TAKING ADVANTAGE OF SUSTAINABLE AND IMPACT FINANCE

NOT QUITE BUSINESS AS USUAL



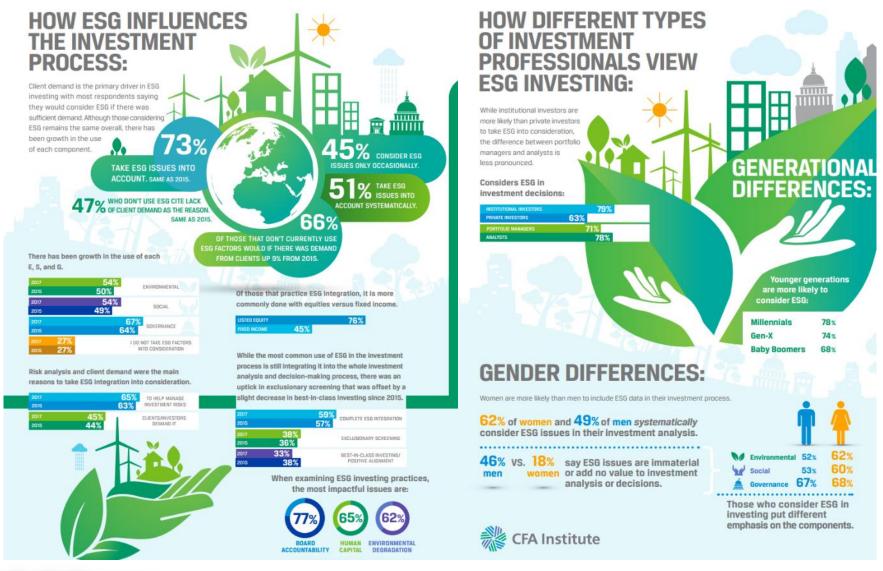


THE LANDSCAPE OF PRACTICE

Triple Bottom Line Investing
Impact Investing
PRI
ESG
SRI



From "Global perceptions of environmental, social, and Governance (ESG) investing, 2017" by CFA Institute





ESG EXAMPLES

There is no one exhaustive list of ESG issues. ESG issues are often interlinked, and it can be challenging to classify an ESG issue as only an environmental, social, or governance issue.

ESG issues can often be measured (e.g., what is the employee turnover for a company?), but it can be difficult to assign them a monetary value (e.g., what is the cost of employee turnover for a company?).

Environmental

- Climate change and carbon emissions
- Air and water pollution
- Biodiversity
- Deforestation
- Energy efficiency
- Waste management
- Water scarcity

Social

- Customer satisfaction
- Data protection and privacy
- Gender and diversity
- Employee engagement
- Community relations
- Human rights
- Labor standards

Governance

- Board composition
- Audit committee structure
- Bribery and corruption
- Executive compensation
- Lobbying
- Political contributions
- Whistleblower schemes



THE DIFFERENCE

ESG Investment/PRI based strategy

- Can be pursued for financial profit only
- ESG awareness as long term risk mitigation strategy
- Primarily about bringing additional data and analysis into existing approaches

Impact/Ethical/Green Investment

- Financial and non-financial returns explicitly targeted
- Non-financial returns not monetized but reported to conscious investors



FULL RANGE OF POSSIBILITIES

			Impact Investment			
	Traditional	Responsible	Sustainable	Thematic	Impact-first	Philanthropy
	Competitive returns					
		ESG risk management				
			ESG opportunities			
				High-impact solutions		
	Finance Only		The New Par	adigm ———	\longrightarrow	Impact only
	Limited or no focus on	Focus on ESG risks	Focus on ESG	Focus on one or a clus-	Focus on one or	Focus on one or
	ESG factors of under-	ranging from a wide	opportunities, through	ter of issue areas where	a cluster of issue	a cluster of issue
Locus	lying investments	consideration of ESG	investment selection,	social or environmental	areas where social or	areas where social or
		factors to negative	portfolio management	need creates a commer-	environmental need	environmental need
		screening of harmful	and shareholder	cial growth opportu-	requires some financial	requires 100% financial
		products		nity for market-rate or	trade-off	trade-off
				market-beating returns		
		PE firm integrating	•"Best-in-class" SRI fund	Clean energy	 Fund providing 	
		ESG risks into	 Long-only public equity 	mutual fund	debt or equity to	
Seles		investment analysis	fund using deep integra-	Emerging markets	social enterprises	
exambles		Ethically screened	tion of ESG to create	healthcare fund	and/or trading	
ĭ		investment fund	additional value	Microfinance	charities	
				structured debt fund		



(Source: European SRI Study, 2012)

THEMED FUNDS, GREEN BONDS, IBS

Tailored products whose remit overlaps with areas responsible investment

Can be part of a responsible investment strategy.

Environmentally- or socially-themed funds

- Standard management compensation ~ 2%
- Lower hurdle rate of less than 10%
- Obligation to report on impact indicators
- Frequently, specific theme for investment, e.g.
 African Agriculture, SMEs, EcoEnterprises, Agroforestry

Green bonds

- Finance for projects consistent with Green Bond Principles
- Top credit quality eg. by WB and IFC
- Fixed income returns
- Commitment to transparency and reporting in the use of proceeds

Impact bonds

- Transfers the risk of subsidized projects to investors
- Makes social results directly tradeable
- Returns unconnected with financial markets
- Costly verification directly material
- COMPLEX MULTI-PARTY LEGAL STRUCTURE



IMPACT INVESTING GROWTH

- ESG considerations are not new and increasingly recognized to be a positive factor in asset valuations
- UN's PRI and SDG create publicity and demand for Impact Investments – most major financial players have impact funds
- AUM \$114bn (GIIN, 2016) growth 45% yoy
- "The industry is constrained by lack of instruments" (the Economist, 5 Jan 2017)



CHALENGES: DEALS

- Appropriate capital across the risk–return spectrum
- Common understanding of definition and segmentation of impact investing market
- Suitable exit options
- High-quality investment opportunities (fund or direct) with track record
- Innovative deal or fund structures to accommodate investors' or investees' needs
- Government support for the market
- Professionals with relevant skill sets



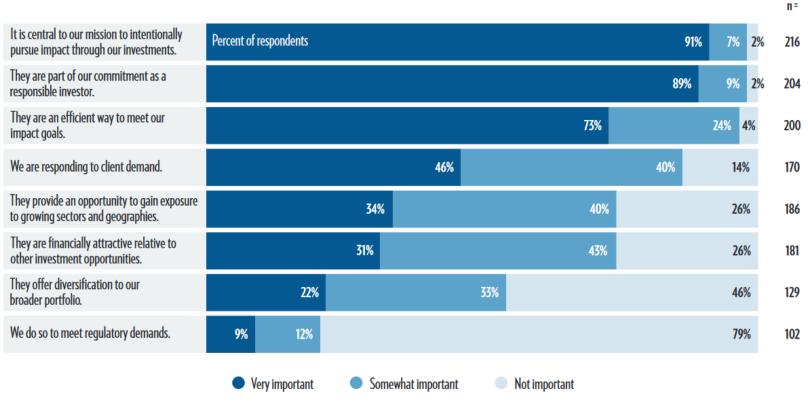
CHALLENGES: IMPACT WASHING

- Greater transparency from impact investors on impact strategy and results
- Third-party certification of what qualifies as an impact investment
- A (voluntary) set of principles governing impact investor behavior
- A code of conduct that impact investors need to commit to
- The market mechanism will address the risk of impact washing



What impact investors expect





Note: Some respondents chose 'not sure/not applicable' and their responses are not included. Source: GIIN



PRACTICING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The SDGs provide a communications framework regarding impact:

- Mapping impact metrics to the SDGs and underlying targets
- Market impact to investors, clear impact expectations for investee companies, contribute to global image of a stronger impact investing industry

Communication about ESG impact of financial investments brings more capital into impact investing



Material Significance of Reported ESG Indicators



SDG 1: NO POVERTY — END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

- Eradicate absolute poverty (1.1)
- Reduce by half relative poverty (1.2)
- Social protection (1.3), access to economic resources (1.4)
- Build resilience, reduce exposure and vulnerability to disasters and shocks (1.5)
- Mobilization of resources (for education, health and social protection)
- Pro-poor policy framework



SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

- End hunger (2.1), end malnutrition (2.2)
- Double productivity and income (2.3)
- Sustainable food production systems(2.4)
- Genetic diversity (2.5)

Investment in Rural infrastructure, research

Correct trade distortions

Proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves

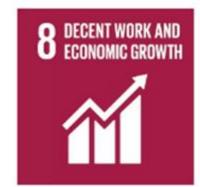


SDG 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

- Per capita growth (8.1)
- Higher productivity (8.2)
- Policies for job creation, entrepreneurship (8.3)
- Decouple growth from environmental degradation
- Full employment, equal pay (8.5, 8.6), Labour rights (8.8), eradicate forced labour (8.7)
- Local financial institutions (8.10)

Aid for trade, trade related TA Youth employment strategy





SDG 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

- Income growth for the poorest (10.1)
- Economic inclusion (10.2)
- Eliminate discrimination (10.3)
- Fiscal, wage, and social protection policies (10.4)
- Financial market regulation (10.5)
- Voice for developing countries (10.6)
- Orderly migration (10.7)

Special treatment for LDCs

ODA to LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS,

Reduce cost of migrant remittances





GENDER LENS





Indicators for all SDGs have gender equality dimension. Time for programs on gender equality in commodities.







THANK YOU! FOR MORE INFORMATION

- CFA Institute: Environmental, Social and Governance Issues in Investing, a guide for investment professionals
- Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN)
- Toniic Institute
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- Global Impact Investing Rating Standards (GIIRS)
- Omidyar Network
- KIT's SDG House

