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LearningSolutions

Sustainable Finance Strategy Aligning Investments with Impact

Sarjit Singh

6 December 2024



Sustainable Finance Strategy

Our Responsibilities and Obligations

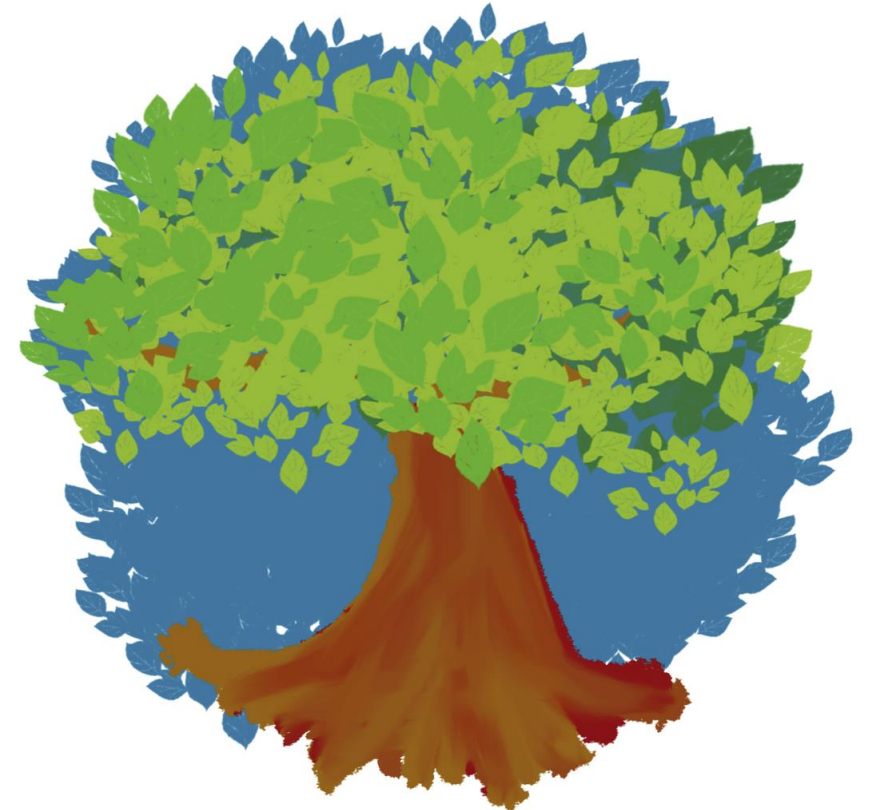
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Welcome and About the Speaker in a Minute – Sarjit Singh

- **BBM (Bar), PBM, FCA (Australia), FCA (Singapore), CVA (IVAS), ISCA FFP Credential, Ph.D (Hon.)**
- **Tel: +(65) 9363 5888 Email: sarjitsingh@deloitte.com**

My Journey:

- **Senior Advisor, Deloitte Southeast Asia – Current**
- **CEO, InCorp Global – 5 years**
- **CFO, Aviva Asia – 3 years**
- **CFO, AIA Singapore – 5 years**
- **Financial Services Practice, PricewaterhouseCoopers – 16 years**
- **Chartered Valuer and Appraiser, Institute of Valuers and Appraisers of Singapore (IVAS)**
- **ISCA Financial Forensic Professional, Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants (ISCA)**
- **District Councillor and Chairman of Finance Committee, Central Singapore CDC**
- **Adviser to CA Learning and Assessment Committee – Singapore Accountancy Commission**
- **Investigation and Disciplinary Panel, Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants (ISCA)**
- **Singapore Advocacy Committee, The Institute of Internal Auditors**
- **Past Chairman, Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, Singapore Regional Council**
- **Board of Trustees and Chairman of Audit & Risk Committee, University of the Arts Singapore**
- **Committee on the Future Economy – Legal and Accounting Services Working Group**
- **National Honours : Public Service Star (Bar) 2021**
- **University Award : Nanyang Alumni Achievement Award in 2012**
- **SkillsFuture Fellowship Award 2019 : Presented by the President of Singapore**
- **Advanced Management Program, Harvard Business School, Harvard University**



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August 2022



Your ESG Risk *SPA* Treatment



Stakeholders' Expectations on a Sustainable World and Financial System



The Green Deception: Lessons from Failures



The Role of Risk Professionals in Sustainable Finance and Impact Investing

Today's Special: Real-world examples, insights into best-fit practices, sharing challenges faced and lessons learned.

DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

***“Sustainable finance”** is the practice of integrating ESG criteria into financial services to bring about sustainable development outcomes, including mitigating and adapting to the adverse effects of climate change.”*

- Monetary Authority of Singapore (“MAS”)

***“Sustainable finance”** refers to the process of taking ESG considerations into account when making investment and financing decisions in the financial sector, leading to more long-term investments in sustainable economic activities and projects.”*

- European Commission (“EU”)



IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE



ADDRESSING GLOBAL CHALLENGES:

Sustainable finance is crucial in addressing pressing global challenges such as climate change, resource depletion, and social inequality.



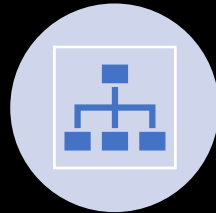
LONG-TERM VALUE CREATION:

Sustainable finance focuses on investments that generate long-term value by considering ESG factors and promoting sustainable business practices.



REPUTATION AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:

Embracing sustainable finance practices can enhance an organization's reputation, attract socially responsible investors, and improve relationships with stakeholders.



RISK MANAGEMENT:

Integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into financial decision-making helps identify and manage potential risks, such as regulatory changes and reputational issues.



INVESTOR DEMAND:

There is a growing demand from investors for sustainable investment options, driven by a desire to align investments with personal values and contribute to positive social and environmental outcomes.



Stakeholders' Expectations on a Sustainable World and Financial System



KEY MARKET DRIVERS FOR SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

Driving forces on climate & sustainability ranges across various ESG impacts

Financial costs

US\$65 bn

Cost of natural disasters in AP in 2023, with only 9% covered by insurance

Manage costs from more frequent & intense extreme weather events

Government regulation

Net Zero

New Zealand, China, Japan & South Korea announced time-bound net-zero targets

Expect new regulation designed to accelerate the transition to net zero

Investor expectations

US\$324.7 mil

Value of SEA-based ESG funds in 2023, rising from US\$1.5 bn in 2018

Prepare for volatility in the cost of finance and access to finance

Consumer demands

US\$32 bn

Projected consumer spending in AP by 2030, driven by Millennials and Gen Zs

Get ahead of changing expectations from younger consumers

Employee expectations

25-50%

Reduction in staff turnover in companies with a strong sustainability commitment

Respond to shifting expectations around employer responsibility

Shareholder pressure

233

Shareholder resolutions focused on sustainability issues went to vote in 2020

Prepare for intensifying shareholder pressure over sustainability

Business commitments

Net Zero

200 of the world's largest businesses committed to net zero by 2050

Set net zero targets and pathway to decarbonise

Technological advances

US\$100 bn

China dedicated US\$100 bn, Japan US\$25 bn & India US\$11 bn to energy transition

Plan for rapid and disruptive advances in technology

INCREASING PRESSURE FROM MULTIPLE STAKEHOLDERS CREATES THE NEED FOR SUSTAINABILITY TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

VOICE OF THE MARKET



Customer Behavior & Demand

- Sustainable finance has been growing exponentially over the last few years and the development is expected to accelerate over the coming years
- 40% of investors state that they already take ESG criteria into account when making their investment decision



VOICE OF THE REGULATOR

Competitors / Market Pressure

“Awareness is rapidly changing, and I believe we are on the edge of a fundamental reshaping of finance. The evidence on climate risk is compelling investors to reassess core assumptions about modern finance.”

BlackRock

Larry Fink, CEO BlackRock

“Banks and other financial firms need to get creative to bring sustainable investments into the mainstream. Conversations with clients about climate exposure have amped up materially over the last two years”

Goldman Sachs

David Solomon, CEO Goldman Sachs



Financial services

Political & Regulatory Behavior

- Global priorities for action expressed within the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- To meet Paris target and make EU climate neutral by 2050, Europe needs between €175 to €290 billion in additional yearly investment in the next decade
- Transitioning to a climate-neutral economy requires an alignment on the need to act to scale up sustainable finance to plug the current investment gap

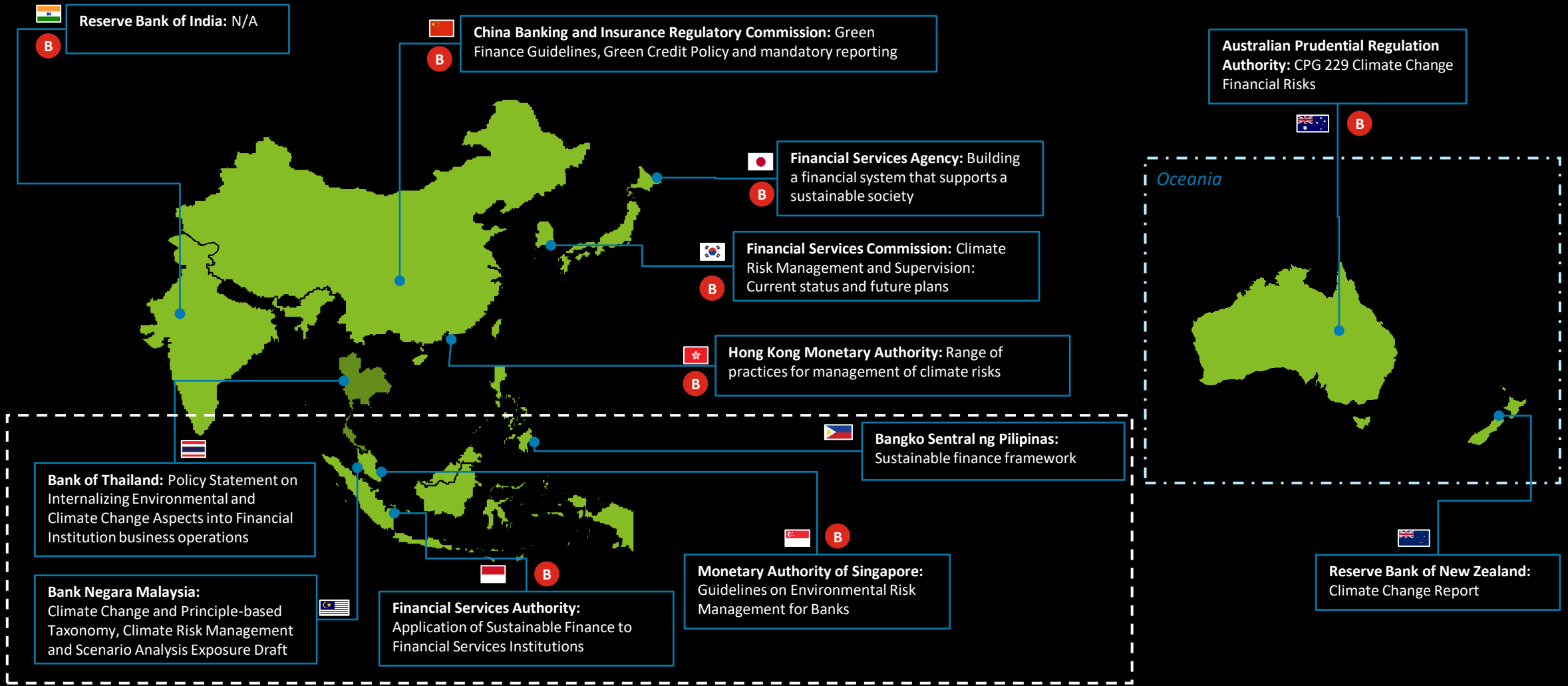
“Through our strategy review, we will determine where and how the issue of climate change and the fight against climate change can actually have an impact on our policies.”



Christine Lagarde, President of the ECB

APAC SUPERVISORY LANDSCAPE

Regulations for Climate & Environmental Risks



Contributed to ASEAN Central Banks in managing climate and environment-related risks, 2020

B Member of Bank of International Settlements (Basel Committee)

October 07, 2020 08:07 AM

J.P. Morgan plans to set climate targets for financing portfolio

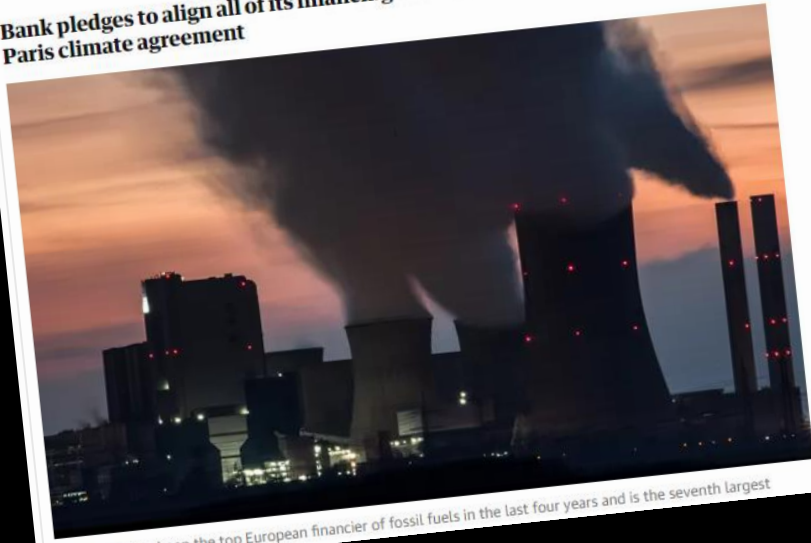
Bloomberg

TWEET SHARE SHARE EMAIL REPRINTS PRINT



Barclays sets net zero carbon target for 2050 after investor pressure

Bank pledges to align all of its financing activities with goals of Paris climate agreement



▲ Barclays has been the top European financier of fossil fuels in the last four years and is the seventh largest

Finance

Bloomberg Green

Morgan Stanley to Eliminate Net Emissions From Financing by 2050

By Alastair Marsh

22 September 2020, 00:21 GMT+8



HSBC targets net zero carbon emissions by 2050

Bank criticised for lack of detail in its pledges and setting distant deadlines



A RANGE OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE INSTRUMENTS (1/2)



Green loans

include funding committed exclusively to finance green projects such as climate change, natural resources depletion, loss of biodiversity, and air, water and soil pollution. These instruments involve a periodic reporting by the borrower to the lender of the actual use of proceeds, through qualitative or quantitative performance measures (e.g. electricity generation, or reduction of GHG emissions).



Green supply chain finance

Supply chain finance involves a buyer approving its supplier invoices for financing by a bank when a product or service is provided. Green supply chain finance **entails the provision of financing at preferential conditions upon demonstrated sustainability performance** and can vary depending on the sustainability performance.



Green bridge loans

These loans provide SMEs with short-term financing options before more long-term financing can be secured. This instrument is particularly **useful for green pioneer companies facing high upfront costs and risks in early-stage development and between funding rounds**, e.g. developing cutting edge technologies in areas such as clean energy or mobility



Green bonds

Green bonds are **fixed income instruments designed to finance climate- or environment related projects**. Large and more established SMEs can issue green bonds themselves, but the majority of SMEs can benefit from green bonds indirectly i.e. via financing from the proceeds of green bond issued by financial institutions.

A RANGE OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE INSTRUMENTS (2/2)



Green equity instruments

Green equity includes both venture capital and private equity aimed specifically at funding innovative solutions to address environmental challenges (e.g. Green-tech, sustainability start-ups). Green VCs typically fund the development of pilot-scale green projects where investments can have long funding periods.



Green grants

Green grants can be used to help firms offset high upfront costs related to the implementation of green technologies and/or processes as well as to incentivise the production of green products and services. They can be provided solely as grants or as part of hybrid financing programmes in combination with debt or equity financing.



Hybrid financing instruments

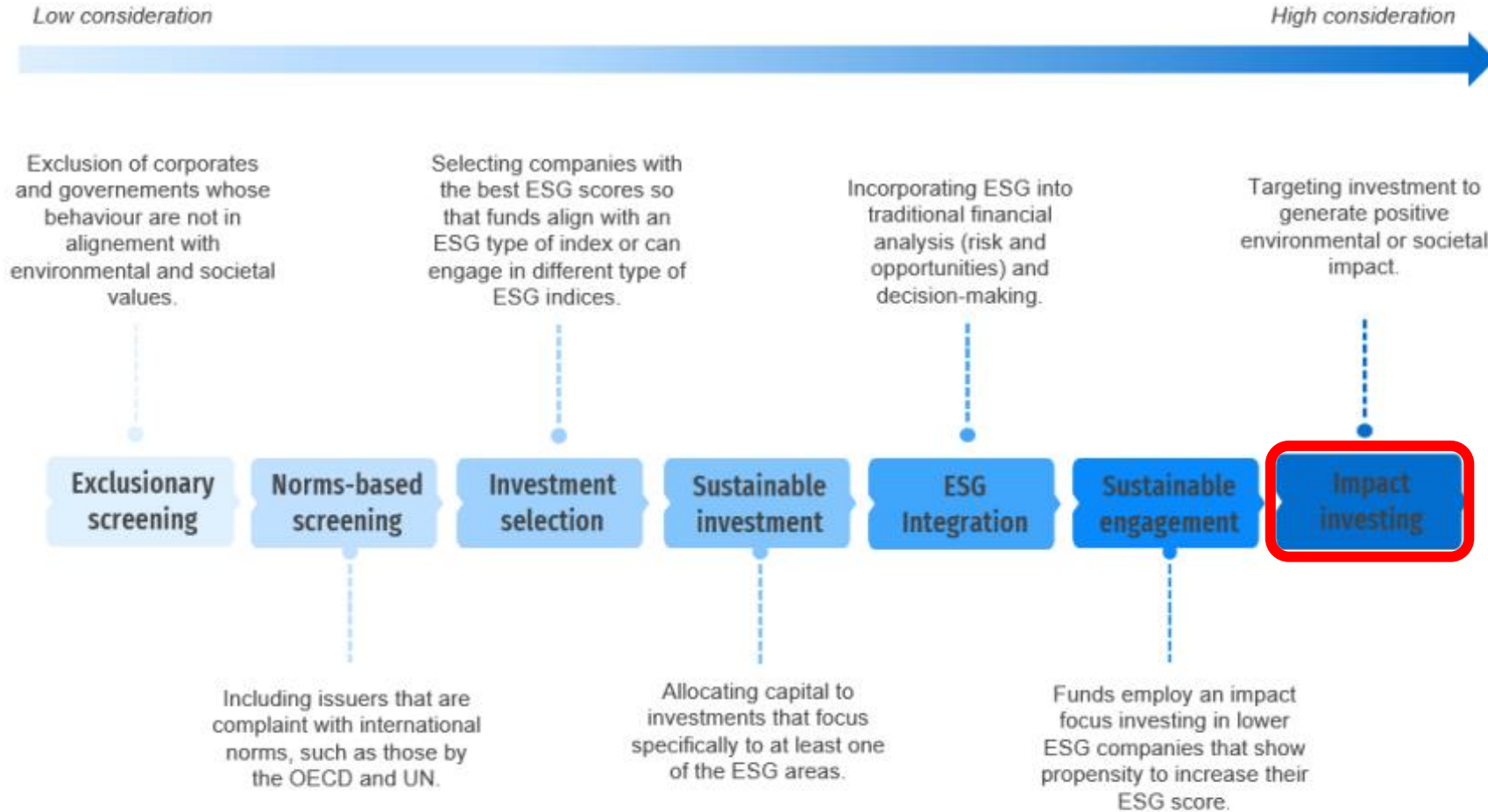
SMEs are likely to benefit more from green investments as compared to alternative investments, because of favourable financing conditions, e.g. when a green loan is connected to a grant. For example, PFIs can provide a certain percentage of the green loan in the form of a grant if the company uses the grant for targeted green measures such as investment in renewable energy or energy efficiency.



ESG-linked instruments:

ESG-linked instruments are financing instruments that tie the financing conditions to the sustainability/ESG performance of the issuer/recipient. They can include ESG-linked loans or ESG-linked bonds. ESG-linked loans have a dynamic interest rate linked solely to selected sustainability performance indicators, such as carbon emissions or a specific ESG target

INVESTOR'S VIEW OF SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT



Sources: (OECD, 2020^[23]) (Eurosif, 2016^[24]) (Busch, Bauer and Orlitzky, 2016^[25])

GREEN AND TRANSITION PLANS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR FUTURE-PROOF INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Transition repricing in progress

Relative returns of green vs. brown sectors, 2016-2025

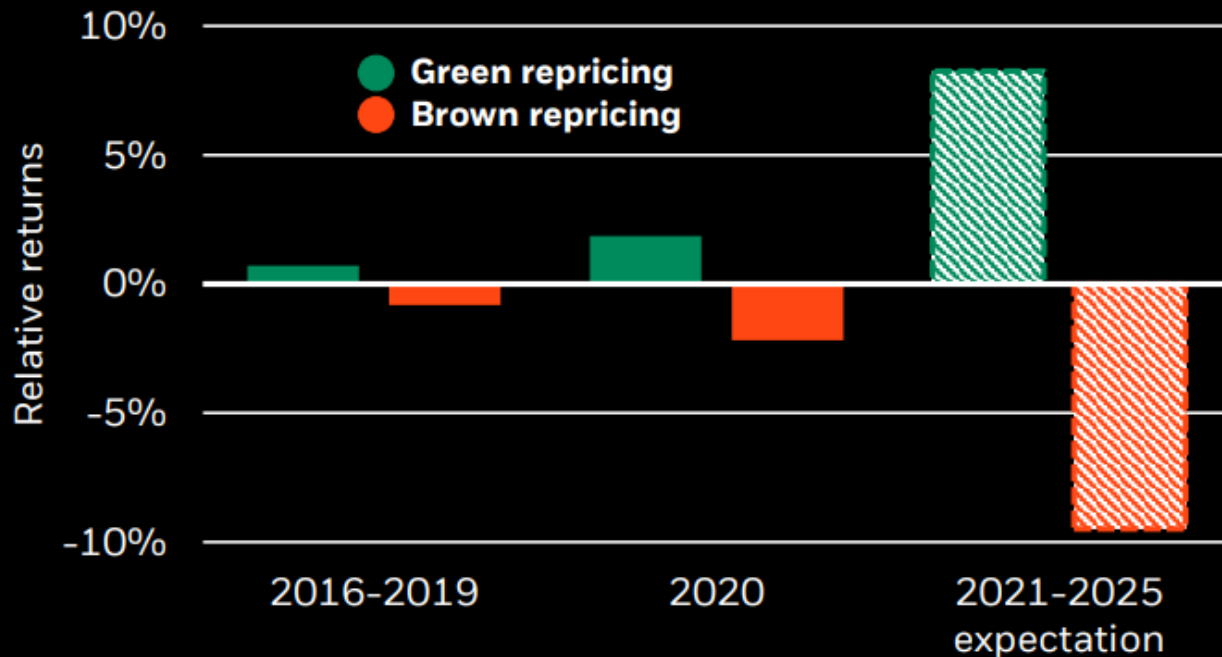


Chart takeaway: We are already seeing green sectors post better relative returns to brown sectors – and think it has room to run.

BlackRock.

2022 midyear outlook

BlackRock
Investment
Institute

Back to a volatile future

Investing in high-carbon companies with credible transition plans or that are key to the transition can give investors exposure to the transition as well as help mitigate the impact of its bumps.

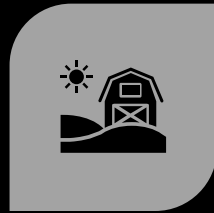
Sustainable Finance Trends



IMPACT INVESTING IN THE ASEAN REGION



IMPACT INVESTING IN ASEAN IS A GROWING TREND THAT SUPPORTS THE SDGS



IMPACT INVESTING TARGETS SECTORS SUCH AS FINANCIAL INCLUSION, CLEAN ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, HEALTHCARE, AND EDUCATION



CUMULATIVE IMPACT INVESTMENTS IN ASEAN WERE \$12.2 BILLION BETWEEN 2007 AND 2017



CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS INCLUDE LACK OF DATA AND TRANSPARENCY, REGULATORY UNCERTAINTY, LIMITED DEAL FLOW, AND MISMATCHED EXPECTATIONS



MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS THAT COULD BOOST IMPACT INVESTING INCLUDE RCEP AND INCREASING AWARENESS AND DEMAND FOR SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

THE “RETURN” OF GREENWASHING

- Greenwashing has rebounded in recent years. Why?
- Increasing legal implications
 - Misleading shareholders
 - What are the consequences of lying in financial filings?
- Strong appetite for green products, investments etc

“Labels have become an increasingly important driver of fund flows, especially in the retail [investor] segment of the market,” the IMF said.

Evergreen Consultants, which assesses the ESG credentials of managed funds, has estimated the incidence of greenwashing is between 5-10% of those carrying a responsible investing label.

[ASX cracks down on ethical fund 'greenwashing' \(theworldnews.net\)](#)

REGULATORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TAKING ACTION TO COMBAT GREENWASHING

Europe

- In Feb 2022, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), the EU's securities markets regulator, published its Sustainable Finance Roadmap 2022-2024 (Roadmap). ESMA identifies three priorities for its sustainable finance work.

1. Tackling greenwashing and promoting transparency;
2. Building National Competent Authorities' (NCAs) and ESMA's capacities in the sustainable finance field; and
3. Monitoring, assessing and analysing ESG markets and risks

Sources:

<https://www.pionline.com/esg/europe-securities-markets-regulator-endorses-esg-benchmark-label-deter-greenwashing>

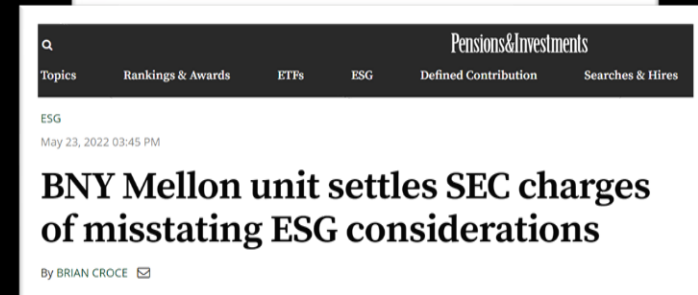
<https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-prioritises-fight-against-greenwashing-in-its-new-sustainable-finance>



REGULATORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TAKING ACTION TO COMBAT GREENWASHING

United States

- The US securities regulator is cracking down on exaggerated ESG credentials in investment products, preparing standards for a sustainable funds industry that has boomed to almost US\$3tn.
- Rules being prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission would specify disclosures to be made by investment funds that have terms such as “ESG”, “sustainable”, or “low-carbon” in their names.



Sources:

[BNY Mellon unit settles SEC charges of misstating ESG considerations | Pensions & Investments \(pionline.com\)](#)

[SEC prepares to crack down on misleading ESG investment claims | Financial Times \(ft.com\)](#)

[The SEC's War Against Greenwashing and ESG Misuse Has Begun - Bloomberg](#)

REGULATORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TAKING ACTION TO COMBAT GREENWASHING

In Australia, ASIC has taken its first action for ‘greenwashing’ against a listed company

“Energy company, Tlou, has paid a total of \$53,280 to comply with four infringement notices issued by ASIC over concerns about alleged false or misleading sustainability-related statements made to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) in October 2021”.

The infringement notices were issued in relation to statements and images contained in two ASX announcements made by Tlou which claimed that:

- electricity produced by Tlou would be carbon neutral;
- Tlou had environmental approval and the capability to generate certain quantities of electricity from solar power;
- Tlou’s gas-to-power project would be ‘low emissions’; and
- Tlou was equally concerned with producing ‘clean energy’ through the use of renewable sources as it was with developing its gas-to-power project.

ASIC was concerned that Tlou either did not have a reasonable basis to make the representations, or that the representations were factually incorrect.


REGULATORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TAKING ACTION TO COMBAT GREENWASHING

Australia

“Green finance and superannuation funds will be targeted by the investment regulator (Australian Securities and Investments Commission) in an effort to stop consumers placing their money with underperforming and dodgy companies and money manager.” (August 2022)



The screenshot shows the top of a news article from Financial Review. The header includes the Financial Review logo with 'PLATINUM 70 YEAR' and the word 'Newsfeed'. The main headline is 'ASX-listed company investigated by ASIC for greenwashing'. Below the headline is a sub-headline: 'The corporate watchdog is conducting at least two investigations into "greenwashing", including a publicly listed company, as it warns businesses and fund managers to avoid overhyping their climate change credentials.' A small portrait of a man is visible on the left side of the sub-headline.



The screenshot shows the top of a news article from The Sydney Morning Herald. The header includes the newspaper's name and a 'SUBSCRIBE' button. The main headline is 'ASX cracks down on ethical fund 'greenwashing''. Below the headline is the author's name 'By John Collett' and the date 'May 25, 2022 - 5:00am'. The article text begins with: 'The Australian Securities Exchange has joined Australia's prime financial regulator in cracking down on investment funds that claim to be "green" but whose claims cannot be substantiated.' A second paragraph starts with: 'The ASX's compliance chief Janine Ryan says the increasing number of exchange-traded funds (ETFs) with an environmental, social and governance (ESG) flavour that are listing on the exchange need to be "true to label".'

Sources:

<https://www.afr.com/companies/financial-services/asx-listed-company-investigated-by-asic-for-greenwashing-20220822-p5bbrd>

<https://www.smh.com.au/money/investing/asx-cracks-down-on-ethical-fund-greenwashing-20220520-p5an1j.html>

REGULATORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TAKING ACTION TO COMBAT GREENWASHING

Singapore

- Effective 1 Jan 2023, ESG Funds sold to retail investors in Singapore will be required to disclose in alignment with guidelines issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) to combat greenwashing.
- Under the new guidelines, ESG funds must provide information such as their investment strategy, the criteria used to select investments, and the risks and limitations associated with that strategy.

MAS tackles greenwashing with new guidelines for ESG funds

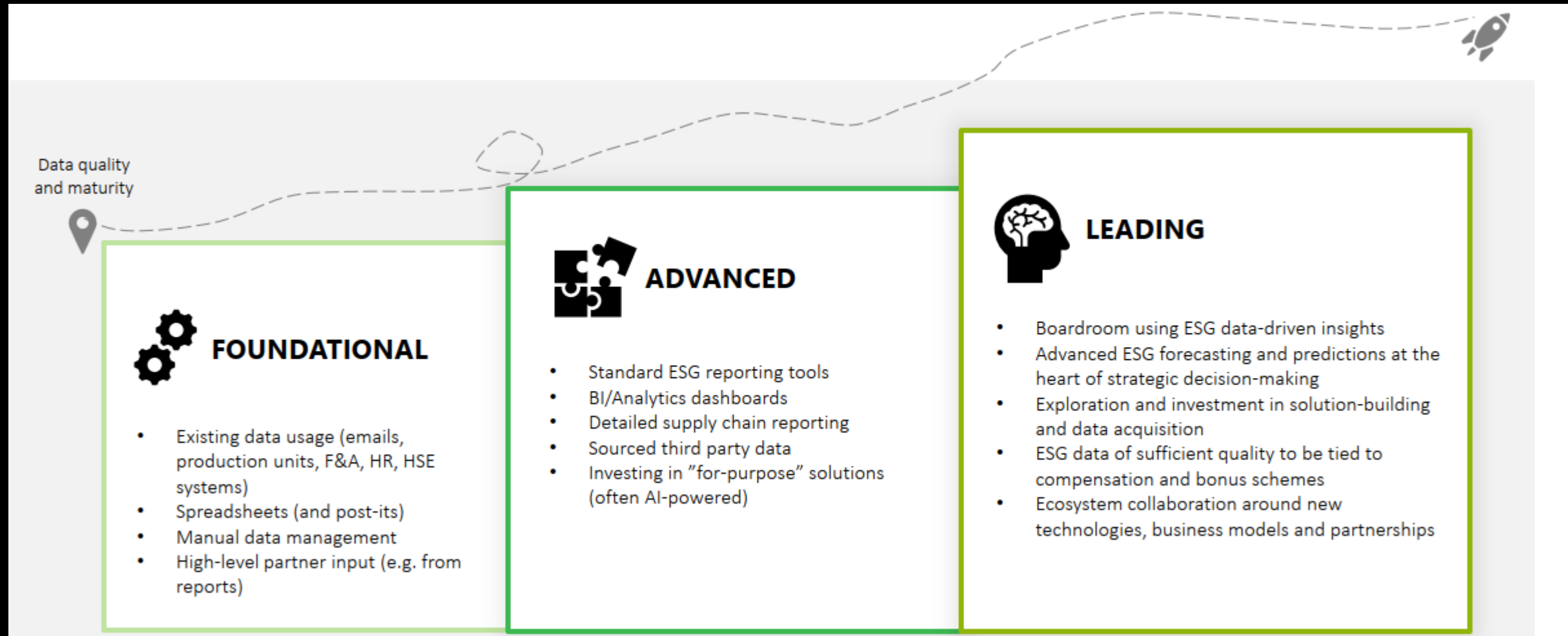


The new guidelines will take effect from January 2023. ST PHOTO: LIM YAHUI

Source: <https://www.straitstimes.com/business/banking/mas-tackles-greenwashing-with-new-guidelines-for-esg-funds>

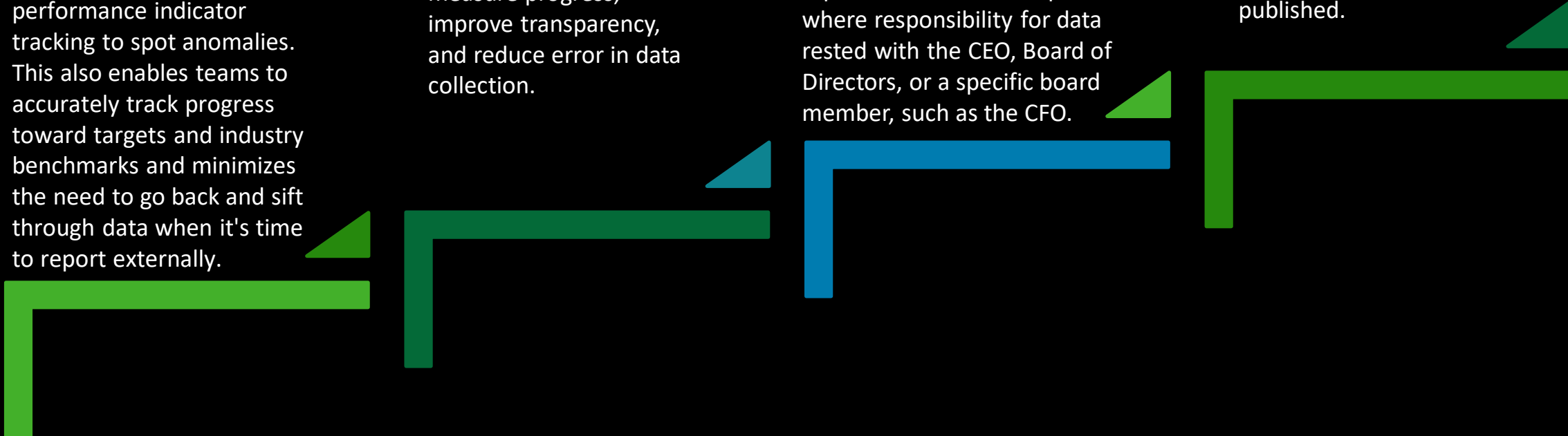
RAISING IMPORTANCE OF ESG DATA

ESG data is evolving from static and backward-looking to dynamic and forward-looking, harnessing the digital revolution.



IMPROVING THE ACCURACY OF YOUR ESG DATA

Through setting up the company's internal governance and controls over data collection and management, you can improve the accuracy of ESG data

- Implement a **continuous monitoring process** for key performance indicator tracking to spot anomalies. This also enables teams to accurately track progress toward targets and industry benchmarks and minimizes the need to go back and sift through data when it's time to report externally.
 - **Establish a robust set of goals and targets with a standardized method** to measure progress, improve transparency, and reduce error in data collection.
 - **Generate regular progress reports and increase accountability for the data** in order to streamline the data collection and validation processes. The highest quality reports came from companies where responsibility for data rested with the CEO, Board of Directors, or a specific board member, such as the CFO.
 - **The internal audit team** can review the sustainability data from three perspectives: **quality, pertinence, and provenance**. The team can provide an internal, independent review of the data before the report is published.
- 

ROLE OF RISK PROFESSIONALS IN SUSTAINABLE FINANCE ECOSYSTEM

1

Environmental Impact

Assess environmental risks (e.g., physical and transition risks) and integrate these into enterprise risk management (ERM) frameworks. Their evaluation helps prioritize actions to address environmental vulnerabilities.

2

ESG Disclosures and Metrics

Validate and ensure that ESG disclosures comply with regulations and are integrated into the organization's risk management processes. They also monitor and assess the effectiveness of ESG metrics in decision-making.

3

Sustainable Financing Solutions

Evaluate the risks associated with financial instruments like green bonds, sustainability-linked loans, and green infrastructure funds, such as credit, market, or reputational risks, and ensure these are factored into financial strategies and models.

4

Coordinating Projects and Knowledge-Sharing Tools

Provide ongoing monitoring and oversight to ensure that projects deliver expected impacts while managing associated risks.

WHO USES SUSTAINABLE TAXONOMIES?

Asset managers

Taxonomy can better equip asset managers with knowledge as to what is “green” and provide relevant financial products

Regulators

Endorse whether a product or activity is green

Commercial Banking

Use taxonomy to ensure loans and fundings are given activities or products that are considered sustainable or green

Companies

Taxonomies assist companies to match their products and services correctly to what is environmentally sustainable, and what aligns with the environmental goals

Risk Professionals

- ✓ **Mitigating Greenwashing Risks:**
By validating data and processes, risk professionals prevent organizations from inaccurately portraying their sustainability credentials.
- ✓ **Scenario Analysis:**
Conduct climate and sustainability-related scenario analyses to identify long-term financial impacts tied to taxonomy adoption.
- ✓ **Stakeholder Confidence:**
Risk professionals enhance transparency and credibility, building trust among investors, regulators, and other stakeholders.

SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE

VALUE OF ASSURANCE

**Higher credibility
and clarity for
investors and
stakeholders**



**Greater
confidence it
will get done
right**



**Reduced risk,
increased
efficiencies, and
less disruption**



**Enhancing strategic
and competitive
considerations**



**Increases rating
and certifications
by agencies for
companies**



Q&A



36 ESG Essentials

Areas of focus for performance and conformance



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What are E, S, and G?



Environmental

Your impact on the world

- Climate change
- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- Natural resource depletion
- Waste and pollution
- Deforestation
- Hazardous materials
- Biodiversity



Social

Your contribution to your communities

- Human rights, including slavery and child labour
- Impact on local communities
- Conflict regions
- Health and safety
- Employee relations and diversity
- Product mis-selling
- Data protection



Governance

How you conduct yourself

- Executive pay
- Bribery and corruption
- Political lobbying and donations
- Board diversity and structure
- Tax strategy
- Data breaches





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