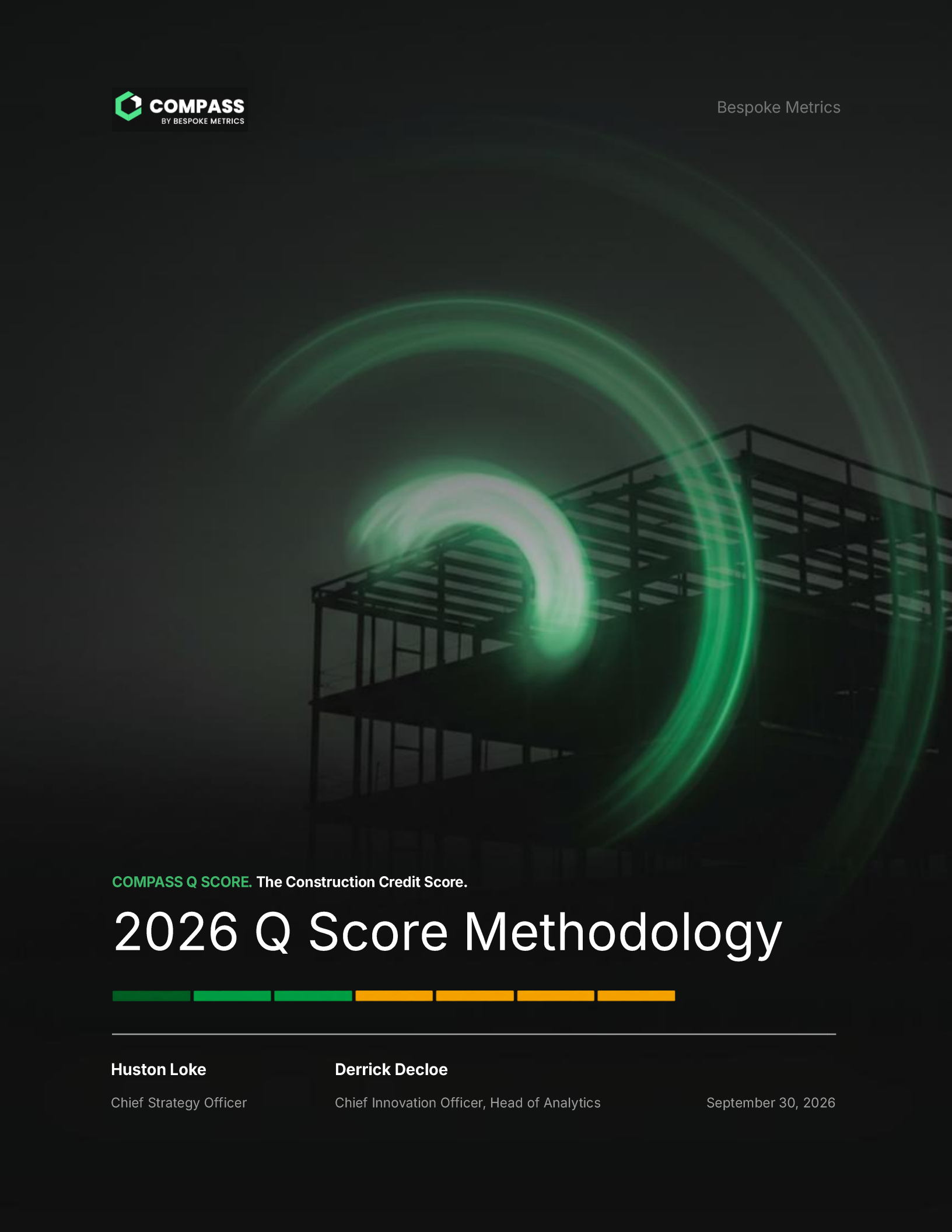




COMPASS Q SCORE. The Construction Credit Score.

2026 Q Score Methodology



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September 30, 2026

Contents

Executive Summary	3
1. Introduction	4
2. Data Collection Process	5
3. The Q Score Framework	7
4. The Q Score Methodology	8
5. Supplemental Tools	11
6. Integration With Industry Practices	12
7. Independence and Transparency	13
8. Updates, Revisions, and Adjustments Over Time	14
9. Limitations and Scope	15
10. Disclaimer	16
11. Appendices	17

Executive Summary

This methodology document describes the framework underlying the COMPASS Q Score, including its purpose, inputs, and analytical approach.

The COMPASS Q Score is the construction credit score that provides a standardized, independent assessment of a subcontractor.

General Contractors, lenders, insurance carriers, and brokers use the Q Score as a consistent benchmark that can be used alongside other information when assessing a subcontractor. The Q Score reflects a subcontractor's Credit Profile, ranging from Q1 (Outstanding) to Q7 (Poor). Together, the Q Score and its associated color coding distinguish subcontractor Credit Profiles and indicate the appropriate level of review.

The COMPASS Q Score was developed using statistical analysis of historical subcontractor information and construction industry data, established risk management practices, and input from construction industry stakeholders. The methodology is designed to provide a consistent and independent framework for assessing subcontractors across companies and over time.

1. Introduction

Purpose of Methodology

The purpose of this methodology is to describe the COMPASS Q Score and the analytical framework used to calculate and interpret it. The document explains how information is collected through the COMPASS 1Form and other sources, how that information is standardized and assessed, how the Q Score is produced, and the intended role of the score within subcontractor assessment processes.

The Q Score is the construction credit score that provides a standardized, independent assessment of a subcontractor. The Q Score is used as a consistent benchmark that can be used alongside other information when assessing a subcontractor.

Overview of COMPASS by Bespoke Metrics

COMPASS by Bespoke Metrics is a construction prequalification platform that drives industry-wide data collection, verification, and analytics. Founded by a team of executives with over 50 years of combined experience in global credit rating services, COMPASS applies this experience in evaluation and benchmarking to bring greater rigor and reliability to subcontractor assessments across the construction industry.

Through the COMPASS 1Form and related data sources, COMPASS maintains a longitudinal dataset covering Business, Finance, Health & Safety, project, and prequalification information for subcontractors. Information from General Contractors, subcontractors, insurance carriers, brokers, lenders, and third-party sources contributes to this dataset and provides insight into how subcontractors are assessed across the industry.

This data, together with established risk management and prequalification practices and input from industry stakeholders, provides the basis for the benchmarks, weightings, review thresholds, and other analytical parameters described in this methodology. By applying a standardized approach to data collection, verification, and subcontractor assessment, COMPASS provides a framework intended to improve the consistency, reliability, and transparency of subcontractor assessments across the construction industry.

2. Data Collection Process

Sources of Data

The COMPASS database, populated directly from information provided by the subcontractor or from trusted 3rd party sources, is the analytical foundation of the COMPASS Q Score. It contains a broad set of variables and historical records used to assess subcontractors and establish industry benchmarks. COMPASS does not estimate, infer, or use AI-generated values to fill gaps in subcontractor information used to calculate the Q Score.

Information may be sourced from:

- **Subcontractors:** Data and documents provided directly into the standardized COMPASS 1Form.
- **General Contractors:** Contract details, post-project reviews, and historical prequalification records.
- **Third-Parties:** Financial profiles, legal documentation, corporate structure details, executive management information, and government documentation.
- **Models and Statistics:** Derived variables, benchmark statistics, and model outputs generated from COMPASS or other relevant datasets.

The use of multiple sources allows the Q Score to incorporate information from different aspects of a subcontractor's profile. The availability, timeliness, and verification status of individual data points are considered as part of the methodology. Additionally, COMPASS may incorporate supplemental information that becomes available between 1Form submissions, allowing material developments to be reflected in the Q Score.

Data Standardization

Subcontractor information is collected primarily through the COMPASS 1Form, a standardized online data collection tool. The 1Form was developed in collaboration with construction industry stakeholders to consolidate commonly requested prequalification information into a consistent format.

Subcontractors accept all applicable COMPASS terms and conditions and attest to the accuracy of the information provided. Information may be entered directly by the subcontractor or by an appointed third party, such as an accountant providing financial information on the subcontractor's behalf. In either case, the party providing the information is required to attest to the validity of the data provided and accept liability for its accuracy.

Standardized collection improves comparability across subcontractors and supports repeatable analysis over time. It also enables data validation and verification processes to be applied consistently across submissions.

Because the 1Form includes sensitive financial and business information, COMPASS maintains security and data-control practices designed for the collection and handling of confidential information. COMPASS is SOC 2 compliant and operates within a control environment intended to meet the security, availability, confidentiality, and privacy requirements associated with sensitive financial data.

The 1Form is reviewed periodically to reflect changes in industry practices, reporting requirements, and the data needs of platform participants. As part of this process, COMPASS annually invites public comments and suggestions from clients and industry professionals regarding the 1Form and its data requirements. Feedback from stakeholders, including subcontractors, General Contractors, insurance providers, accountants, and brokers, is considered in determining annual updates, balancing the needs, requirements, and efficiencies of participants across the construction industry. When material changes are made to the information used by the Q Score, the methodology and associated analytical processes may also be updated.

Data Verification Process

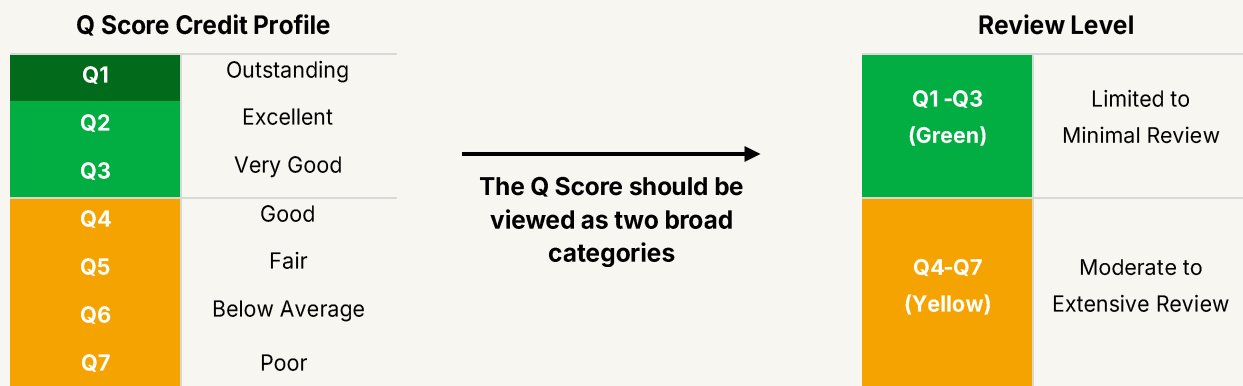
Data quality is an important input to the Q Score. During submission, the 1Form applies automated validation checks designed to identify incomplete, inconsistent, or potentially invalid entries and gives the submitting user an opportunity to correct them.

Submitted information may also be reviewed against supporting documentation by COMPASS data verification analysts. Where applicable, data points are identified as verified, unverified, missing, or expired. These statuses may themselves affect the Q Score when the absence or quality of information limits the ability to complete an assessment.

3. The Q Score Framework

The COMPASS Q Score is the construction credit score that provides a standardized, independent assessment of a subcontractor. It is based on a subcontractor's operational expertise, financial capacity, and health & safety track record. The Q Score is used as a consistent benchmark that can be used alongside other information when assessing a subcontractor.

The Q Score reflects a subcontractor's Credit Profile, ranging from Q1 (Outstanding) to Q7 (Poor). Together, the Q Score and its associated color coding distinguish subcontractor Credit Profiles and indicate the appropriate level of review.



Other Statuses

CH11.

Current in Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings.

N/A

The required information is not available; a Q

4. The Q Score Methodology

Overview

The Q Score methodology combines two analytical components:

1. **Section Scoring:** Information from the Business, Financial, and Health & Safety sections are assessed against defined benchmarks. The results are weighed and aggregated to produce an initial Q Score.
2. **Significant Risk Indicators:** While the section scoring drives the overall Q Score, certain results represent risks that are so severe, they require immediate attention regardless of the section scoring. When these key risk indicators are triggered, they function as a cap, limiting the ability of a subcontractor to achieve a Green Q Score, ensuring that these significant indicators are appropriately reflected in the overall assessment.

Role of Financial Statement Analysis

Financial statement analysis is a significant quantitative component of the COMPASS Q Score. Balance sheets, income statements, cash flow information, WIP schedules, and supporting documentation may be used to calculate measures of liquidity, leverage, profitability, turnover, and operating efficiency.

These measures provide information about a subcontractor's financial capacity, including its ability to meet obligations and absorb financial stress. Ratios and trends are assessed in the context of standardized benchmarks rather than absolute firm size, allowing companies of different scales to be compared using a consistent analytical framework.

Financial information is considered alongside Business and Health & Safety factors. No single financial measure independently determines the Q Score, except where a defined Significant Risk Indicator applies.

Components

Section Scoring assesses measures across three areas. The current contribution weights are:

SECTION	WEIGHT	EXAMPLES OF INFORMATION CONSIDERED
Business	50%	Company stability, management experience, growth, diversification, backlog and revenue characteristics, legal history, and other operating indicators.
Finance	40%	Liquidity, leverage, profitability, turnover, financial statement trends, and related measures.
Health & Safety	10%	Safety programs and personnel, incident history, experience modification or comparable measures, citations, and other health & safety indicators.

Significant Risk Indicators (Caps)

Section Scoring is the primary driver of the Q Score. However, certain conditions are considered sufficiently significant to require additional review regardless of the overall weighted result. When triggered, these conditions function as caps, limiting the ability of a subcontractor to achieve a Green Q Score. Significant Risk Indicators may include:

- **Health & safety concerns:** severe accidents or fatalities, material incident history, lack of required health & safety programs or personnel, or other critical safety deficiencies.
- **Legal or regulatory concerns:** significant disputes, repeated citations, regulatory violations, fraud-related matters, or other legal conditions relevant to subcontractor assessments.
- **Severe financial weakness:** measures such as very high leverage, very low liquidity, sustained losses, or other financial conditions outside defined thresholds.
- **Insolvency or financial distress:** bankruptcy or insolvency filings and other documented indicators of material financial distress.
- **Insufficient or unverifiable information:** missing, invalid, or unverified information where the absence of data prevents a complete assessment.

Final Q Score Calculation

The initial Q Score produced by Section Scoring is impacted by any applicable Significant Risk Indicators. Where a cap is triggered, the final Q Score is limited to the corresponding level. The final Q Score therefore reflects the overall weighted assessment, the presence of specified conditions that warrant additional review, and any adjustments applied in accordance with this methodology.

	CREDIT PROFILE	REVIEW LEVEL	SECTION SCORING	SIGNIFICANT RISK INDICATORS (CAPS)
Q1	Outstanding	Limited Review	Section ratio results across all 3 sections.	
Q2	Excellent to Very Good	Minimal Review	Strong section scoring overall, but there are ratios or certain parts of a section that may be weak.	
Q3				
Q4	Good to Fair	Moderate Review	Average across most ratios or a mix of strong and below average ratio leading to an average section score.	- Financial ratios fall below acceptable thresholds - Filed for insolvency within the last 3 years - High EMR or RIR - Multiple citations or 1 reported fatality - Financial statements or values submitted but invalid/unverified
Q5				
Q6	Below Average To Poor	Extensive Review	Ratios are likely weak across at least 2 of Finance, Business, and Health & Safety.	- Critical health & Safety deficiencies with ongoing incidents - Missing verified financial information and/or supporting documents - Missing key H&S documentation
Q7				

Appendix A provides additional detail on the calculation sequence, examples of measures considered, benchmark scoring, section aggregation, and Q Score caps.

5. Supplemental Tools

The Q Score is the construction credit score that provides a standardized, independent assessment of a subcontractor, but it does not answer every project-specific question. COMPASS provides supplemental analytical tools that can be considered alongside the Q Score.

Contract Size

A subcontractor's Q Score does not, by itself, determine the appropriate size of a contract. Subcontractors with similar Q Scores may differ materially in size, financial resources, backlog, and prior project experience.

COMPASS provides separate contract-size guidance based on information such as financial statements, current project commitments, and past experience. This allows users to distinguish between the overall Q Score assessment and the scale of work being considered.

For example, a Q1 subcontractor may be well suited for a \$1 million contract based on its size and experience, while a Q5 subcontractor may have the financial resources and prior experience to undertake a \$4 million contract. The Q Score and Contract Size therefore address related but distinct questions.

Risk Mitigation Plans

Where the Q Score identifies Credit Profiles and areas requiring additional review or due diligence, COMPASS may provide Risk Mitigation Plans describing measures that can be considered before or during an engagement with the subcontractor.

Recommended measures are intended to respond to the specific concern identified and may include additional health & safety review, periodic financial monitoring, monitoring of cash or line-of-credit balances, parent or cross-company guarantees, or other project-specific controls.

Risk Mitigation Plans are recommendations rather than automatic requirements. The appropriate response depends on the circumstances of the subcontractor, the proposed contract, and the policies of the party making the decision.

6. Integration With Industry Practices

Industry Standards

The Q Score methodology incorporates analytical approaches commonly used in construction prequalification and related credit and surety review, including financial ratio analysis, trend analysis, assessment of business characteristics, health & safety indicators, and review of significant adverse conditions.

COMPASS also assesses historical prequalification information and stakeholder feedback to assess how the methodology performs in practice. Historical data and outcomes may be analyzed to assess the performance of benchmarks, weightings, thresholds, and other model parameters and to inform future methodology revisions.

General Contractor Use Cases

General Contractors use the Q Score as a consistent starting point for prequalification, subcontractor comparison, and ongoing review. The Q Score can help identify where additional review is generally appropriate and where specific Risk Mitigation Plans may be considered.

The Q Score can also be considered alongside Max Contract Size, project requirements, trade-specific considerations, past performance, references, and other information used by a General Contractor. Together, these inputs provide a broader framework for assessing whether and how to work with a subcontractor.

Subcontractor Use Cases

Subcontractors may use the Q Score and associated feedback to understand how information in their COMPASS profile is being interpreted under the methodology and to identify areas that may warrant attention.

Because the Q Score is generated from a standardized framework, it can also provide a consistent reference point when a subcontractor is being assessed by multiple General Contractors or other authorized stakeholders. The score does not replace the information in the underlying profile and should be interpreted together with the factors that contribute to it.

Lender, Carrier, and Broker Applications

Lenders, insurance carriers, and brokers may use the Q Score as an additional standardized data point when assessing construction companies or the subcontractor networks supporting their clients. The Q Score is the construction credit score that provides a standardized, independent assessment of a subcontractor. Depending on the use case, the Q Score may be considered alongside underwriting information, financial analysis, policy requirements, and other risk management processes.

7. Independence and Transparency

Impartial Assessment

COMPASS operates as an independent third party. COMPASS does not award construction contracts or select subcontractors for projects. The Q Score is a standardized, independent assessment that stakeholders may incorporate into their own prequalification, risk management, and commercial decision-making processes.

Subcontractors are assessed using a standardized methodology and consistent scoring framework, with defined inputs, benchmarks, weightings, and Significant Risk Indicators.

Quantitative measures form the primary analytical basis of the Q Score. Where circumstances require interpretation, analyst judgment may be applied within established procedures. The purpose of this approach is to address information that cannot be fully represented by a single ratio or automated rule while maintaining consistency in how similar circumstances are treated.

COMPASS retains discretion to adjust or override a Q Score where material information or circumstances indicate that the calculated result does not appropriately reflect the subcontractor's assessment. Any such adjustment is subject to internal review and may consider information or circumstances not fully captured by the standard calculation.

Data Privacy and Security

COMPASS data is stored on a cloud-based platform with access controls designed to protect confidential information. COMPASS maintains SOC 2 compliance and is subject to periodic audits covering applicable security, availability, confidentiality, and privacy controls.

8. Updates, Revisions, and Adjustments Over Time

COMPASS is committed to maintaining a Q Score methodology that remains aligned with construction industry practices, available data, and analytical standards. COMPASS continually monitors model performance, industry benchmarks, user feedback, changes in the information collected through the 1Form, and emerging industry practices to identify areas that may warrant review.

A comprehensive review of the Q Score methodology is conducted at least annually. This review considers whether the methodology continues to appropriately reflect the information and conditions relevant to subcontractor assessments and whether adjustments to data inputs, benchmarks, weightings, thresholds, or other analytical parameters are warranted.

COMPASS is committed to transparency as the methodology evolves. Material changes to the Q Score methodology are documented and communicated to affected stakeholders as appropriate. This review process supports the continued relevance, consistency, and reliability of the Q Score.

9. Limitations and Scope

Reliance on Data

The Q Score is dependent on the quality, completeness, and timeliness of the information available to COMPASS. Automated validation and document verification processes are used to identify certain data issues, but these processes cannot confirm every fact or eliminate all possibility of error.

Subcontractors are responsible for maintaining accurate and current submissions. Missing, invalid, unverified, or expired information may affect the Q Score or may be identified in the Q Score output. Users should consider the status and recency of supporting information when relying on a score.

Guidance, Not Determination

The Q Score is the construction credit score that provides a standardized, independent assessment of a subcontractor. It is not intended to serve as the sole basis for hiring, contract award, lending, insurance, or other business decisions.

The score summarizes information from Business, Finance, and Health & Safety Sections, highlights where additional review may be appropriate, and provides a consistent basis for comparison. Users should interpret it as one component of a broader decision-making process that may include project requirements, contract size, trade expertise, references, past performance, market conditions, and other factors.

Scoring Boundaries

The Q Score assesses a subcontractor based on information available to COMPASS and within the scope of the methodology. It does not account for every factor that may influence a subcontractor's future performance or the outcome of a particular project.

Examples of factors outside the model may include unforeseen events such as natural disasters or supply chain disruptions, undisclosed or illegal conduct, rapid changes in economic conditions, project-specific execution issues, and changes in law or regulation. For this reason, a Q Score should not be interpreted as a guarantee, prediction, or complete assessment of a subcontractor in every circumstance.

10. Disclaimer

The information upon which COMPASS Q Scores are based is obtained by COMPASS from sources that COMPASS believes to be reliable.

The Q Score, and any other analysis or research issued or published by COMPASS, must be construed solely as statements of opinion and not statements of fact as to creditworthiness, risk level, execution ability, future performance, probability of default, or determination of the appropriate contract value for a subcontractor.

Although COMPASS uses data collection, validation, and verification procedures, COMPASS cannot guarantee the accuracy, reliability, completeness, or timeliness of all underlying information. The Q Score remains dependent on the information available on COMPASS.

The Q Score is an assessment of a subcontractor and is not a recommendation to engage or not engage with any subcontractor, General Contractor, or other stakeholder. It is intended to be considered alongside other relevant information, due diligence, and professional judgement. The Q Score is not a formal credit rating, insurance recommendation, or lending decision, and each user remains responsible for determining how the Q Score and any related Risk Mitigation Plans are incorporated into its own decision-making process.

In no circumstances should the owners or employees of COMPASS or Bespoke Metrics be liable for direct, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages, expenses, or losses arising from use of the COMPASS Q Score or related outputs. The information and data included in COMPASS are protected by copyright and other applicable laws. COMPASS content, including Q Scores and derived outputs, may not be modified, reverse-engineered, reproduced, or distributed without written consent from COMPASS Holdings Inc. or Bespoke Metrics Inc.

11. Appendices

Appendix A: Detailed Q Score Calculation Steps

A1. Section Scoring

Step 1: Ratio Calculation

The Q Score uses ratios, trend measures, categorical indicators, and other data points derived from the Business, Finance, and Health & Safety sections of the COMPASS 1Form and related sources. The precise set of measures may evolve over time as described in Section 8. Examples include:

Business:

- Employee turnover.
- Revenue and customer diversification.
- Executive tenure and experience.
- Legal history.
- Growth rate and years in business.
- Company size, backlog, and subcontracted work volume.
- Geographic and revenue-stream diversification.

Finance:

- Liquidity measures, such as current and cash ratios.
- Leverage measures, such as debt-to-equity and interest coverage.
- Turnover and efficiency measures, including asset and working-capital turnover.
- Profitability measures, such as return on assets and net margin.
- Financial statement and WIP trends where sufficient history is available.

Health & Safety:

- Health & safety leadership and program information.
- Incident history and claims-related measures.
- Experience Modification Rate (United States), Recordable Incident Rate (United States), WCB-related measures (Canada), or comparable jurisdictional measures.
- Material citations, severe incidents, or fatalities where applicable.

Step 2: Benchmark Scoring

Each applicable measure is assessed against a defined benchmark or threshold and categorized according to the methodology. Measures may be classified as Strong, Average, or Weak, or may use another defined scoring treatment where appropriate. Each measure contributes a specified weight to its section result, with more significant measures having a greater impact on the overall section score.

Benchmarks and weightings are informed by historical construction data from subcontractors, analytical testing, industry practices, and input from General Contractors, surety providers, and other stakeholders. Measures that cannot be calculated because of missing information, or that rely on information lacking required verification or documentation, may receive an adverse treatment under the scoring methodology.

The Q Score applies a consistent scoring framework to subcontractors to support comparability. COMPASS may test score distributions and model outcomes across relevant company groups and may introduce differentiated benchmarks by trade, geography, size, or other characteristics where supported by sufficient data and methodology review.

Step 3: Initial Q Score Calculation

Section results are aggregated using the current section weights: 50% Business, 40% Finance, and 10% Health & Safety. The resulting weighted score is translated to an initial Q Score according to defined scoring boundaries.

A2. Adjusting for Significant Risk Indicators (Q Score Caps)

After the initial Q Score is calculated, the methodology checks for applicable Significant Risk Indicators. If an indicator is triggered, the initial score may be capped at a specified Q Score to reflect the need for additional review associated with that condition.

Examples include material legal issues, insolvency concerns, severe financial weakness, critical health & safety deficiencies, or missing and unverifiable information. Any caps applied will be clearly displayed in the Q Score output for transparency to all COMPASS users.

	CREDIT PROFILE	REVIEW LEVEL	SECTION SCORING	SIGNIFICANT RISK INDICATORS (CAPS)
Q1	Outstanding	Limited Review	Section ratio results across all 3 sections.	
Q2	Excellent to Very Good	Minimal Review	Strong section scoring overall, but there are ratios or certain parts of a section that may be weak.	
Q3				
Q4	Good to Fair	Moderate Review	Average across most ratios or a mix of strong and below average ratio leading to an average section score.	- Financial ratios fall below acceptable thresholds - Filed for insolvency within the last 3 years - High EMR or RIR - Multiple citations or 1 reported fatality - Financial statements or values submitted but invalid/unverified
Q5				
Q6	Below Average To Poor	Extensive Review	Ratios are likely weak across at least 2 of Finance, Business, and Health & Safety.	- Critical health & Safety deficiencies with ongoing incidents - Missing verified financial information and/or supporting documents - Missing key H&S documentation
Q7				

A3. Expired Data

Certain information, including financial statements and health & safety documentation, is subject to expiry after a reasonable grace period. When information used to calculate a Q Score becomes outdated, COMPASS may continue to display the most recent score with an indicator showing that one or more inputs are expired, rather than automatically applying a Q Score cap.

Users should consider the age of the underlying information and request updated documentation where appropriate before making decisions that rely materially on the Q Score.

Appendix B: Glossary of Terms

TERM	DEFINITION
1Form	The standardized COMPASS form used to collect subcontractor prequalification information and supporting documentation. Increases efficiency for Subcontractors as it satisfies the information requirements of all the General Contractors participating in the COMPASS platform.
Authorization	The permission granted by a subcontractor for another authorized COMPASS user (General Contractors, insurance carriers, brokers, lenders, project owners, etc.) to access financial information through COMPASS.
COMPASS Performance Review	A COMPASS tool that allows General Contractors to record and review subcontractor performance across defined categories.
COMPASS Verification	A process used by COMPASS to review selected data variables and supporting documentation for accuracy, completeness, and timeliness.
Contract Size	A supplemental COMPASS analytical output that provides contract-size guidance based on factors such as financial statements, current commitments, and prior experience. It is distinct from the Q Score.
Expired Data	Information that has exceeded the applicable validity period established by COMPASS. Financial data is deemed to expire on the date that is six (6) months after fiscal year end.
Missing Data	Required 1Form information that has not been provided or has been entered in a form that cannot be used for analysis (e.g. revenue value of less than 0).
Prequalification	An evaluation of a Subcontractor by a General Contractor or other party to determine whether a subcontractor meets established requirements for consideration or engagement. Often driven by the requirements of an insurance carrier or other insurance program.
Primary Trade	The trade or division a subcontractor identifies as its primary area of work, generally based on the majority of revenue and mapped to the applicable construction classification framework (CSI, CSC MasterFormat 2016 Edition, etc.).
Primary Trade Rank	The rank of a subcontractor relative to other subcontractors within the same Primary Trade and country, where displayed in COMPASS.

TERM	DEFINITION
Q Score	The construction credit score that provides a standardized, independent assessment of a subcontractor. The Q Score reflects a subcontractor's Credit Profile, ranging from Q1 (Outstanding) to Q7 (Poor) and is based on operational expertise, financial capacity, and health & safety track record in accordance with this methodology.
Q Score Color	The color associated with a Q Score. Green (Q1–Q3) indicates Limited to Minimal Review; Yellow (Q4–Q7) indicates Moderate to Extensive Review and, where appropriate, risk mitigation plans. Red indicates bankruptcy status, and N/A indicates that a Q Score is not available.
Q Score Cap	A limit applied to the initial Q Score when a defined Significant Risk Indicator is identified.
Q Score Sections	The three analytical areas currently used in Section Scoring: Business (operational expertise), Finance (financial capacity), and Health & Safety (health & safety track record).
Ratio / Measure	A calculated value, categorical indicator, trend, or other analytical variable used within the Q Score methodology.
Risk Mitigation Plan	A supplemental set of recommended actions that may be considered when a Q Score identifies an area requiring additional review or due diligence.
Significant Risk Indicator	A defined condition considered sufficiently material to warrant additional review and potentially trigger a Q Score cap.
Subcontractor	A company engaged to perform a specific scope of work as part of a construction project.
Subcontractor Information	Business, financial, health & safety, experience, project, insurance, and other information relating to a subcontractor and used within COMPASS.
Subcontractor Financial Information	Financial statements and related financial documentation provided by or obtained for a subcontractor, including balance sheet, income statement, cash flow information, WIP schedules, and supporting materials where applicable.
Threshold	A defined scoring boundary used to categorize or translate an analytical measure or aggregated result within the Q Score methodology.
Valid Data	Information that satisfies the applicable completeness, format, timeliness, and other criteria required for use in the Q Score methodology.