

ONEOK ESG Performance

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Financials				
Total Assets ¹ (Millions of Dollars)	15,261.8	15,446.1	16,138.8	16,845.9
Safety & Health				
Number of Employee Recordable Injuries ²	15	15	23	16
Number of Employee Recordable Illnesses ³	2	0	2	3
Total Injury Rate	0.73	0.64	0.96	0.66
Total Illness Rate	0.10	0.00	0.08	0.12
Number of Dart Incidents ⁴	5	7	18	8
DART Incident Rate	0.24	0.30	0.75	0.33
Employee Fatalities	0	0	0	0
Total Recordable Incident Rate ⁵	0.83	0.64	1.05	0.78
Number of Preventable Vehicle Incidents ⁶	41	41	33	30
Preventable Vehicle Incident Rate ⁷	1.72	1.55	1.22	1.12
Environment				
Total CO ₂ e ⁸ Reported ⁹ (Million Metric Tons)	45.7	47.8	50.0	52.5
Supplied to Customers ¹⁰	43.8	45.9	47.5	49.6
Facility-direct Emissions ¹¹	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.9
Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emission Constituents (Direct, Million Metric Tons, GHGRP Only)				
Carbon Dioxide ¹¹	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
Methane (CO ₂ e) ¹¹	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8
Nitrous Oxide (CO ₂ e) ¹¹	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Scope 2 CO ₂ e Emissions Attributable to Electricity Consumption (Million Metric Tons)	-	-	-	2.1
Electric Consumption (Billion Kilowatt-Hours)	-	-	-	3.6
Methane Throughput Intensity (CO ₂ e/BOE) ¹²	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002
Supplemental Environmental Projects ¹³	\$15,300	\$15,400	\$5,900	\$31,900
Environmental Penalties Paid	\$69,600	\$12,800	\$3,500	\$18,000
Number of Agency Reportable Events ¹⁴	64	37	31	30
Agency Reportable Environmental Event Rate ¹⁵	3.11	1.58	1.30	1.23

NOx Emissions (Thousands of Tons)	-	10.8	11.4	10.3
CO Emissions (Thousands of Tons)	-	4.5	4.1	3.9
SOx Emissions (Thousands of Tons)	-	0.3	0.3	0.2
VOCs Emissions (Thousands of Tons)	-	4.8	4.0	4.1
Number of Acres Restored	-	-	-	2,545
Workplace				
Total Employee Workforce	2,297	2,365	2,382	2,500
Percent Women – Total Workforce	21	20	20.2	20.8
Percent Women – Officers	10	20	18.2	17.8
Percent Women – Management	20	20	20.7	22.1
Percent Women – Nonmanagement	21	21	20.0	20.6
Percent Minorities – Total Workforce	16	15	14.8	14.8
Percent Minorities – Officers	5	2	2.3	4.4
Percent Minorities – Management	11	10	9.2	10.9
Percent Minorities – Nonmanagement	17	17	16.2	16
Number of Hires	573	252	201	360
Corporate Equality Index Score ¹⁶	70	85	85	85
Community Investments				
Foundation Contributions (Millions)	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$3.3	\$3.3
Corporate Contributions (Millions)	\$2.7	\$1.9	\$2.5	\$2.6
United Way Contributions (Millions)	\$1.14	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.37
Number of Employee Volunteers	-	-	602	664
Total Volunteer Hours Recorded	2,900	4,685	10,251	13,851
Matching Grant Dollars	-	\$219,347	\$226,785	\$268,907
Volunteer Service Grant Dollars	-	\$8,250	\$17,500	\$37,750
Economic Impact				
Property Taxes	\$59,718,400	\$62,530,817	\$72,930,893	\$83,635,330 ¹⁷
FICA Taxes	\$15,162,200	\$16,566,929	\$16,566,929	\$18,333,402
Payroll	\$283,639,440	\$256,462,853	\$221,013,478	\$257,750,255
Political Involvement				
ONEOK Employee Political Action Committee ¹⁸	\$117,750	\$53,790	\$119,640	\$49,150
State Contributions	\$81,050	\$36,290	\$69,140	\$27,650
Federal Contributions	\$36,700	\$17,500	\$50,500	\$21,500

¹ 2014-2016 totals obtained from consolidated financials.

² Total number of work-related deaths and work-related injuries that result in one or more of the following: loss of consciousness, medically prescribed restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, requirement of medical treatment beyond first-aid and away-from-work cases as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

³ Total number of work-related illnesses (e.g., carpal tunnel syndrome, hearing standard threshold shifts, chemical exposure, etc.) that result in one or more of the following: loss of consciousness, medically prescribed restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, requirement of medical treatment beyond first-aid and away-from-work cases as defined by OSHA.

⁴ Days away, restricted or transferred incidents (DART) – Total number of lost workday injuries and illnesses as defined by OSHA. A lost workday is one in which (1) the employee is prevented from returning to work, (2) the employee is assigned to another job on a temporary basis, (3) the employee works less than full time or (4) the employee is not able to perform all job duties.

⁵ Total OSHA-recordable injuries and illnesses multiplied by 200,000 and divided by total employee work hours.

⁶ A preventable incident is one in which the driver failed to do everything reasonable to avoid the incident and could include: backing, hitting a fixed object, running into a vehicle ahead, striking a pedestrian, misjudging available clearance, not driving at a speed consistent with the existing conditions of the road, weather, traffic or sight distance.

⁷ Preventable Vehicle Incident Rate (PVIR) is the preventable vehicle incidents per 1 million miles driven.

⁸ Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_{2e}) is a metric used to compare the emissions from various GHGs based on their global-warming potential. It is determined by multiplying the metric tons of a specific GHG by its associated global-warming potential.

⁹ All emissions reported according to the EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. Suppliers of certain products that would result in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions if released, combusted or oxidized (including emission equivalents of natural gas liquids fractionated); direct emitting source categories; and facilities that inject CO₂ underground for geologic sequestration or any purpose other than geologic sequestration, are required to report under the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. Facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more per year of GHGs are required to submit annual reports to EPA.

¹⁰ Emissions reported according to Subpart NN – Suppliers of Natural Gas & Natural Gas Liquids, part of the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. Suppliers of certain products that would result in GHG emissions if released, combusted or oxidized are required to report under this rule. This calculation includes emission equivalents of NGLs fractionated.

¹¹ Emissions are part of ONEOK's reported emissions pursuant Subpart C and Subpart W – General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources and Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems, part of the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. Under Subpart C, direct emitting sources are stationary fuel combustion, sources including equipment or machinery that combusts fuel. Subpart W, a rule applied in 2011, requires us to report methane and CO₂ that escapes from operating equipment, venting and other processes common to natural gas systems. On Oct. 22, 2015, the EPA revised Subpart W to include two new industry segments for reporting year 2016. The revision adds emissions from inshore petroleum and natural gas gathering and boosting segment and transmission pipeline blowdowns. Facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more per year of GHGs under Subparts C and W combined are required to report under these rules.

¹² The greenhouse gas methane throughput intensity metric normalizes total Scope 1 methane emission levels under the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) to annual throughput. Natural gas operational information provided in the 10-K was converted to barrel-of-oil-equivalent (BOE) using the U.S. Internal Revenue Service conversion of a single BOE as equal to 5.8×10^6 BTU to provide a common denominator. NGL barrels are considered one to one with oil equivalent barrels. Total GHG emissions are measured in metric tons (mt) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_{2e}).

¹³ An environmentally beneficial project undertaken voluntarily in exchange for mitigation of a portion of a penalty agreed to in settlement of issues of noncompliance or alleged noncompliance.

¹⁴ Total number of releases and excess emission events that trigger a federal, state or local environmental reporting requirement.

¹⁵ Agency Reportable Environmental Event Rate (AREER) is defined as the total number of releases and excess emission events that trigger a federal, state or local environmental-reporting requirement (with some exceptions to account for events outside our control, planned maintenance and disparity in reporting requirements across our operations) per 200,000 work-hours. In 2016, ONEOK modified the AREER to divide by work-hours instead of the number of capacity units, which was an asset-based denominator. This modification resulted in the metric being more consistent with other industry metrics such as the Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) as defined by OSHA. The 2014 and 2015 AREER reported in this report differ from previous reports due to the modification.

¹⁶ The Corporate Equality Index is released each year and provides an in-depth analysis and rating of large U.S. employers and their policies and practices pertinent to diversity and inclusion.

¹⁷ A portion of the 2017 total was estimated from 2016 data, as we had not received all property tax statements at the time reported.

¹⁸ ONEOK Inc. does not make corporate contributions to (1) political candidates, parties, committees or campaigns; (2) 527 groups (such as governors associations or super PACs); or (3) 501(c)(4) organizations (or other tax-exempt entities) formed for political purposes. In addition, in most circumstances ONEOK, Inc. will not make contributions designed to influence the outcome of ballot measures. However, ONEOK, Inc. has in the past, and may in the future, support or oppose specific ballot measures that could impact the company, its employees, assets or operations. In the event ONEOK, Inc. decides to support or oppose a particular ballot measure, the company will provide the appropriate disclosure of such support or opposition, including any corporate funds expended for that purpose.