Marine Ports United Arab Emirates DIFX:DPW

ESG Risk Rating

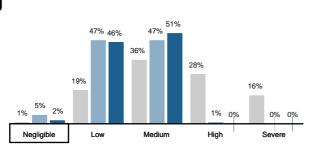
9.3

Updated Feb 3, 2021 Momentum

Negligible Risk

NEGL	LOW	MED	HIGH	SEVERE
0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40+

ESG Risk Rating Distribution



ESG Risk Rating Ranking



Peers Table

Peers (Market cap \$6.0 - \$16.2bn)	Exposure	Management	ESG Risk Rating	
1. DP World Ltd.	21.6 Low	59.9 Strong	9.3 Negligible	
2. Qingdao Port International Co Ltd	25.1 Low	31.0 Average	17.6 Low	
3. Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd	33.2 Low	43.2 Average	19.3 Low	
4. Shanghai International Port (Group) Co., Ltd.	25.7 Low	21.8 Weak	20.3 Medium	
5. Ningbo Zhoushan Port Co Ltd	26.6 Low	22.8 Weak	20.8 Medium	

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ESG Risk Analysis

Exposure refers to the extent to which a company is exposed to different material ESG Issues. Our exposure score takes into consideration subindustry and company-specific factors such as its business model.

ESG Risk Exposure

21.6

-4.0

Momentum

0-35 35-55 55+ V
SubIndustry

Medium

High

Beta = 0.94

Low

DP World employees handle lifting machinery, shipping containers or other heavy cargo, being exposed to various health and safety hazards. Too frequent accidents, fatalities or prolonged illnesses may lead to lawsuits, inability of hiring qualified workers and delays in operations. Moreover, the company's operations require a workforce with various sets of special skills, including logistics experts, engineers and controllers. Failure to recruit and retain such workforce or possible labour disputes could lead to significant disruptions in port traffic or even paralysis of operations at important hubs. In addition, due to high competitiveness in the port industry, companies may be inclined to collude with authorities to evade taxes or resort to bribery to speed up clearance of cargo. DP World may incur reputational damage if found implicated in corrupt practices.

The company's overall exposure is low and is moderately below subindustry average. Bribery and Corruption, Occupational Health and Safety and Human Capital are notable material ESG issues.

Management refers to how well a company is managing its relevant ESG issues. Our management score assesses the robustness of a company's ESG programs, practices, and policies.

ESG Risk Management

59.9

+12.1

Strong

Momentum

 Strong
 Average
 Weak

 100-50
 50-25
 25-0

DP World's overall ESG-related disclosure is not in accordance with GRI reporting standards, lagging behind best practice. The company's ESG-related issues are overseen by the board or the executive team, suggesting that these are integrated in core business strategy.

The company's overall management of material ESG issues is strong.

Marine Ports United Arab Emirates DIFX:DPW

Material ESG Issues

These are the Material ESG Issues driving the ESG Risk Rating.

Issue Name	ESG Risk Exposure Score Category	ESG Risk Management Score Category	ESG Risk Rating Score Category	Contribution to ESG Risk Rating
Occupational Health and Safety	4.5 Medium	39.5 Average	2.8 Low	30.4%
Human Capital	3.0 Low	43.9 Average	1.7 Negligible	18.9%
Emissions, Effluents and Waste	2.7 Low	44.4 Average	1.6 Negligible	17.5%
Corporate Governance	5.0 Medium	81.0 Strong	1.0 Negligible	10.3%
Community Relations	2.0 Low	59.1 Strong	0.9 Negligible	10.1%
Land Use and Biodiversity	1.4 Low	49.3 Average	0.7 Negligible	7.7%
Bribery and Corruption	3.0 Low	88.8 Strong	0.5 Negligible	5.1%
Overall	21.6 Low	59.9 Strong	9.3 Negligible	100.0%

Events Overview

Identify events that may negatively impact stakeholders, the environment, or the company's operations.

Category (Events)

A Severe (0)

△ High (0)

△ Significant (0)

▲ Moderate (1)

Labour Relations

Low (1)

Emissions, Effluents and Waste

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Events Overview

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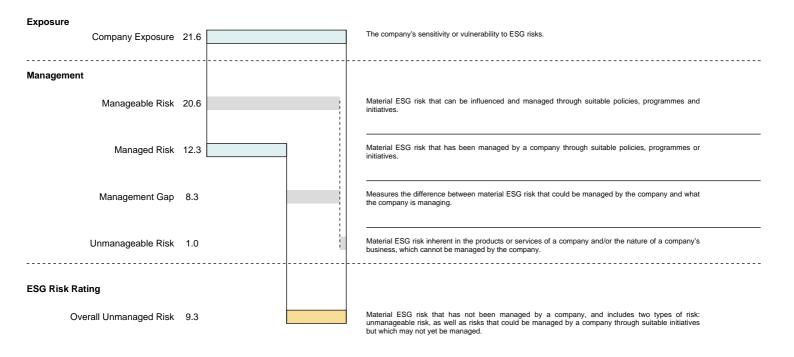
Category (Events) None (5) Bribery and Corruption Community Relations Land Use and Biodiversity Lobbying and Public Policy

Occupational Health and Safety



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Risk Decomposition



Momentum Details







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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Beta (Beta, β)

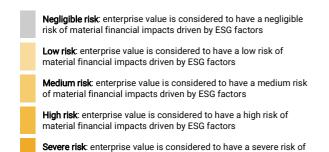
A factor that assesses the degree to which a company's exposure deviates from its **subindustry**'s exposure on a **material ESG issue**. It is used to derive a company-specific issue exposure score for a material ESG issue. It ranges from 0 to 10, with 0 indicating no exposure, 1 indicating the subindustry average, and 10 indicating exposure that is ten times the subindustry average.

Corporate Governance Pillar

A pillar provides a signal about a company's management of a specific Corporate Governance issue.

ESG Risk Category

Companies' ESG Risk Rating scores are assigned to five ESG risk categories in the ESG Risk Rating:



Note that because ESG risks materialize at an unknown time in the future and depend on a variety of unpredictable conditions, no predictions on financial or share price impacts, or on the time horizon of such impacts, are intended or implied by these risk categories.

material financial impacts driven by ESG factors

ESG Risk Rating Score (Unmanaged Risk Score)

The company's final score in the ESG Risk Rating; it applies the concept of risk decomposition to derive the level of unmanaged risk for a company.

Event Category

Sustainalytics categorizes events that have resulted in negative ESG impacts into five event categories: Category 1 (low impact); Category 2 (moderate impact); Category 3 (significant impact); Category 4 (high impact); and Category 5 (severe impact).

Event Indicator

An indicator that provides a signal about a potential failure of management through involvement in controversies.

Excess Exposure

The difference between the company's exposure and its subindustry exposure.

Exposure

A company or ${\color{red} {\bf subindustry's}}$ sensitivity or vulnerability to ESG risks.

Idiosyncratic Issue

An issue that was not deemed material at the **subindustry** level during the **consultation process** but becomes a **material ESG issue** for a company based on the occurrence of a Category 4 or 5 event.

Manageable Risk

Material ESG risk that can be influenced and managed through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.

Managed Risk

Material ESG Risk that has been managed by a company through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.

Management

A company's handling of ESG risks.

Management Gap

Refers to the difference between what a company has managed and what a company could possibly manage. It indicates how far the company's performance is from best practice.

Management Indicator

An indicator that provides a signal about a company's management of an ESG issue through policies, programmes or quantitative performance.

Material ESG Issue

A core building block of the **ESG Risk Rating**. An ESG issue is considered to be material within the rating if it is likely to have a significant effect on the enterprise value of a typical company within a given **subindustry**.

Subindustry

Subindustries are defined as part of Sustainalytics' own classification system.

Unmanageable Risk

Material ESG Risk inherent from the intrinsic nature of the products or services of a company and/or the nature of a company's business, which cannot be managed by the company if the company continues to offer the same type of products or services and remains in the same line of business.

Unmanaged Risk

Material ESG risk that has not been managed by a company, and includes two types of risk: unmanageable risk, as well as risks that could be managed by a company through suitable initiatives, but which may not yet be managed (management gap).



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