) Dista Art Lives fire PTIS Substitute (DIS) (Press Case Fire (DIS)) Dista Art Lives fire Dista Art Li | | Copart, Inc. | FY19 | No LTIP | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| Design Art Live Inc Pril State of Composition FLC Frish Relative TSR v. per group Design Art Live Inc Pril State of Composition FLC Frish Relative TSR v. per group Design Art Live Inc Pril State of Composition FLC Frish Relative TSR v. per group Design Art Live Inc Pril State of Composition FLC Frish Relative TSR v. per group Design Art Live Inc Pril State of Composition FLC Frish Relative TSR v. per group Design Art Live Inc Pril State of Composition FLC Frish Relative TSR v. per group Design Art Live Inc Pril State of Composition FLC Frish Relative TSR v. per group Fig. 2 | | CSX Corp | FY18 | Operating ratio (50%) | Free Cash Flow (50%) | vs. transportation-related | | | Operating income (50%) | Operating ratio (50%) | Individual performance | | | |
| Dels At Lines Inc PF18 Des At Des Inc PF18 Des At Concern (DSN) Des At Concern (DSN | | Cintas Corp | FY18 | EPS | Sales growth | Individual performance | | | EPS | Sales growth | Individual performance - safet implementati | ty, employee diversity, software on, and growth | | |
| Dover Corp FY18 File Statistication and abodies Power agrowing SAP 500 Industrials FY18 File Statistication or Same Statistics FY19 Relative TSR (190%) vs. SAP File Statistics FY19 Relative TSR vs. poer group FY19 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 File Statistics FY19 Relative TSR vs. poer group Relative TSR vs. poer group FY19 Relative TSR vs. poer group FY19 Relative TSR vs. SAP 500 FY19 Relative TSR vs | ,s | Delta Air Lines Inc | FY18 | | | | | | Pre-tax income (50%) | goals met (18.75%), monthly | goals met by delta connection | Relative pre-tax income margin vs. industry group (25%) | | |
| Equifax Inc. Cash flow generation Corporate operation Corporate Corporate | ndustriak | Deere & Co | FY18 | Shareholder value added | Revenue growth | TSR Modifier vs. subset of S&P 500 Industrials | | | Operating return on operating assets (60%) | Return on equity (7%) | Net sales and revenue (33%) | | | |
| Equitar Inc Emission Electric Co FY18 EPS (80%) Free cash flow (40%) Enter Corporation PLC FY18 Relative TSR vs. peer group Fy18 Fasterial Co Fy19 No LTIP Fasterial Co Fy19 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy10 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy11 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy11 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy12 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy13 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy14 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy16 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy17 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy18 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy19 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy18 Fortune Brands Home & Security Fy1 | _ | Dover Corp | FY18 | iTSR - EBITDA growth amd cash flow generation | | | | | Revenue | Income | _ | Individual objectives | | |
| Eaton Corporation PLC Expeditors Int of Washington FY18 Net revenue EPS Operating income Pre-tax earnings growth Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 EBITDA (75%) Return on net tangible assets (25%) FeEEx Corp FY19 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 FORTUNE Corp FY19 FY19 FORTUNE Corp FY19 FY19 Return on net tangible assets (25%) Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 FORTUNE Corp FY19 FY19 Return on net tangible assets (25%) Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 FORTUNE Corp FY19 FY19 Return on net tangible assets (25%) Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 FORTUNE Corp FY19 FY19 Return on net tangible assets (25%) Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 FORTUNE Corp FY19 FY19 Return on net tangible assets (25%) Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 FY19 Return on net tangible assets (25%) Fortune Brands Home & Security FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 | | Equifax Inc | FY19 | | | | | | | Corporate adjusted EPS (65%) | and data security, risk mgmt, | | | |
| Expeditors Inf of Washington FY18 Net revenue EPS Operating income Pre-tax earnings growth Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 EBITDA (75%) Return on net tangble assets (25%) Return on net tangble assets (25%) FedEx Corp FY19 CEO refused LTIP - Aggregate EPS for others Fluor Corp FY18 New awards gross margin percentage (40%) Fowerve Corp FY19 Absolute ROIC growth (50%) Foreive Corp FY19 Absolute ROIC growth (50%) Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Company performance factor trespective for RoiLs EPS growth (42%) Foreive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR ws. S&P 500 Relative TSR modifier vs. engineering & construction peers + 25% Operating income Discretionary Discretionary Net earnings (50%) Cash flow from operations (15%) Safety (10%) Strategic goals (25%) Customer on-time delivery or states (20%) of asias (20%) Revenue (15%) Company performance factor trespective for RoiLs EPS growth (42%) For five Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Free cash flow from operations (50%) For five Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Free cash flow from operations (50%) Individual performance | | Emerson Electric Co | FY18 | EPS (60%) | Free cash flow (40%) | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| Fastenal Co FY19 No LTIP Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 EBITDA (75%) Return on net tangible assets (25%) FedEx Corp FY19 CEO refused LTIP - Aggregate EPS for others FY18 New awards gross margin percentage (40%) File Nowserve Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fortive Corp FY19 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fersonal gasets employed (30%) Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fersonal gasets employed (30%) Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fersonal gasets employed (30%) Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fersonal gasets employed (30%) Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fersonal gasets Earnings from continuing operations (50%) Fortive Corp FY19 Roll of threshold Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Fersonal gasets Earnings from continuing operations (50%) Free cash flow from operations (15%) Roll of (6%) Personal gasis - talent development, employee engagament, capital deployment, innovation, financial metrics (40%) Free cash flow from operations (50%) Free cash flow from operations (50%) Individual performance | | Eaton Corporation PLC | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. peer group | | | | | Adjusted EPS (50%) | | individual performance fac emissions reduction | ctor - operations, safety and , quality, supply chain | | |
| Fortune Brands Home & Security FY18 EBITDA (75%) Return on net tangible assets (25%) FedEx Corp FY19 CEO refused LTIP - Aggregate EPS for others Fluor Corp FY18 New awards gross margin percentage (40%) Fortive Corp FY19 Absolute ROIC growth (50%) Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR modifier vs. engineering & construction peers + 25% Company performance factor transfer vs. engineering & construction peers + 25% Company performance factor transfer vs. engineering & construction peers + 25% Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relative TSR modifier vs. S& | | Expeditors Int' of Washington | FY18 | Net revenue | EPS | | | | Operating income | | | | | |
| Fedex Corp Fy19 CEO refused LTIP - Aggregate EPS for others Fluor Corp Fy18 New awards gross margin percentage 4(0%) New awards gross margin percentage 4(0%) Refused (30%) Refused (30 | | Fastenal Co | FY19 | No LTIP | | | | | Pre-tax earnings growth | | | | | |
| Filor Corp FY19 FP3 New awards gross margin percentage (40%) Flowserve Corp FY19 Absolute ROIC growth (50%) Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 General Dynamics Corp FY19 ROIC threshold Relative TSR vs. SAP 500 FY19 ROIC threshold Relative TSR vs. SAP 500 Relative | | Fortune Brands Home & Security | FY18 | EBITDA (75%) | Return on net tangible assets (25%) | | | | EPS (60%) | ROIC (20%) | Working capital efficiency (20%) | | | |
| Fluor Corp FY18 New awards gross margin percentage (40%) Flowserve Corp FY19 Absolute ROIC growth (50%) Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 General Dynamics Corp FY19 ROIC threshold Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 Relativ | | FedEx Corp | FY19 | CEO refused LTIP - Aggregate EPS for others | | | | | | Discretionary | | | | |
| Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 General Dynamics Corp FY19 ROIC threshold Relative TSR no. S&P 500 Relative | | Fluor Corp | FY18 | New awards gross margin percentage (40%) | New awards gross margin dollars (30%) | Return on operating assets employed (30%) | engineering & construction | | Net earnings (50%) | Cash flow from operations (15%) | Safety (10%) | Strategic goals (25%) | | |
| Fortive Corp FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 threshold for RSUs -EPS growth (42%) FCF (12%) ROIC (6%) Fresturate guess **same time to the component of the compon | | Flowserve Corp | FY19 | Absolute ROIC growth (50%) | peer group (50%) | | | | Operating income (50%) | Primary working capital as % of sales (20%) | Revenue (15%) | Customer on-time delivery (15%) | | |
| General Lynamics Corp FY19 ROLC threshold 500 operations (50%) (50%) individual performance | | Fortive Corp | FY18 | | threshold for RSUs - EPS growth, FCF, and ROIC | | | | Adjusted EPS growth (42%) | FCF (12%) | ROIC (6%) | | | |
| General Electric Co FY18 Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 EPS (50%) FCF (50%) | | General Dynamics Corp | FY19 | ROIC threshold | | | | | | | Individual performance | | | |
| | | General Electric Co | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 | | | | | EPS (50%) | FCF (50%) | | | | |
| W W Grainger Inc FY18 ROIC Sales growth ROIC | | W W Grainger Inc | FY18 | ROIC | | | | | Sales growth | ROIC | | | | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 86: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Industrials companies (cont.)

| Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|--|---|--|----------|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 Relative EBITDAP growth vs. | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 Technical Solutions division | Metric 4 Individual - ESG, financial, non | | Metric 6 |
| Huntington Ingalls Industries Inc | FY19 | ROIC (40%) | EBITDAP (40%) | Aerospace & Defense select index (20%) | | | Operating margin (40%) | Operating cash flow (40%) | revenue (20%) | program execution, custom engag | | |
| Honeywell International Inc | FY18 | 3-year cumulative revenue (25%) | 3-year average segment margin (25%) | 3-year average ROI (25%) | Relative TSR vs. company peer group (25%) | | EPS (40%) | Free cash flow growth (40%) | Qualitative (20%) | | | |
| Harris Corp | FY18 | 3-year EPS CAGR (50%) | Average ROIC (50%) | Relative TSR modifier +-33% | | | Consolidated operating income (40%) | Free cash flow (30%) | Revenue (30%) | | | |
| IHS Markit Ltd | FY19 | Adjusted EBITDA (50%) | Adjusted EPS (50%) | TSR Modifier (relative to S&P 500) | | | Revenue (40%) | Adjusted EBITDA (60%) | | | | |
| Ingersoll-Rand PLC | FY18 | CROIC | Relative TSR (to S&P 500) | | | | Annual revenue (33%) | Operating income (33%) | Cash flow (33%) | Operating income margin multiplier | Individual performance - gro acquisitions, IT, improvements development, rete | wth initiatives, sustainability n employee engagement, t ntion, and diversity |
| Illinois Tool Works Inc | FY18 | Operating margin (33%) | ROIC (33%) | EPS (33%) | | | Operating income growth (60%) | Organic revenue growth (40%) | | | | |
| J B Hunt Transport Services Inc | FY19 | No LTIP | | | | | Revenue | Operating income | EBT | | | |
| Johnson Controls Intl PLC | FY19 | Cumulative pre-tax earnings growth (33%) | Cumulative pre-tax ROIC (33%) | Relative TSR Modifier (vs. S&P 500 Industrials) (33%) | | | EBIT growth (33%) | Adjusted free cash flow conversion (33%) | Revenue growth (33%) | Strategic Modifier (+/- 25%) va targets, organic EBIT margin improvemen | mprovement, secured orders | |
| Jacobs Engineering Group Inc | FY18 | EPS growth (50%) | ROIC (50%) | | | | Consolidated operating profit (70%) | Consolidated DSO (15%) | Consolidated GM in backlog (15%) | | | |
| Kansas City Southern | FY18 | ROIC (75%) | Operating ratio (25%) | Relative revenue growth multiplier (vs. NA Class 1 railroads) | | | Consolidated operating ratio (50%) | Operating cash flow (50%) | Relative revenue growth modifier (vs. NA Class I Railroads) | | | |
| L3 Technologies Inc | FY17 | Cumulative EPS (50%) | Relative TSR (50%) | EPS - Performance vesting | FCF - Performance vesting | | Consolidated EPS (64%) | Consolidated FCF (16%) | Individual performance (20%) | | | |
| Lockheed Martin Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) (vs. S&P Aerospace) | ROIC (25%) | Performance cash (25%) | | | Sales (14%) | Segment operating profit (28%) | Cash from operations (28%) | Strategic and operational - foci program performance, portfolio talent manag | shaping initiatives, innovation, | |
| Southwest Airlines Co | FY18 | ROIC | | | | | objectives - tech initiatives, reliability and hospitality, fleet | Profitability - RASM, CASM, ROIC (40%) | Ontime performance - (6.65%) | Net promoter score (6.65%) | Voluntary turnover (6.65%) | Discretionary (20%) |
| Masco Corp | FY18 | ROIC | | | | | Operating profit (75%) | Working capital as a percent of sales (25%) | f | | | |
| 3M Co | FY18 | EPS growth (20%) | Relative organic volume growth (40%) (vs. worldwide industrial production index) | ROIC (20%) | FCF conversion (20%) | | Local currency sales (50%) | Economic profit (20%) | Economic profit growth (30%) | | | |
| Nielsen Holdings PLC | FY19 | Adjusted EPS (50%) | Revenue (3yr CAGR) (50%) | Relative TSR modifier (vs. peer group) | | | Adjusted EBITDA (35%) | Revenue growth (35%) | Free cash flow (30%) | | | |
| Northrop Grumman Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) (vs. target peer industry group) | Cumulative FCF (50%) | | | | Pension-adjusted operating margin rate (33%) | Cash flow from operations (pension-adjusted) (33%) | Pension-adjusted net income growth (33%) | Discretionary (downward only) engagement and inclusion, dive sustain | rsity, safety, and environmental | |
| Norfolk Southern Corp | FY18 | ROAIC (100%) | Relative TSR (vs NA Class 1 railroads)- negative modifier up to 25% | | | | Operating income (50%) | Operating ratio (35%) | Composite service measure (30%), connection performat (40%) (15 | | | |
| Paccar Inc | FY18 | Net income y/y (25%) | Return on sales (25%) | Return on capital (25%) | Business leadership (25%) | | Net income (75%) | Business leadership (25%) | | | | |
| Parker-Hannifin Corp | FY17 | Revenue growth (20%) | Diluted EPS growth (40%) | Average ROIC (40%) | | | Free cash flow margin | Return on net assets | Revenue growth multiplier | | | |
| Pentair PLC | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (75%) | Return on equity (25%) | | | | Segment income - EBITA (50%) | Free cash flow (20%) | Revenue (30%) | | | |
| Quanta Services Inc | FY18 | ROIC improvement (66%) | Capital efficiency (34%) | Relative TSR modifier (vs. peer group) | | | AIP Adj EBITDA (60%) | Adj EBITDA margin (20%) | Safety (20%) | | | |
| Robert Half International Inc | FY19 | 3 year relative ROIC (vs. industry peer group) | TSR modifier (3 year) (+/- 25%) | | | | Net income (80%) | Revenue (20%) | | | | |
| Rockwell Automation Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) | | | | | Sales | Adjusted EPS | ROIC | Free cash flow | | |
| Rollins, Inc. | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Revenue growth (40%) | Pre-tax profit growth (60%) | | | | |
| Roper Technologies Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EBITDA | Relative operating cash flow (vs. external benchmark) | Earnings (long-term cash incentive) | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| Republic Services Inc | FY18 | ROIC (40%) | Cash flow value creation (40%) | Relative TSR (20%) (vs. S&P 500) | | | EPS (50%) | FCF (50%) | | | | |
| Raytheon Co | FY19 | Average ROIC (50%) | Cumulative FCF (25%) | TSR (25%) | | | Bookings (20%) | Net sales (30%) | FCF (20%) | Operating income from continuing operations (30%) | Individual - among other factors and repsonsibility, diversity ar and sust | d inclusion, health and sa |
| Snap-On Inc | FY18 | Sales | Return on net assets employed before interest and taxes | Operating income | | | Operating income (25%) | | Strengthen mgmt team (10%); Execute strategic roadmap for growth (20%) | | Engage on safety, quality, customer connection, innovation, and RCI (10%) | WACC (no payout if reached) |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 87: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Industrials companies (cont.)

| | Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | centive drivers | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|---|--|----------|----------|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| | Name | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| | Stanley Black & Decker Inc | FY18 | Cash flow return on investment (40%) | EPS growth (35%) | Relative TSR (25%) (vs curated LTIP peer group) | | | Diluted EPS (50%) | Cash flow multiple (25%) | Organic sales growth (25%) | | | |
| | TransDigm Group Inc | FY18 | Annual operating performal structure, cash generation, a dilution | | AOP growth threshold - 10% for options | | | structure, cash generation, a | ance (growth in EBITDA, cap acquisition performance, option apact)(50%) | EBITDA (50%) | | er +-20% (job difficulty, effective) ard & investor communication, si value strategy) | |
| | Textron Inc | FY18 | Enterprise NOP (60%) | Manufacturing cash flow (40%) | TSR modifier +-40% | | | Enterprise NOP (60%) | Manufacturing cash flow (35%) | Improvement in workforce diversity (5%) | | | |
| | United Continental Holdings Inc | FY18 | relative pre-tax margin perform peers) over a the | hree year period | | | | Pre-tax income (60%) | departures, flight completion factor, mishandled baggage | (CSAT) Customer satisfaction survey results (15%) | Strategic initiatives - customer employee safety, IT, | service, employee engagement, global footprint (10%) | Indivudual performance modifier |
| | Union Pacific Corp | FY18 | 3 yr Average ROIC | Relative operating income growth modifier +-25% (vs. S&P Industrials Index) | | | | Operating income (40%) | Operating ratio (40%) | | tomer experience, innovation, r, engaged team (20%) | | |
| strials | United Parcel Service Inc | FY18 | Adjusted consolidated revenue growth (33%) | Operating return on invested capital (33%) | Relative TSR (company peer set) (33%) | | | Consolidated revenue growth | Adjusted consolidated EPS growth | Average daily package volume growth | | rship, strategic planning, managi tunity employment, community v behavior, board relations) | |
| npul | United Rentals Inc | FY19 | Total revenue (50%) | ROIC (50%) | | | | Adjusted EBITDA (50%) | Economic profit improvement goals (50%) | | ier -(branch productivity, safety, vice, and digital strategy) | | |
| | United Technologies Corp | FY18 | Adjusted EPS growth (35%) | ROIC (35%) | Relative TSR (30%) (vs S&P 500) | | | Net income (60%) | Free cash flow to net income ratio (40%) | Individual performance | | | |
| | Verisk Analytics Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR Rank (vs S&P 500) (3 yr period) | | | | | Adjusted organic revenue growth (50%) | Adjusted organic EBITDA growth (50%) | | | | |
| | WABTEC | FY18 | Economic profit | | | | | EPS (40%) | Working Capital/Cash Flow (10%) | Personal performance factor (50%) | | | |
| | Waste Management Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) (vs\. S&P 500) | Cash Flow Generation (50%) | | | | Income from operations, excluding D&A (50%) | Income from operations margin (25%) | Cost measure (25%) | Individual performance modifier +-25% | | |
| | Xylem Inc | FY18 | ROIC (50%) | Relative TSR (50%) (vs. S&P 500 excluding financial services) | | | | Revenue (25%) | Operating income (25%) | Working capital as a percentage of revenue (25%) | | h, IT, cultivate leadership and safety, health, and compliance 5%) | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 88: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Information Technology companies

| Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | | | |
|--|---------------|--|---|--|----------|----------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Ivallie | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| Apple Inc | FY18 | TSR relative to S&P 500 | | | | | Net sales (50%) | Operating income (50%) | | | | |
| Accenture PLC | FY18 | Operating income (75%) | TSR (25%) | | | | Revenue growth | Operating margin | EPS | New bookings | Free cash flow | non-financial - nume includes talent mgmt, o and inclusion |
| dobe Systems Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. Nasdaq 100) | | | | | Digital media ARR growth | Digital Experience subscription bookings growth | Strategic Performance modifier (+/- 25%) | and leasing standards; develop- | lement new revenue recognition op long-term tax strategy; position of for success and scale.) | |
| Analog Devices Inc | FY18 | TSR relative to peer group median | | | | | Op profit before tax (OPBT) margin (50%) | Revenue growth (50%) | | | | |
| Automatic Data Processing Inc | FY18 | Net income growth | EPS growth | | | | Revenue growth (20%) | New business bookings growth (20%) | Adjusted EBIT growth (20%) | diversity (40%); technically | ing employee engagement and y standalone ESG, average of ets determines comp | |
| Alliance Data Systems Corp | FY19 | TSR (50%) (vs. S&P 500) | EBT (50%) | | | | EBT (67%) | Revenue (33%) | | | | |
| Autodesk Inc | FY19 | ARR (70%) | Free cash flow per share (30%) | Relative TSR modifier (vs. S&P Computer Software Select Index) | | | Total ARR (70%) | Non-GAAP operating income (30%) | | | | |
| Akamai Technologies Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (33%) (vs. S&P IT Index) | Revenue (33%) | Non-GAAP EPS (33%) | | | Revenue (50%) | Non-GAAP operating income (50%) | | | | |
| Applied Materials Inc | FY19 | Non-GAAP adj operating margin | Relative TSR (3 yr. avg) (vs. S&P 500) | | | | Non-GAAP adjusted EPS | growing wafer fab market sha | re, gross margin, operating ma | nent & development (10%), ope rgin, TSR relative to semicondu ocess rate, growth of efficiency | rational quality & safety (10%), actor equip. peer group, pipeline metrics at key accounts) | |
| Advanced Micro Devices Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 | EPS growth multiplier (+25- 50%) | Absolute TSR multiplier (- 50%) | | | Adjusted net income (50%) | Revenue (25%) | Adjusted FCF (25%) | | | |
| Arista Networks | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Revenue | Gross margin | Operating margin | Customer quality | Support and product innovation | Individual perform |
| ANSYS Inc | FY18 | TSR relative to Nasdaq Composite (3 yr cumulative performance) (20%) | Revenue (40%) | Operating margin(40%) | | | Annual Contract Value(42.5%) | Operating income (42.5%) | Individual results (15%) | | | |
| Amphenol Corp | FY19 | No LTIP | | | | | Revenue growth (of at least 7%) | (of at least 11%) | | | | |
| Broadcom Inc | FY 18 | 4-Yr TSR relative to S&P 500 | 4-Yr Absolute TSR (multiplier) | | | | Revenue (50%) | Operating Margin (50%) | budget, achieve divisional or | %) (function performance agains r functional goals, new product strategy implementation) | | |
| Broadridge Financial Solutions | FY18 | Adjusted EPS | | | | | Adjusted EBT (35%) | Closed sales (20%) | Fee-based revenue (15%) | Client satisfaction (5%) | Strategic and leadership - inc. talent and diversity (25%) | |
| Cadence Design Systems Inc | FY19 | TSR target thresholds | | | | | Revenue multiplier (22.5%) | Non-GAAP operating margin multiplier (27.5%) | Individual performance multiplier (quality (12.5%)+ executive leadership(37.5%)) |) | | |
| Salesforce.com Inc | FY18 | TSR relative to NASDAQ 100 | | | | | Revenue | Operating cash flow | Non-GAAP income from operations | | | |
| Cisco Systems Inc | FY17 | Relative TSR (50%) | Operating cash flow (33% of other 50%) | EPS (67% of other 50%) | | | Revenue (20%) | Operating income (80%) | Individual performance | | | |
| Cognizant Technology Solutions | FY18 | 2-yr revenue (50%) | 2-yr non-GAAP EPS (50%) | | | | Revenue (50%) | Non-GAAP income from operations (40%) | Days sales outstanding (DSO (10%) |) | | |
| Citrix Systems Inc | FY19 | Subscription bookings as a % of total product and sub bookings | | | | | Product and subscription bookings (70%) | Non-GAAP corporate operating margin (30%) | | | | |
| OXC Technology Co | FY18 | EPS (75%) | FCF (25%) | | | | Revenue (20%) | Operating Income (60%) | Net Promoter Score (20%) | Adjusted EBIT hurdle | Strategic performance modifier | |
| 5 Networks Inc | FY19 | Annualized total revenue (50%) | Growth in software revenues (25%) | Relative TSR vs. S&P 500 (25%) | | | Revenue (70%) | EBITDA (30%) | | | | |
| Fidelity National Information Services | FY18 | TSR vs. S&P 500 | | | | | Adjusted revenue | Adjusted EBITDA | Adjusted EPS | | | |
| Fiserv Inc | FY18 | Internal revenue growth (60%) | Relative TSR (40%) (vs. S&P 500) | | | | Adjusted EPS (40%) | Internal revenue growth (40%) | Strategic (20%) (includes employee engagement and client initiatives) | | | |
| FLIR Systems Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EBITDA CAGR (50%) | Organic Revenue CAGR (50%) | | | | Adjusted operating margin (30%) | Organic revenue growth (50%) | (30%) | | | |
| FleetCor Technologies | FY18 | Adjusted EPS | | | | | Adjusted EPS (50%) | Growth through acquisitions (25%) | successfully launch one ma | nore small acquisitions, sign new ajor new growth initiative, grow in ive, add one new director to boo | 2018 y/y sales, higher new key | |
| Fortinet | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | Revenue (60%) | Operating income (40%) | CACCAL | | ,,, | |
| Corning Inc | FY18 | Adjusted operating cash flow less capex (70%) | Core net sales (30%) | ROIC modifier (+/- 10%) | | | Core EPS (75%) | Core net sales (25%) | | | | |
| Global Payments Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EPS | Relative TSR modifier (vs. | | | | Adjusted EPS (33%) | Adjusted net revenue (plus | Adjusted operating margin | | | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 89: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Information Technology companies (cont.)

| | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 Relative TSR modifier (+/- | Metric 3 Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 Individual MBOs modifier (goal | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
|-------------------------------|------|---|--|---|----------|---|---|--|--|--|---------------|
| Hewlett Packard Enterprise Co | FY18 | Net income | 20%) | | | Net revenue (50%) | Net operating profit (50%) | achievement of HPE Next of | osts saves targest) (+/-20%) | bjectives, such as operational | |
| HP Inc | FY18 | EPS (50%) | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) (50%) | | | Revenue (25%) | Net earnings/profit (25%) | FCF as a % of revenue (25%) | objectives, strategic initiatives, | succession planning, and talent lent) (25%) | |
| nternational Business Machine | FY19 | Operating EPS (70%) | Free cash flow (30%) | Relative ROIC modifier (vs. S&P 500 (ex fin services) and S&P IT Index) (+/- 20%) | | Operating net income (40%) | Operating cash flow (40%) | Strategic imperatives revenue (20%) | | | |
| ntel Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500 IT Index) | | <u></u> | | Net income (25%) | Net income growth relative to peer group (25%) | Operational performance (fir development, launch roadmap (50 | s, environmental sustainability) | | |
| ntuit Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR | Operating income hurdle | | | Revenue (50%) | Non-GAAP operating income (50%) | leadership results - employee engagement, talent management | | | |
| PG Photonics Corp | FY18 | CEO does not participate in incentive compensation programs | Other NEO's performance shares based on TSR vs. Russell 3000 | | | Net sales (50%) | Adjusted EBIT (50%) | management | | | |
| Sartner Inc | FY18 | Contract value | | | | EBITDA (50%) | FX-neutral contract value (50%) | | | | |
| Jack Henry & Associates | FY18 | Relative TSR | | | | Operating income (75%) | Individual performance goals (25%) - inc. employee satisfaction | | | | |
| Juniper Networks Inc | FY18 | Revenue | Non-GAAP EPS | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) | | Revenue | Non-GAAP EPS | Strategic (including quality, innovation, business agility) | | | |
| Keysight Technologies | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) (vs. S&P 400) | Non-GAAP operating margin (50%) | | | Adjusted EPS (75%) | Revenue growth (25%) | Individual performance | | | |
| KLA-Tencor Corp | FY18 | Relative free cash flow margin | | | | Operating margin dollars | Individual performance i management/emp | modifier - includes talent loyee engagement | | | |
| .am Research Corp. | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. SOX) | | | | Non-GAAP operating margin | Corporate performance factor | Individual performance (fin perception enhancement, n change, positi | elationship building, cultural | | |
| Mastercard Inc | FY18 | Net revenue (50%) | EPS (50%) | TSR relative to S&P 500 (modifier) (+50-150%) | | Adjusted net income (67%) | Adjusted net revenue (33%) | Individual performance modifier | | | |
| Microchip Technology Inc | FY18 | Operating expenses (profit) | | | | Total sequential revenue growth (10%) | Micro-controller, analog, and licensing sequential revenue growth (10%) | EPS (non-GAAP quarterly) (15%) | Operating expenses/income as a percentage of sales (non- GAAP) (30%) | Gross margin percentage (non- GAAP) (15%) | Discretionary |
| Microsoft Corp | FY18 | Commercial iCloud revenue (34%); LinkedIn sessions (6%) | Commercial cloud subscribers and Windows 10 monthly active devices (33% and 11%) | Surface GM and consumer post-sales monetization (Search, Store, Display/Homepage, Gaming, Offic Consumer) (16%) | | Revenue (25%) | Operating income (25%) | Qualitative performance (pro stakeholders, culture & org le | duct & strategy, customers & adership (16.6%)) (50% total) | | |
| Motorola Solutions Inc | FY18 | TSR relative to S&P 500 (67%) | Absolute TSR (33%) | | | Operating earnings (65%) | Free cash flow (35%) | Individual performance | | | |
| Vicron Technology Inc | FY18 | Revenue threshold | TSR vs. S&P 500 | ROA | | Revenue threshold | Technology and product milestones (50%) | Profitability (net income) (50%) | | | |
| Maxim Integrated Products | FY18 | Relative TSR | | | | Operating income threshold | Revenue | Product development | Company performance - inc. employee talent | | |
| NetApp Inc | FY19 | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 1500 Tech Hardware & Equipment Index) (50%) | Adjusted operating income (50%) | | | Operating profit (50%) | Revenue (25%) | Individual performance mel organizational foundation | trics (25%) - inc. accelerate on, customer acquisition | | |
| NVIDIA Corp | FY19 | Non-GAAP operating income (67%) | TSR relative to S&P 500 (33%) | | | Revenue | Annual non-GAAP operating income | | | | |
| Oracle Corp | FY18 | TSR (absolute market capitalization goals) | Cloud, SaaS and PaaS revenue and market share goals | Non-GAAP SaaS/PaaS/laaS gross margin | | Non-GAAP pre-tax profits | | | | | |
| Paychex Inc | FY18 | Service revenue | Operating income (net of certain items) | | | Service revenue (27%) | Operating income, net of certain items (42%) | Annualized new business revenue (31%) | Minimum net income performance hurdle | Individual performance modifier (+20%) | |
| PayPal Holdings Inc | FY18 | FX-neutral revenue CAGR (17.65%) | Free cash flow CAGR (17.65%) | Stock price (90-day avg) (65%) | | Minimum revenue threshold ("gate") | Revenue | Non-GAAP operating margin | Net new actives modifier | Individual performance (25%) | |
| Qualcomm Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. NASDAQ- 100) (50%) | Adjusted ROIC (50%) | | | Adjusted EPS (60%) | Adjusted revenue (40%) | | | | |
| Qorvo Inc | FY19 | Company objectives - desig qualifying product technolo implementing | gies, financial metrics, and | | | Revenue (50%) | Operating income (50%) | | | | |
| Red Hat Inc | FY18 | Revenue growth (25%) | Operating income growth (25%) | Relative TSR (50%) | | Total revenue (25%) | Non-GAAP cash flow from operations (25%) | Non-GAAP operating margin (25%) | Individual performance objectives (25%) | | |
| Synopsys Inc | FY18 | 1-yr net income | | | | Non-GAAP op margin funding threshold | Revenue (33%) | Non-GAAP operating margin (33%) | Revenue backlog (33%) | | |
| Seagate Technology PLC | FY18 | ROIC | Relative TSR modifier | Adjusted EPS threshold | | Revenues | Operating margin | Quality metric modifier: customer's view of product quality | | | |
| | | | Relative TSR (50%) (vs. SUIP | | | | Non- GAAP Operating margin | quality | | | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 90: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Information Technology companies (cont.)

| Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | ncentive drivers | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|---|--|---|---|----------|----------|
| T tall to | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| Symantec Corp | FY18 | Non-GAAP EPS | Relative TSR | | | | Non-GAAP revenue (50%) | Non-GAAP operating income (50%) | | | | |
| TE Connectivity Ltd | FY19 | 3-yr EPS growth relative to S&P 500 Non-Financials Index | | | | | Operating Income (30%) | Revenue (30%) | EPS (20%) | KPI Metrics (focus on growth, productivity, quality, and customer delivery) (20%) | | |
| Total System Services Inc | FY18 | Adjusted diluted EPS (70%) | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) (30%) | | | | Net revenue growth (50%) | Adjusted diluted EPS (50%) | | | | |
| Texas Instruments Inc | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | 1-yr and 3-yr revenue growth | 1-yr and 3-yr operating margin | 1-yr and 3-yr TSR relative to peer group | | | |
| Visa Inc | FY18 | EPS | Relative TSR modifier (vs. S&P 500) | | | | Net income (70% of corp performance) | Net revenue (30% of corp performance) | Individual performance (20% of total) | | | |
| Verisign Inc | FY18 | Operating income per share CAGR | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) | | | | Revenue (50%) | Non-GAAP operating margin (50%) | | | | |
| Western Digital Corp | FY19 | Revenue (25%) | Adjusted EPS (25%) | Absolute TSR hurdle (modifier) | TAM adjustment factor (addressable market size vs. forecasts) | Relative TSR | Net income | | | | | |
| Western Union Co | FY 18 | Revenue (50%) | EBIT (21%) | Relative TSR (29%) (vs. S&P 500) | | | Operating income (15%) | Revenue (35%) | |) (Digital money transfer rev and nce & compliance execution) | | |
| Xilinx Inc | FY 18 | Revenue - 28nm, total, 20/16nm (65%) | Product Leadership (20%) | XBB & DC Strategy (15%) | | | Operating Profit (35%) | Revenue Growth (40%) | | ance - product, sales/marketing, izational objectives (30%) | | |
| Xerox Corp | FY19 | Absolute TSR (vs. peer group) (50%) | Absolute revenue (25%) | FCF (25%) | | | Absolute revenue (25%) | Adjusted operating margin (25%) | Free cash flow (25%) | Individual performance/strategic metric (25%) | | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 91: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Materials companies

| Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--|---|--|----------|----------|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Name | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| Albemarle Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) | | | | | Adjusted EBITDA (60%) | Adjusted free cash flow (30%) | Stewardship (safety, process safety and environment) (10%) | | | |
| Air Products and Chemicals Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR | | | | | Non-GAAP EPS | non-financial modifier - safety, sustainability, diversity, among others | | | | |
| Avery Dennison Corp | FY18 | Absolute TSR (Market- leveraged stock units MSUs)(50%) | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) (25%) | Cultivative LVA (25/6) | | | Adjusted EPS (60%) | Adjusted sales growth (20%) | Free cash flow (20%) | Ind. modifier (product penetrat effective capital deployment (| ion (25%), core business profita 15%), succession planning (15% +150% cap | |
| Ball Corp | FY18 | Absolute EVA dollars growth (66%) | ROAIC (after-tax)(16.5%) | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500 ex Financials, Utilities & Transportation) (16.5%) | | | EVA (NOPAT - capital employed charge) | | | | | |
| Celanese Corp | FY19 | Adjusted EPS (70%) | ROCE (30%) | TSR negative modifier (vs. S&P 500) | | | Adjusted EBTT growth (65%) | Working capital as a percent of sales (20%) | Occupational safety (5%) | Process safety (5%) | Environment (5%) | |
| CF Industries Holdings Inc | FY19 | Average return on net assets (RONA) | TSR modifier (+/- 20%) | | | | Gross amonia production subject to a behavioral safety practices gate modifier (25%) | Adjusted EBITDA (75%) | | | | |
| DowDuPont Inc | FY17 | Relative TSR | | | | | Operating net income (Dow) | Operating cash flow (Dow) | Operating EPS (DuPont) | Business unit operating earnings (DuPont) | Business unit revenue (DuPont) | Individual performa modifier (Dow) - incli safety |
| Ecolab Inc | FY18 | 3 Yr. Avg. Adjusted ROIC | | | | | 1 Yr. Adjusted EPS | | | | | |
| Eastman Chemical Co | FY18 | Return on capital target | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) | | | | EBIT | Adjusted earnings per share | Free cash flow | Employee safety - days away from work | OSHA recordable injuries; process safety incident rate | Ind (financial, grow innovation, employee and wellness) (no weig |
| Freeport-McMoRan Inc | FY19 | Return on investment | Relative TSR modifier (vs. peer group) | | | | Adjusted EBITDA | Operating cash flow | Capital expenditures | Total PT-FI cash distributions | Ops - Americas copper sales, PT-FI gold sales & net unit cash costs of copper (27%) | Safety and environme social responsibility (15 10%) |
| FMC Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) (70%) | 3 Yr. cumulative OCF (30%) | | | | Adjusted earnings (70%) | and sales synergies, busin | Il recordable incident rate, cost ess process modernization,), drive financial results) | | | |
| International Flavors & Fragrances | FY18 | 3 Yr. Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) (62.5%) | 3 Yr. Net Debt : EBITDA | | | | FX-neutral sales growth (30%) | Operating profit (35%) | Gross margin (15%) | Working capital (20%) | | |
| International Paper Co | FY19 | Absolute ROIC (50%) | Relative TSR (50%) (vs. peer group) | | | | Adjusted EBITDA (70%) | Cash conversion (15%) | Revenue (15%) | Individual performance modifier +200% | | |
| Linde Plc | FY19 | Return on capital | TSF (S&P 500 (ex financials) + Eurofirst 300) | | | | Net Income (37.5%) | Sales (18.75%) | Cash flow (18.75%) | Strategic/non-financial perfor strategic positioning, project ex performance, sus | ecution, safety, environmental | Individual performa modifier |
| LyondellBasell Industries NV | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) | | | | | Target EBITDA (60%) | Cost discipline (cash fixed costs vs. target) (20%) | | dable (70%) and process safety s) (20% of full STIP) | | |
| Martin Marietta Materials Inc | FY18 | EBITDA (67%) | Sales growth (33%) | TSR modifier (relative to S&P 500) +/-20% | | | Pre-tax earnings y/y | EBITDA growth | Days sales outstanding (DSO) | Safety improvement & environmental & regulatory compliance results | Management succession and development planning | Growth; including acqu & integrations |
| Mosaic Co | FY18 | Absolute TSR | Positive net earnings threshold | | | | Operating earnings / ROIC (30%) | Free cash flow (30%) | Operating costs per tonne (20%) | Premium product sales (10%) | Safety - mgmt system effectiveness (10%) | |
| Newmont Mining Corp | FY19 | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) | TSR modifier (maximum and negative TSR caps) | | | | Health & safety (20%) | EBITDA, ROCE & cash sustaining costs (60%) | Project execution & exploration success (15%) | Water strategy, mine closure & reclamation, DJSI rating (5%) | Personal (strategy, people & org dev., safety, operational, corp susty & fin goals) | Sustainability (5%) - strategy, Dow Jon Sustainability index ; re |
| Nucor Corp | FY18 | Relative ROAIC (vs. steel comparator group) | Relative ROAIC (vs. general industry comparator group) | | | | ROE (75%) | ROAIC vs. peers (25%) | | | | |
| Packaging Corp of America | FY18 | Relative ROIC (vs. peer group) | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) | | | | EBITDA | EPS | EBITDA margin | EBITDA vs. comps | Other factors (strategic execution) | |
| PPG Industries Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (25%) | Return on capital (25%) | TSR shares (vs. S&P 500) (50%) | | | Adjusted EPS (42%) (from continuing operations) | Adjusted cash flow from operations (14%) | Sales volume / mix growth (14%) | Personal (30%) - Safety, waste and sustainable | | |
| Sealed Air Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (34%) | Adjusted EBITDA margin (33%) | Net sales growth CAGR (33%) | | | Consolidated adjusted EBITDA (50%) | Profit to growth ratio (30%) | Ratio of working capital to net trade sales (20%) | creation, innovation sustains | r (customer satisfaction, value ability, and communications) | |
| Sherwin-Williams Co | FY18 | EPS (67%) | RONAE (33%) | | | | EPS (30%) | Net sales (20%) | Free cash flow (25%) | Synergy savings related to Valspar transaction (25%) | | |
| Vulcan Materials Co | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) | | | | | EBITDA economic profit | | er -(safety, diversity, leadership, ewardship) | | | |
| WestRock Co | FY18 | Cash flow per share (63%) | Relative TSR (37%) | | | | EBITDA (75%) | Productivity (realized) (25%) | Safety modifier | | | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 92: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Real Estate companies

| Marked Transforcion Proc. Control Section Proc. Control Section Proc. Control Section Proc. | | Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | | centive drivers | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| March The Color The Colo | | | | | | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | | Metric 2 Redevelopment and | Metric 3 Balance sheet - leverage ratios | | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| March Sander Gales 19 | | Apartment Investment and Mgmt. | FY18 | apartment index (50%) | | | | | | development investment and returns (10%) | (5%) | site reterition, e | er engagement scores and on- fficiency (10%) | AFFO per share (50%) |
| March Confessor 19 | | American Tower Corp | FY18 | Consolidated AFFO per share (70%) | Average ROIC (30%) | | | | Total property revenue (30%) | Adjusted EBITDA (50%) | | | | |
| Part | | Alexandria Real Estate Equities Inc | FY18 | FFO per share | FTSE Nariet Equity Office | | | | (25%), fixed-charge coverage | e ratio (25%), and appropriate (25%) (30% of total STIP) | same property NOI growth (cas | th basis - 10%)same property NO | I growth (10%), amount of RSF | training, health, wellness, and |
| Control Cont | | AvalonBay Communities Inc | FY18 | Absolute TSR (20%) | Relative TSR - NAREIT Equity REIT index (20%) | Relative TSR - NAREIT Apt index (20%) | Relative core FFO per share growth (25%) | Relative Net debt to core EBITDA (15%) | | Dev. yield (10%, 5%, & 10% | | | Qualitative - construction perform talent development (20% | nance, development starts, and each; STOCK BONUS) |
| Comprision Fig. Application Fig. F | | Boston Properties Inc | FY19 | | | | | | No STIP | | | | | |
| Pack | | CBRE Group Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EPS | | | | | Adjusted EBITDA (80%) | data strategy, strategic plan | n, corporate strategy, diversity | | | |
| Part | | Crown Castle International Corp | FY18 | | Absolute TSR (46%) | | | | Adjusted EBITDA (50%) | Adjusted FFO per share (50%) |) | | | |
| Part | | Digital Realty Trust Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. MSCI US REIT Index) | | | | | Core FFO per share (45%) | Revenue (20%) | Adjusted EBITDA margin (10%) | go-to-market, profitability ar organizational ex | nd financial excellence and scellence) (25%) | |
| Part | | Duke Realty Corp | FY18 | Average annual growth in AFFO | Relative TSR (vs. peers) | | | | AFFO per share (25%) | Core FFO per share (25%) | Average total in-service lease up occupancy (25%) | plans, board member recruitmen | nt, joining another public board, | |
| Part | | Equinix Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (33%) (vs. Russle 1000) | Revenue and AFFO (67%) | | | | Revenue (50%) | Adjusted FFO (50%) | | | | |
| Earls Popular Trial of 1979 (Pub. Published 1979 (Published 197 | | Equity Residential | FY19 | | | Absolute TSR (22.5%) | | | | | | management costs (10%) | Lease-up NOI (10%) | Individual goals - strategic, leadership, ESG initiatives, among others (25%) |
| Fried States State (State) Fried States Emiliary (State) Fried States Emiliary (State) Fried States Emiliary (State) Fried States | | Essex Property Trust Inc | FY18 | | | | | | Same-property NOI growth | Core FFO per diluted share | | and 2017 acquisitions and | | |
| See the control of th | | Extra Space Storage Inc | FY18 | | Core FFO growth (50%) | | | | Core FFO | Efficient/agile balance sheet | portfolio growth | | | |
| However, the control of the control | | Federal Realty Investment Trust | FY18 | (50%) (3Yr) | Absolute TSR (25%) (3Yr.) | ROIC (25%) (3 Yr) | | | FFO per share | | | | | |
| Heat Hade & Record to C FY18 Intel Hade & FY18 In | | HCP Inc | FY19 | equity healthcare index (67%) | | 1-year FFO per share performance hurdle | | | Normalized FFO per share (45%) | Net debt to adjusted pro forma EBITDA (15%) | subject to FFO per share hurdle (40%) | | | |
| Solvey from the PF18 Note Mourbail No. 99-100 (and PF10 Disposed Service Service with NOLL Personal Components of the PF10 Disposed Service S | State | Host Hotels & Resorts Inc | FY19 | (10%); Finance and corporate | | Value Enhancement & Redevelopment (10%) | Relative TSR - equally weight index, S&P 500, and company | ed against the NAREIT equity -curated lodging index (50%) | Adjusted FFO (56%) | ROIC (24%) | communicate with stakeholders (20 | s, trade association participation) 0%) | | |
| Michael TRR (17) (4) S. M. Michael TRR (17) (5) S. M. Michael TRR (17) (4) S. M. Michael TRR (17) (4) S. M. Michael TRR (17) (5) S. M. Michael TRR (17) S. M. Michael TR | Real | Iron Mountain Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR - S&P 500 (ex financial services) (50%) | Storage revenue with ROIC threshold (50%) | | | | Adjusted EBITDA with revenue modifier (40%) | AFFO (30%) | total (5%) new data center cor | tract sales (7.5%), Storage busin | ess revenue growth (5%), Key | Individual modifier +-20% |
| Michaerica Apartment Communities PV18 US RET Middlemily freed ((22.5%) Macrich Co PV18 Relative TSR - Equity pricer RETS Really income Corp PV18 Same centre MCI growth PV18 Same centre MCI growth PV18 Relative TSR - NSC IU SRET Relative TSR - PM Against Community Community Pv18 Same state revenues PV18 No.LTP PV18 No.LTP PV18 Absolute TSR PV19 PV19 PV19 PV19 PV19 PV19 PV19 PV19 | | Kimco Realty Corp | FY18 | REIT shopping center index | | | | | Adjusted FFO (36%) | Adjusted EBITDA (12%) | Leverage (12%) | Individual performance (40%) | | |
| Macroch Co FY18 Relative TSR - MSC (Light SET Relative TSR - MSC | | Mid-America Apartment Communities | FY18 | US REIT Mutlifamily Index) | | | | | FFO per diluted common share | | | | | |
| Priorgis Inco (49%) Issues pers (29%) (19%) Issues (29%) (19%) Issue | | Macerich Co | FY18 | Relative TSR - Equity peer REITs | | | | | Same center NOI growth (25%) | FFO per diluted share (25%) | Re-leasing spreads (25%) | efforts, non-core asset disp | oosals, new dev. sourcing, | |
| Prologis Inc Prolo | | Realty Income Corp | FY18 | | | | Debt-to-ebitda (13%) | | AFFO per share (40%) | Fixed charge coverage ratio (20%) | Portfolio occupancy (10%) | | | |
| Regency Centers Corp FY18 Relative TSR -FTSE NAREIT shopping center index (100%) SBA Communications Corp FY18 No.LTP SL Green Realty Corp FY19 Funds available for distribution Lightly Tarrish Communications Corp FY19 Subjective - institutional contribution, acquisitions and ground loave enterious, lessing results, francial & operational performance, (40%) Same-store (40%) Same-store (40%) Same-store (40%) Same-store (40%) Same-store (40%) Same-store (40%) Subjective - institutional contribution, acquisitions and ground loave enterious, lessing results, francial & operational performance, (40%) Same-store | | Prologis Inc | FY18 | | | | | | | | | Strategic capital (10%) | experience, advanced data anal | ytics, procurement, continuous |
| shapping center index (100%) SBA Communications Corp FY18 No LTIP SL Green Realty Corp FY19 Funds available for distribution (12.5%) Sleen Realty Corp FY19 Funds available for distribution (12.5%) Sleen Realty Corp FY19 Funds available for distribution (12.5%) Sleen Realty Corp FY19 Funds available for distribution (12.5%) Sleen Realty Corp FY19 Funds available for distribution (12.5%) Sleen Realty Corp FY19 Funds available for distribution (12.5%) Relative TSR (3Y) (5%) (vs. lease occupancy and office leasing volume (12.5% each) Slimon Property Group Inc FY18 Absolute TSR (20%) Relative TSR -SAD 500 (20%) Same-store Cash NOI growth (30%) FFO per share (30%) Same-store cash NOI growth (30%) G&A expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) GAS expense (10%) FFO per share (30%) GAS expense (10%) | | Public Storage | FY18 | Same store revenues | | | | | Core FFO per share | | | | | |
| SBA Communications Corp FY18 No LTIP Adjusted EBITDA (30%) Simon Property Group Inc FY18 Absolute TSR (20%) Simon Property Group Inc FY18 Absolute TSR (20%) Simon Property Group Inc FY19 Absolute TSR (20%) Simon Property Group Inc FY19 Adjusted FFO per share (30%) Simon Property Group Inc FY0 Per share (30%) Simon Property Group Inc FY0 Per share (30%) Simon Property Group Inc Individual performance, MO1& dividend growth FFO threshold Individend performance All Simon Individual performance Inc (7%) Adjusted FFO per share (30%) Simon Property Group Inc (7%) Adjusted EBITDA (30%) G&A expense (10%) Operating platform execution Individual performance Inc (7%) Adjusted EBITDA (30%) FFO per share (30%) Individual performance Individual Simple Group Individual performance Individual Simple Group Individual Performance Individual performance (20%) Individual performance Individual Simple Group Individual Performanc | | Regency Centers Corp | FY18 | | | | | | | Same store NOI growth (40%) | | | | |
| Island Property Group Inc FY18 Absolute TSR (20%) Simon Property Group Inc FY18 Absolute TSR (20%) Simon Property Group Inc FY18 Absolute TSR (20%) Absolute TSR (20%) Absolute TSR (20%) Absolute TSR (20%) FFO threshold Adjusted FFO per sharer (1 Yr) Adjusted FFO per sharer (1 Yr) Adjusted FFO per sharer (1 Yr) Associated engagement (7%) Associated engagement (7%) Associated engagement (7%) Adjusted FFO threshold & cap (20%) Vornado Realty Trust FY18 Relative TSR - SNL office index (20%) Vertas Inc FY18 Relative TSR - SNL relating the first index (20%) Vertas Inc FY18 Relative TSR - MSCI REIT index (20%) Relative TSR - NSCI REIT index (20%) Young the first index (20%) Young the | | SBA Communications Corp | FY18 | No LTIP | | | | | , | AFFO per share (30%) | lease extensions, leasing re | sults, financial & operational | | |
| Relative TSR - NSC I US Relative TSR - NSC I Relative TSR - NSC I US Relative TSR - NSC I US Relative TSR - NSC I Relative | | SL Green Realty Corp | FY19 | Funds available for distribution (12.5%) | Deb/EBITDA ratio (12.5%) | | Relative TSR (3Yr) (50%) (vs. SNL Office Index Companies) | Absolute TSR modifier (3 Yr) (50%) | FFO per share (30%) | Same-store cash NOI growth (30%) | Dividend growth (30%) | G&A expense (10%) | | |
| UDR Inc FY19 Adjusted FFQ per share (25%) Vomado Realty Trust FY18 Relative TSR - SNL, Office index (70%) Ventas Inc FY18 Relative TSR - SNL Relative TSR - S | | Simon Property Group Inc | FY18 | Absolute TSR (20%) | Relative TSR - MSCI U.S. REIT index (60%) | | | | FFO threshold | Individual performance - NOI & dividend growth | | | | |
| Vornado Realty Trust FY18 Index (79%) Relative TSR - MSCI (ISS Relative TSR - MSCI US REIT Relative TSR - MSCI | | UDR Inc | FY19 | Adjusted FFO per share(1 Yr) (30%) | Relative adjusted cumulative FFO (3 yr) (vs. peers) (15%) | NAREIT apartment index) | | | Adjusted FFO per share (28%) | Transaction volume (14%) | Controllable operating NOI (7%) | Operating platform execution (7%) | | Ind vision, planning, board relations, leadership, plan execution, others (30%) |
| Welltower Inc FY18 Relative TSR - MSCI UJ SREIT Relative TSR - NAREIT health index (25%) Welltower Inc FY18 Relative TSR - NASCI UJ SREIT Relative TSR - NAREIT health index (25%) Gare index (50%) EBITDA (25%) Debt plus preferred stock to (25%) (25%) Normalized FFO per share (25%) (25%) (25%) Combined adjusted EBITDA - Imberlands and real estate, RONA - wood products Individual performance - operational excellence, people | | Vornado Realty Trust | FY18 | | (30%) | | | | Adjusted FFO threshold & cap | | Same-store NOI per share | | Capital markets performance | Goals and business unit objectives |
| Welltower Inc FY18 Relative TSR - Indicated TSP (vs. S&P 500) Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500) | | Ventas Inc | FY18 | | | Net debt to adjusted pro forma EBITDA (3 Yr) (26%) | | | | Liquidity coverage ratio (15%) | | ESG efforts and profile) (35%) | | |
| | | Welltower Inc | FY18 | | | | | | Normalized FFO per share (25%) | Same-store NOI growth (25%) | G&A expense control (25%) | developments and dispositi | ons, portfolio repositioning, | |
| | | Weyerhaeuser Co | FY18 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Company data

Exhibit 93: Management incentive drivers for S&P 500 Utilities companies

| | Name | Applicable FY | | | Long term incentive drivers | | | | | Short term in | centive drivers | | |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| | Name | | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 1 | Metric 2 | Metric 3 | Metric 4 | Metric 5 | Metric 6 |
| | Ameren Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. PSU peer group) | | | | | EPS (80%) | Safety (10%) | Customer satisfaction (10%) | Individual performance modifier +-25% | | |
| | American Electric Power Company | FY18 | Cumulative operating earnings per share (3 Yr) (50%) | Relative TSR (3 Yr.)(50%) (vs. peer group) | | | | Operating earnings per share (70%) | Safety & Compliance(12%) (includes environmental stewardship) | Strategic initiatives - busine experience, culture and er | ess transformation, customer inployee engagement (18%) | | |
| | AES Corp | FY18 | Proportional FCF (35%) | Relative TSR (vs. mix of peer Indices)(65%) | | | | Safety - serious incidents, near miss reporting, proactive measures (10%) | Adjusted EPS (35%) | Parent FCF (25%) | Operational KPIs and construction program (10%) | Growth projects (20%) | |
| | Atmos Energy Corp | FY18 | EPS (cumulative 3Yr) (100%) | | | | | Diluted EPS (100%) | | | | | |
| | American Water Works Company | FY18 | Relative TSR | Compound adjusted EPS growth | | | | Adjusted EPS (50%) | Customer satisfaction (15%) | ORIR (injury and illness measure) (7.5%) | DART injury rate (7.5%) | Environmental leadership (10%) | Operational efficiency (10%) |
| | CMS Energy Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) | Relative EPS growth (50%) | | | | EPS (70%) | OCF (30%) | modifier - safety, reliability, and customer value | | | |
| | CenterPoint Energy Inc | FY19 | Relative TSR (3 Yr) (vs. peers) (57%) | Utility net income (43%) | | | | Core operating income (35%) | Diluted EPS (20%) | Operations and maintenance expenditures (25%) | Customer satisfaction composite (10%) | Safety composite (10%) | |
| | Dominion Energy Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) (50%) | ROIC (50%) | Absolute TSR and P/E modifiers | | | Operating EPS | Negative stewardship modifier (includes diversity and sustainability performance) | | | | |
| | DTE Energy Co | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) (80%) | FFO to debt (20%) | | | | Operating EPS (20%) | Adjusted cash flow (20%) | | r, Improvement, Improvement plaints (8%,4%,4%,4%) | Employee engagement (10%) Safety performance and effectiveness (10%) | Operating excellence (20%) |
| | Duke Energy Corp | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (50%) | Relative TSR (25%) | Safety (25%) | | | Adjusted EPS (50%); Customer satisfaction (10%) | | ations and maintenance expense d environmental (20%) | , Individual (operational excel growth, inclusive & d | | Safety modifier -5% |
| | Consolidated Edison Inc | FY18 | Adjusted EPS (30%) | Operating objectives - advance plan, gas main replacement | ed meter plan, cyber security renewable portfolio (20%) | Relative TSR (50%) | | Adjusted net income (50%) | Other financial performance (25%) | Operating objectives (25%) (Includes environment & sustainability goals) | | | |
| | Edison International | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. Philadelphia Utility Index) (50%) | Core EPS (3 Yr) (50%) | | | | Core earnings (60%); Safety (10%) | Strategic - affordable custor agreement, capital sper | mer rates, strategy, settlement nding, EE revenues (20%) | Leadership diversity, employee engagement & work environment (10%) | | ard modifier- worker fatalities, ace events, data breaches (-5%) |
| | Eversource Energy | FY18 | EPS growth (50%) | Relative TSR (vs. EEI Index) (50%) | | | | Earnings per share (42%) | Dividend (7%) | Strategic growth (21%) | Safety rating/gas service/diversity (12%) | Reliability/restoration (18%) | |
| ties | Entergy Corp | FY19 | Utility earnings | Relative TSR (vs. Philadelphia Utility Index) (50%) | | | | Operating EPS (50%) | Operating cash flow (50%) | | | | |
| 5 | Evergy Inc. | FY18 | Relative TSR (3 Yr)(vs. EEI Index)(100%) | | | | | Safety (15%) | Reliability (SAIDI) (15%) | Equivalent availability (coal) (12.6%) | Equivalent availability (nuclear) (2.4%) | Adjusted non-fuel O&M expense (55%) | |
| | Exelon Corp | FY18 | Utility net income (33%) | Utility ROE (33%) | FFO/debt (34%) | Relative TSR modifier (3 Yr) | TSR cap if negative 1 year absolute TSR | Adjusted EPS (70%) | Operational goals - outage dur fleetwide capacity factor | ration, outage frequency, nuclear or, dispatch match (30%) | TSR cap if negative 1 year absolute TSR | | |
| | FirstEnergy Corp | FY19 | Operating EPS growth | Capital effectiveness index | Relative TSR modifier (vs. S&P 500 Utility Index) (+/- 25%) | | | Operating earnings (70%) | Diversity and inclusion (10%) | Safety (15%) | Financial performance hurdle | Operational (mix of customer, reliability, and environmental metrics) (5%) | |
| | Alliant Energy Corp | FY18 | Net income (50%) | Relative TSR (vs. EEI Stock Index) (50%) | | | | EPS (70%) | Customer satisfaction (15%) | | Diversity - people of color, women (5%) | | |
| | Nextera Energy Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. S&P 500 Utilties Index) (35%) | Adjusted ROE and adjusted EPS growth (52%) | Safety, nuclear performance index, forced outage rate, service reliability (13%) | Individual performance modifier threshold (applicable to 65% | | Adjusted ROE (25%) | Adjusted EPS growth (25%) | safety, environmental violation | , cost goals, EBITDA, cash availa is, nuclear industry composite per ds, wind and solar projects, pre-ta | formance index, forced outage | Individual performance modifier |
| | NiSource Inc | FY18 | Net operating earnings per share (81.25%) | Customer value framework (18.75%) | Relative TSR modifier | Customer value framework hurdle | NOEPS hurdle | Net operating earnings per share (75%) | Customer care (15%) | Safety (10%) | | | |
| | NRG Energy Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) | | | | | Adjusted free cash flow (35%) | | Corporate debt to corporate EBITDA (30%) | Adjusted FCF threshold | | lifier - includes safety and staff , among others |
| | Public Service Enterprise Group | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) | Relative ROIC (50%) | | | | Operating EPS (75%) | strength, disciplined investr | perational excellence, financial nent, talent retention, diversity (5%) | | | |
| | Pinnacle West Capital Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) | Relative operational perform customer-to-employee improve generation capacity, coal g | ment ratio, injury rate, nuclear | | | Earnings threshold (25%) | Earnings above threshold (37.5%) | sustainabilty), customer service | corporate resources (includes , fossil generation, transmission tion) (37.5%) | | |
| | PPL Corp | FY18 | Relative TSR (50%) | Average ROE (50%) | | | | EPS (80%) | reliability amo | luding customer satisfaction and ng others (20%) | | | |
| | Southern Co | FY19 | Relative TSR (32.5%) | Consolidated ROE (32.5%); Cash from operations (25%) | Net mW reduction (meeting G renewables & placing of | HG reduction targets by adding coal in retirement) (10%) | Credit quality threshold | EPS (45%) | culture, reliability, availablity | action, safety, strategic projects, , gas operations, nuclear plant ons (30%) | Individual (25%) | | |
| | Sempra Energy | FY18 | Relative TSR - S&P 500 Utilities Index (50%) | Relative TSR - S&P 500 (21%) | Relative EPS CAGR (29%) | | | Earnings (85%) | Safety and customer service and stakeholders (15%) | Performance level threshold | | | |
| | WEC Energy Group Inc | FY18 | TSR (100%) | Authorized ROE modifier +- 10% | | | | EPS (75%) | Cash flow (25%) | Customer satisfaction modifier +-5% | Safety modifier +-2.5% | Diversity modifier +-2.5% | |
| | Xcel Energy Inc | FY18 | Relative TSR (vs. peer group) (63%) | Enivronment - reduction in CO2 emmissions (37%) | | | | Customer satisfaction (20%) | Public safety (20%) | O&M growth (20%) | Electric system reliability (20%) | Employee safety (20%) | EPS - funding multiplier and modifier up to additional 50% of award |

Source: Company data

Disclosure Appendix

Reg AC

We, Derek R. Bingham, Tristyn Martin, Sharmini Chetwode, Ph.D., Christopher Vilburn, CFA and Evan Tylenda, CFA, hereby certify that all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect our personal views about the subject company or companies and its or their securities. We also certify that no part of our compensation was, is or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.

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