

# S&P 500 | June 2023 ESG Incentive Practices at S&P 500 Companies

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#### **ESG Incentive Practices at S&P 500 Companies**

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## ESG Incentive Practices at S&P 500 Companies<sup>[1]</sup>

73% of S&P 500 companies included at least one ESG metric in STI and/or LTI plans in 2023 (up slightly from 68% in 2022)<sup>[2]</sup>

- 71% of S&P 500 companies included ESG metrics in short-term awards; only 9% included in LTI awards (7% incorporated ESG in both short- and long-term awards)
- Given predominance of STI practices, unless otherwise specified, this analysis focuses on STI
- Prevalence of metrics ranged from 60% to 97% per business sector<sup>[3]</sup>
- Relatively few used individual weighted metrics; rather, most ESG metrics were parts of scorecards or other combined assessments<sup>[4]</sup>
  - 58% used Business Strategy Scorecards
  - 34% were part of Individual Performance Assessments
  - 26% were Standalone ESG Metrics
- Whether standalone metrics or otherwise, the stated or implied weighting of ESG metrics is low typically 5%-15% of STI opportunity
- 66% had Social metrics, 32% had Environmental metrics, 22% had Governance metrics and 24% had metrics that reflect General ESG Measurement<sup>[5]</sup>

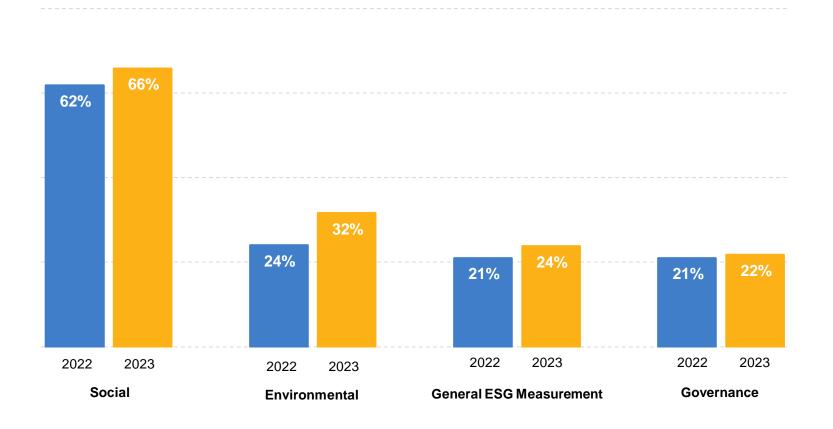
<sup>[1]</sup>Source: ESGauge – Practices are based on CEOs with the underlying assumption that these are applied to other NEOs as well
<sup>[2]</sup>Except for business sector comparisons, denominator for all prevalence statistics is 500
<sup>[3]</sup>Calculated separately for each business sector.
<sup>[4]</sup>See Page 9 for definitions

<sup>[5]</sup>General ESG Measurement category consists primarily of ESG Strategy and ESG Scoring goals



#### **Executive Summary: ESG Metrics by Category**<sup>[1]</sup>

- Social metrics are by far most common type among ESG metrics
- Usage increased in all categories, with Environmental usage increasing most



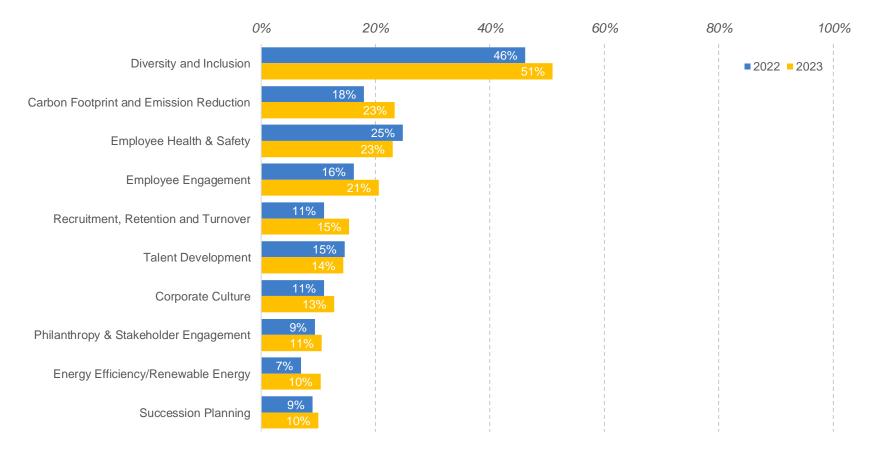
2022 2023

<sup>[1]</sup>See Page 16 for definitions

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#### **Executive Summary: Most Prevalent ESG Metrics**

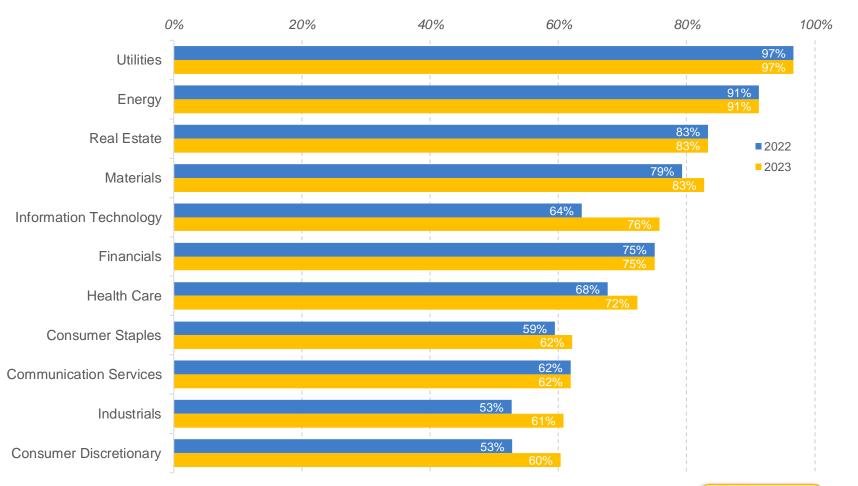
- Among "Top 10" ESG metrics, 7 were Social, 2 were Environmental and 1 was Governance
- Diversity and Inclusion, Carbon Footprint and Emission Reduction and Employee Engagement each grew 5 percentage points year-over-year





#### **Executive Summary: ESG Metrics by Industry Sectors**

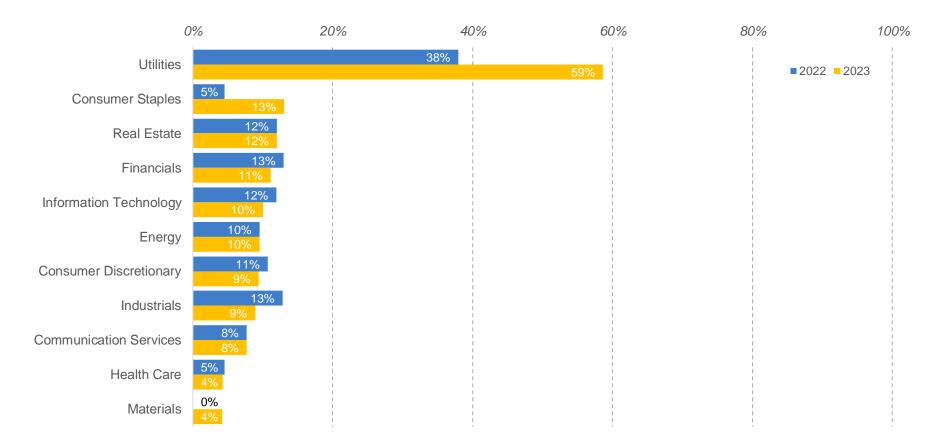
- Prevalence of ESG metrics was strong in all sectors
- Substantial year-over-year usage increase in Information Technology





### **Executive Summary: ESG in Long-Term Incentives**

- Only 9% of S&P 500 companies used ESG metrics in LTI
- For those that did, usage was highly concentrated among Utilities
- Utilities and Consumer Staples experienced substantial year-over-year increase in usage





### Detailed Analyses by ESG Category

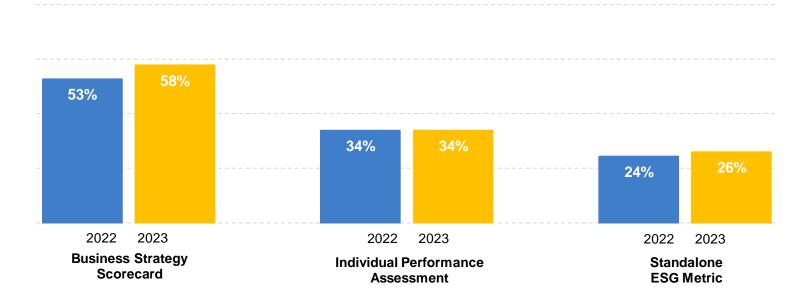


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### **How ESG Metrics are Applied**

#### 3 Approaches

- Business Strategy Scorecard: List of undifferentiated performance goals shared among all NEOs, with aggregate weighting for category as a whole
- Individual Performance Assessment: List of undifferentiated performance goals specific to an individual NEO, with aggregate weighting for collective goals
- Standalone ESG Metric: Separate weighting for each metric



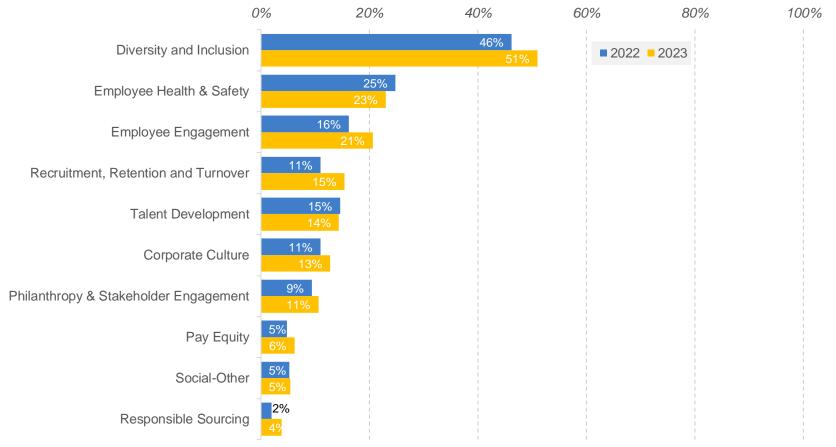
• Low prevalence of standalone, weighted metrics reflects common inability and/or lack of desirability of precise, analytical goal-setting for many ESG metrics—particularly Social metrics



2022 2023

## **Types of Social Metrics**

- Diversity and Inclusion was most common Social metric; no other metric was used by more than ¼ of an industry's companies<sup>[1]</sup>
- 7 of the 10 categories were employee-focused



<sup>[1]</sup> 2 Social metrics – Stakeholders & Society and Human Rights – were omitted because prevalence <1% each in 2022 and 2023



#### **Social Metrics by Industry**

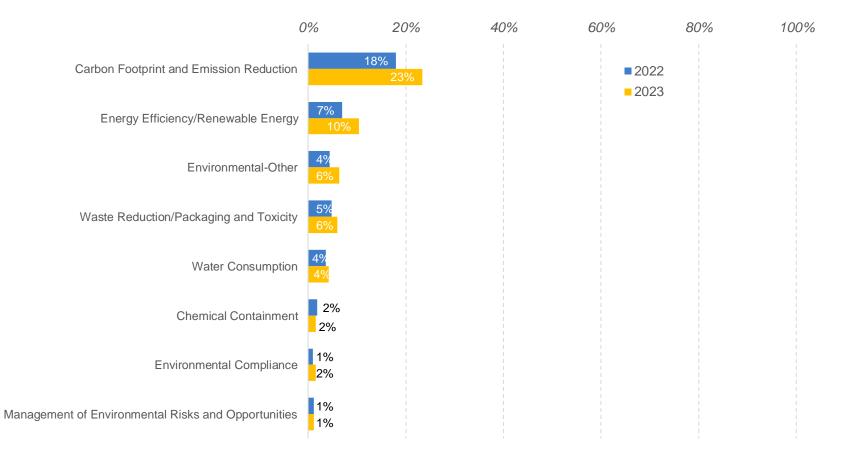
- Prevalence of Social metrics strong in all sectors
- Year-over-year prevalence largely unchanged; 2 sectors (Industrials and Consumer Discretionary) declined somewhat





## **Types of Environmental Metrics**

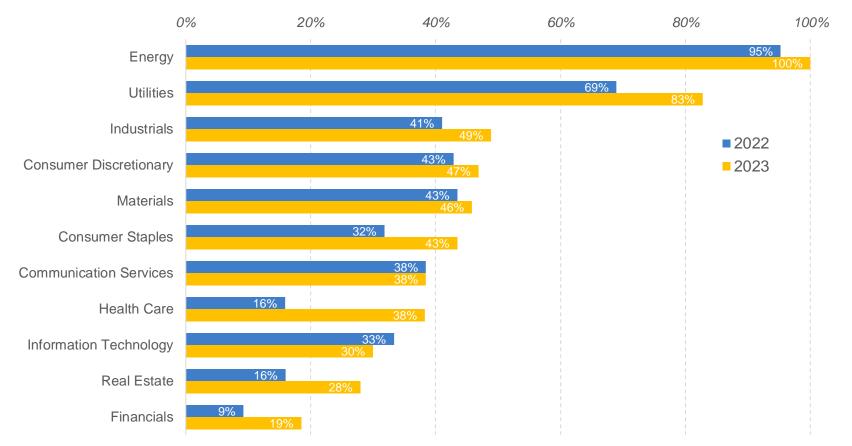
- Prevalence of Environmental metrics generally low
- Carbon reduction metrics most common
- Year-over-year prevalence increased in 6 areas





#### **Environmental Metrics by Industry**

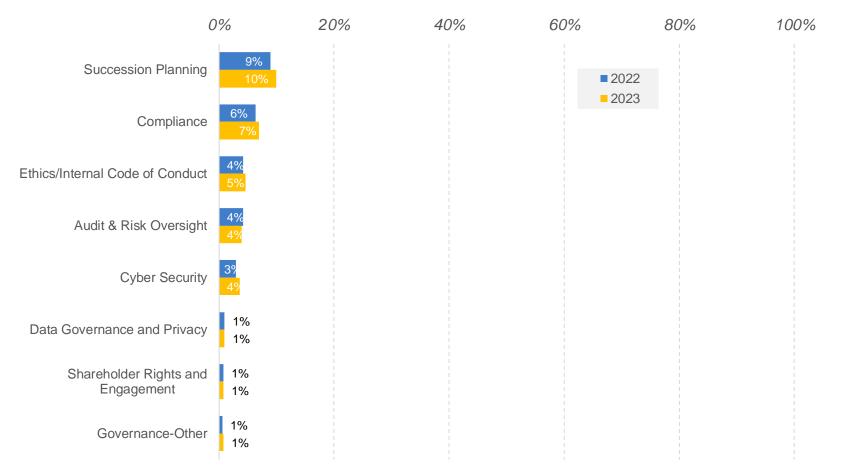
- Energy and Utilities only sectors where majority practice was to include Environmental metric
- Year-over-year prevalence increased >10% in Utilities, Consumer Staples, Health Care, Real Estate and Financials sectors





### **Types of Governance Metrics**

- Prevalence of Governance metrics was low<sup>[1]</sup>
- Succession Planning only area with prevalence ≥10%

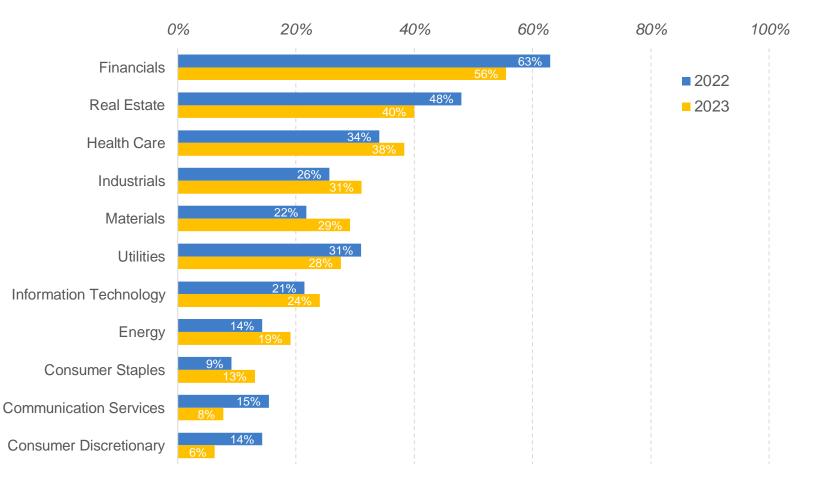


<sup>[1]</sup> 2 additional Governance metrics – Compensation and Board Structure – were omitted because prevalence <1% each in 2022 and 2023



### **Distribution of Governance Metrics by Industry**

- Usage of Governance metrics majority practice only in Financials sector
- Prevalence decreased year-over-year in 5 sectors





#### **Methodology**

#### **Study Sample**

- S&P 500, as comprised on January 1, 2023
- ESG metrics in incentive grants made to CEO
- Proxy statements filed between April 16, 2022, and April 15, 2023

#### **Statistics**

• Unless otherwise noted, prevalence data based on the entire S&P 500 (N = 500)

#### **ESG** Definitions

- Environmental: Covers how a company's business impacts environment in which it operates
- Social: Covers employee- and stakeholder-related issues
- Governance: Covers organizational structure and legal processes, including data security
- Other ESG: Intersects other ESG types

#### Source

• ESGauge

