PCUSA Committee on Mission Responsibility Through Investment Company Metrics

Company:
Background:
Resolutions:
Dialogues:
Key Issues:
Lead Issue Committee:

Metrics	[Company]	Notes on Progress
Environment		-
Climate-related risks and opportunities identified over short, medium and long term (TCFD)	-	-
The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and financial planning described (TCFD)	-	-
Business strategy in place to manage operations in manner consistent with limiting warming to 2 degrees Celsius (GA)		
Efforts made to limit temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius (GA)	-	-
Scenario analysis and measurement, including risk assessment on demand and supply, within key business processes and investment decisions incorporated. (GA)	-	-
Puts price on carbon and uses price to make decisions on long-term projects (GA)	-	-
Sets robust goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions that include increase use of renewable energy sources (GA)	-	-

Evidence of energy efficient investments (GA)	-	-
Evidence of more rapid integration of new	-	-
technologies designed to reduce the		
company's overall carbon footprint (GA)		
Organization discloses metrics used to	-	-
assess climate-related risks and		
opportunities in line with its strategy and		
risk management process (TCFD)		
Discloses Scope 1, Scope 2 and if	-	-
appropriate, Scope 3 GHG emissions, and		
related risks (TCFD)		
Describes the targets used to manage	-	-
climate-related risks and opportunities and		
performance against targets. (TCFD)		
Issues annual reports on the company's	-	-
view of and response to material climate		
change risks and opportunities (GA)		
Provides outlook on energy (GA)		
Outlines how strategy can adjust for	-	-
significant changes in demand for oil, gas		
and coal (GA)		
Carbon intensity of proven and probable		
reserves (including breakeven oil price)		
categorized by nature of projects'		
environment (ultra-deep waters, oil sands,		
etc.) (GA)		
Other possible areas of interest (from S&P)		
Water use:		
Is water included in company's business		
strategy planning?		
What are water usage requirements for the		
company?		

Does the company operate in water-	
stressed areas?	
Are mitigation programs in place for	
efficient water use?	
Is the company using or developing water-	
efficient technology for operations?	
Land and Biodiversity:	
Do operations adversely impact	
biodiversity?	
Is there a corporate policy and risk	
management process in place concerning	
energy, land and biodiversity?	
Do operations lead to deforestation?	
Possible Supply Issues	
Company evaluates impact of its products	
on the environment (MRTI)	
Regarding Waste:	
Company discloses management of	
hazardous materials/ waste.	
Solid waste reduction efforts are in place.	
(MRTI)	
Other comments	
Social	
Company has the following in place:	
 Policy commitment to respect 	
human rights	
A human rights due diligence	
process to identify, prevent,	
mitigate, and account for how they	
address their impacts on human	
rights	

 Processes to enable the remediation of any adverse human rights impacts they cause or which they contribute (above from UN) Public commitment to prevent human trafficking and upholding human rights Evaluation of impact of its products on human rights (MRTI) 	
Do operations distress neighboring communities? If so, what steps are taken to mitigate those impacts? (S&P)	
Risk management program includes environmental and social impacts on neighbors (e.g., emissions' impact on local air quality, lending impact on local communities). (S&P)	
Operations are considered from the perspective of their impact on local communities and society and employee safety. (S&P and MRTI)	
Company regularly engages with customers to learn their needs and satisfaction. (S&P)	
Do operations and/or products create reputational issues for the company? If so, how are those issues managed and mitigated? (S&P).	
Does company participate in the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights? http://www.voluntaryprinciples.org/for- companies/	
Corporate Human Rights Benchmark 2017 score Additional human rights concerns?	

Company takes steps in terms of	
occupational health, safety, and wellbeing	
and the advancement, protection and	
enforcement of human rights, including	
suppliers (S&P).	
Other comments	
Governance	
CEO to employee pay ratio:	
http://www.payscale.com/data-	
packages/ceo-pay/full-list	
Clearly defines board and management	
governance processes that acknowledge	
the scientific evidence of climate change	
(GA) and importance of other social issues.	
Ensures adequate oversight of climate	
change risk (GA) and human rights issues	
Strategic implications of a transition to low	
carbon energy system (GA)	
Board member analysis (MRTI) (includes	
board diversity)	
Engages constructively with public	
policymakers and other stakeholders [in	
support of cost-effective policy measures	
to mitigate climate change risks and	
support low-carbon investments] (GA)	
Ensures there is broad oversight and	
transparency about the company's	
lobbying activity and political spending,	
including activity by trade associations to	
which the company belongs, on climate	
change and related energy and regulatory	

issues (GA), and other human rights and		
social issues.		
Company discloses positions on policy		
issues such as carbon pricing, renewable		
energy targets, and international		
negotiations on climate change (GA).		
Company regularly engages with regulatory		
and other legal authorities to keep abreast		
of legal, regulatory and compliance		
developments. (S&P)		
Relevant transparency (executive pay; drug		
pricing; spending on marketing vs R and D)		
(MRTI)		
Company is transparent on which office to		
contact regarding environmental/ social		
concerns and includes contact information.		
(MRTI)		
Other comments		
CDP Scorecard	,	
CDP Score		
Engagement		
How many and what type of engagements?		
Substance of engagements		
Recommendation		
Red: Overall, company has had poor record		
of shareholder engagement, poor record		
on ESG issues. Company may or may not		
acknowledge importance of ESG issues.		
Orange: Company acknowledges		
importance of ESG issues, may or may not		
adopt policies to address the issues. Has		
and property of the state of the state of the		

conducted some shareholder engagement or is open to it. May not have displayed much progress in shareholder engagement. Yellow: Company shows more progress on shareholder engagement; begins to implement policy with programs/plans, goals and targets; Develops metrics, starts measuring and disclosing information. Blue: Good track record of shareholder engagement. Company benchmarks its progress against others in industry/sector; conducts independent verification of its data and operations. Policies, programs, goals and targets in place for ESG issues and regularly discloses information. Green: Company showing great efforts on shareholder engagement; is actively addressing ESG issues and there are few concerns. Company's strategic focus leads to demonstrable positive impact (Adopted from ICCR hierarchy of impact)

Sources and Notes:

General Assembly of the PCUSA (GA). "Action on Fossil Fuel Divestment by the 222nd General Assembly of The Presbyterian Church U.S.A." Excerpt from MRTI Report to the 222nd General Assembly's Committee on Environmental and Immigration Issues. 2016. "Directs MRTI to pursue its focused engagement process on climate change issues with all corporations, particularly with those in the oil, gas, and coal sectors, and

report back to the 223rd General Assembly (2018) with recommendations, including possible selective divestment if significant changes in governance, strategy, implementation, transparency and disclosure, and public policy are not instituted by the corporations during the engagements of MRTI and ecumenical partners."

ICCR. "Hierarchy of Impact." Available here: http://www.iccr.org/our-approach/iccrs-hierarchy-impact

S&P Global Ratings, RatingsDirect. "Proposal for Environmental, Social, And Governance (ESG) Assessments." 2016. Available here: https://www.spglobal.com/our-insights/Proposal-For-Environmental-Social-And-Governance-ESG-Assessments.html.

TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures). "Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures." 2016. Available here: https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/publications/recommendations-report/

United Nations Human Rights, Office of the High Commissioner. "Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights." 2011. Available here: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/GuidingPrinciplesBusinessHR EN.pdf

Source for sector-specific questions: "21st Century Engagement." BlackRock and Ceres. 2015. Available here: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/en-us/literature/publication/blk-ceres-engagementguide2015.pdf

Ceres. "The 21st Century Corporation: The Ceres Roadmap For Sustainability." 2010. Available here: https://www.ceres.org/sites/default/files/2017-05/Ceres Roadmap for Sustainability 2010.pdf

PCUSA's Committee on Mission Responsibility Through Investment (MRTI), internal communication between MRTI committee members and staff.