### WOKE FINANCE IS HURTING GRANITE STATERS

# Money managers hurt Granite Staters by imposing expensive ESG mandates on utilities like Eversource Energy and Liberty Utilities.

- 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 of Climate Action 100+ <u>like BlackRock</u> are able to exert influence over companies because they manage large amounts of citizens' retirement savings, including <u>over \$2 billion for the NHRS</u>.
- They are using this influence to pressure electric utilities to phase-out gas and coal power by 2040, while natural gas provides over 28% of New Hampshire's electricity and coal and natural gas play an important role in providing electricity on high demand days.
- BlackRock specifically targets New Hampshire utilities <u>Eversource Energy</u> and <u>Algonquin Power and</u> <u>Utilities</u> (parent company of <u>Liberty Utilities</u>) for "engagement" on climate issues.

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

JPMorgan Chase and Bank of America have both 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 aviation and tourism, which will harm important New Hampshire industries.

- Climate Action 100+ is advocating for <u>"constraining air travel demand"</u> by limiting air travel to 2019 levels in order to meet its 1.5°C pathway objectives. This will hurt <u>tourism—a pillar of New Hampshire's economy</u>.
- Also, <u>General Electric</u> is one of Climate Action 100+'s focus companies. These climate policies are sure to harm <u>GE's aerospace manufacturing business in Hooksett</u>.

#### How New Hampshire can push back: Legislative Solutions

#### Protect New Hampshire's Pension Funds

- Enact a law, enforceable by the AG or an executive branch official, clarifying that the fiduciary duty of those managing New Hampshire'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



# 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</u> <u>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 <u>\$68 trillion in assets</u> and include two of the "big three" asset managers—<u>BlackRock and State Street Global Advisors</u>. They target certain companies and pressure them to commit to <u>"[t]ake action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, consistent with the Paris Agreement's goal."</u> Their <u>sector strategies</u> 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 <u>Net-Zero Banking Alliance</u> represents nearly 40% of global banking assets, <u>including</u> JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Citi, Goldman Sachs, and Morgan Stanley. Overseen by the UN, they <u>commit</u> to align their financed emissions with net zero by 2050 or sooner. Similarly, GFANZ's <u>Net Zero Asset Managers</u>, <u>including</u> Blackrock and State Street, <u>commit</u> 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 <u>fossil fuel phase out</u>.

# These groups are using Granite Staters' 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 Granite Staters' 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 New Hampshire 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 New Hampshire to fight back.

