WOKE FINANCE IS HURTING NEBRASKANS

Money managers hurt Nebraskans by imposing expensive ESG mandates on energy providers like Black Hills Energy and NorthWestern Energy.

- A group of the world's largest money managers are using their collective influence to force companies to comply with the aspirational goals of the Paris Agreement through <u>Climate Action 100+</u>.
- Members like <u>BlackRock</u> are able to exert influence over companies because they manage large amounts of citizens' retirement savings, including <u>\$9.4 billion for Nebraska's retirement systems</u>.
- They are using this influence to <u>pressure electric utilities to phase-out gas and coal power by 2040</u>, while <u>coal and natural gas supply nearly 50% of Nebraska's net electricity</u>.
- BlackRock specifically targets Nebraska energy providers <u>Black Hills Corporation</u> (<u>Black Hills Energy</u>) and <u>NorthWestern Corporation</u> (<u>NorthWestern Energy</u>) for "engagement" on climate issues.

Even worse, major banks have put similar pressure on energy companies in their lending practices.

■ Wells Fargo, Bank of America, and JPMorgan Chase have all joined the Net-Zero Banking Alliance, committing to slash their financed emissions in the power sector by 60%-70% carbon intensity by 2030.

These financial institutions are also targeting food and agriculture, two crucial Nebraska industries.

- Nebraska is a national food supplier and is a major producer of soybeans, corn, dairy products, beef, and pork.
- Climate Action 100+ pushes <u>crops and livestock producers and food processors</u> to go green by <u>electrifying farm machinery</u>, promoting <u>lower-carbon alternatives to meat and dairy products</u>, and <u>lobbying against ag subsidies</u>.
- Similarly, <u>Ceres</u>—an investor network that <u>coordinates Climate Action 100+</u>—pushes large meat processors that operate in Nebraska, like <u>Tyson</u>, as well as <u>major fast food companies</u>, to reduce emissions from their suppliers, <u>including</u> emissions from beef production, farm energy use, soil management, and fertilizer.
- These policies are sure to harm Nebraska's agriculture sector, which supports <u>25% of Nebraskan jobs</u>.

How Nebraska can push back: Legislative Solutions

Protect Nebraska's Pension Funds

- Enact a law, enforceable by the AG or an executive branch official, clarifying that the fiduciary duty of those managing Nebraska's pension funds is to consider only *financial* factors, for a *financial* purpose.
- Commitments to promote ESG goals are evidence of a motive to promote non-financial purposes.
- This will benefit retirees by shifting assets to asset managers focused on financial purposes.

Protect State Contracts And Investments

- Enact a law, enforceable by the AG or an executive branch official, prohibiting state contracts with companies that boycott or penalize companies for actions that do not violate the law, including:
 - engaging in mining, energy, agriculture, firearms, or commercial timber
 - not meeting corporate board composition criteria based upon protected characteristics
 - not meeting aspirational environmental or social standards



More Information on Woke Finance Organizations

United Nations-inspired climate initiatives push the Paris Agreement on U.S. companies.

In the past few years, numerous financial initiatives have arisen to coordinate asset managers, banks, and others financial institutions to comply with the aspirational climate goals of the Paris Agreement—even though the Paris Agreement is not legally binding on U.S. companies.

Some of the most notable groups are <u>Climate Action 100+</u>, which is <u>partially led by</u> the UN-affiliated Principles in Responsible Investing, and the <u>Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero</u> (GFANZ), which is <u>grounded in the UN-backed Race to Zero campaign</u>.

Climate Action 100+ and GFANZ have enormous sway, controlling trillions of dollars.

Climate Action 100+ members collectively manage \$68 trillion in assets and include two of the "big three" asset managers—BlackRock and State Street Global Advisors. They target certain companies and pressure them to commit to "[t]ake action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, consistent with the Paris Agreement's goal." Their sector strategies target power companies, agriculture (food & beverage), aviation, and steel.

GFANZ boasts that its members represent "over \$130 trillion of private capital" that is "committed to transforming the economy for net zero." Its Net-Zero Banking Alliance represents nearly 40% of global banking assets, including JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Citi, Goldman Sachs, and Morgan Stanley. Overseen by the UN, they commit to align their financed emissions with net zero by 2050 or sooner. Similarly, GFANZ's Net Zero Asset Managers, including Blackrock and State Street, commit to "play [their] part to help deliver the goals of the Paris Agreement" by managing assets in line with net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner and fossil fuel phase out.

These groups are using Nebraskans' hard-earned savings to advance their own radical goals.

Through these initiatives, financial organizations are advancing radical climate and social policy. Money managers should be focused on making money in a tough stock market. Banks should provide credit based on financial metrics. Instead, they are using Nebraskans' money to force U.S. companies to comply with the UN's aspirational climate goals—while China and others prioritize energy security and national interests.

Unless Nebraska pushes back against this sweeping agenda, its citizens will suffer. Energy costs will go up, while reliability goes down. Jobs will be destroyed. National security will be jeopardized. Now is the time for Nebraska to fight back.

