# WOKE FINANCE IS HURTING MISSOURIANS

## *Financial institutions are targeting Missouri industries, including food and agriculture.*

- The world's largest money managers are targeting specific sectors—including food and agriculture—to force them to comply with the aspirational climate goals of the Paris Agreement.
- Members of initiatives like NZAM or CA100+, including BlackRock and MFS Investment Management, manage large amounts of citizens' retirement savings, including over $12 billion dollars for the Public School & Education Employee Retirement Systems of Missouri and the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System.
- These money managers push their decarbonization goals by pressuring companies to make farmers electrify their farm vehicles, change their fertilizer use, and switch to "lower-carbon alternatives to meat and dairy."
- Moreover, climate groups say the U.S. needs to cut its per capita ruminant meat consumption in half by 2050.
- These policies are sure to hurt Missouri's farmers. Missouri's number one industry is agriculture, and Missouri ranks third in the nation for total number of beef cows.

## *Money managers are also imposing ESG mandates on utilities like Evergy and Ameren. This makes Missouri's electricity supply dependent on China.*

- Money managers are pressuring power companies to "align future capital expenditures with . . . limiting global warming to 1.5° C," which means ramping up solar and wind energy to nearly 70% of electricity generation.
- This increases dependence on China, which controls more than 80% of all manufacturing stages of solar panels, 60–80% of wind energy components, and up to 90% of the processing of critical minerals, like rare earths.
- At the same time, these asset managers pressure electric utilities to phase out gas and coal power by 2040, but coal and natural gas provided 72% of Missouri's net electricity generation as of November 2023.
- Among the utilities BlackRock targets for "engagement" on climate issues are Evergy and Ameren.

## *Major banks are pressuring energy companies with their lending practices.*

- Bank of America, JPMorgan Chase, and Wells Fargo 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.

### *How Missouri can push back: Legislative Solutions*

- **Protect Workers' and Families' Savings:** Missouri can protect its pensioners by enacting a law, enforceable by the Attorney General or another executive branch official, clarifying that the fiduciary duty of those managing Missouri's pension funds is to consider only financial factors and financial purposes.
- **Protect Missouri's Farmers:** Missouri can empower the Director of Agriculture and the Attorney General to investigate and take action when banks restrict services to farmers based on environmental policies. This will ensure that farmers are not frozen out of financing by banks that make net zero commitments.
- **Protect Missouri's Economic Interests:** Missouri can enact a law, enforceable by the Attorney General or another executive branch official, prohibiting state contracts with companies that boycott or penalize other companies for actions that do not violate the law, including engaging in the business of mining, energy, agriculture, firearms, or commercial timber; not meeting corporate board composition or employment criteria based upon protected characteristics; or 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 other 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 the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ), which is grounded in the UN-backed Race to Zero campaign, and Climate Action 100+, which is partially led by the UN-affiliated Principles for Responsible Investment.

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

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 over 40% of global banking assets, including JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Citi, Goldman Sachs, and Morgan Stanley. Overseen by the UN, these members commit to align their financed emissions with net zero by 2050 or sooner. Similarly, members of GFANZ's Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAM), 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 by phasing out fossil fuels.

Climate Action 100+ (CA100+) members collectively managed $68 trillion in assets in 2023. CA100+ members 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, steel, and mining.

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

Asset managers influence company behavior by "engaging" with them one-on-one and voting at annual meetings on shareholder proposals and board directors, using shares paid for with Missouri pension funds. In recent years, this has looked like:

- BlackRock asking companies to "set short-, medium-, and long-term targets for greenhouse gas reductions" and "explain how their business model will be compatible with . . . net zero."
- BlackRock voting for dissident board candidates at ExxonMobil as part of a campaign to get ExxonMobil to invest more heavily in "net-zero emissions energy sources" and "align [its] business with a net zero economy."
- BlackRock voting in favor of insurers Chubb and Travelers Companies disclosing plans to "reduce the GHG emissions associated with [their] underwriting, insuring, and investment activities" in line with net zero.
- BlackRock voting in favor of Charter Communications publishing a "diversity, equity, and inclusion" (DEI) report with "quantitative data on workforce composition, and recruitment, retention, and promotion rates of employees by gender, race, and ethnicity."