







Tipping Point: Responsible Investing Fred Samama Chief Responsible Investment Officer, CPR AM, Amundi Group

Promotional document solely for the attention of "professional investors"

Executive Summary

- Responsible Investment:

- -Booming around the world;
- -Although there is still a need to clarify the debate.

- Climate change:

- Triggered the move with a tipping point at the COP21;
- New role for investors: influence and making capital markets more resilient.

Impact investing:

- -Alignment of corporates' activity with societal forces ("societal alpha");
- -New growing trend.

- Net-Zero Commitments:

- -Alignment between all players;
- -Call for solutions.



Cross Road: Private Sector, Innovation, Public Good









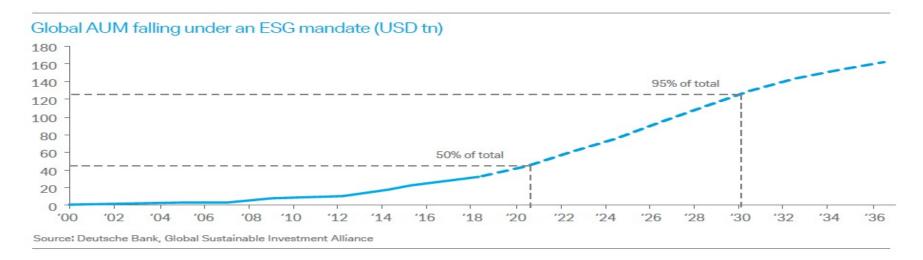


- Launched the Sovereign Wealth Fund Research Initiative (2010):

- Partnership with Patrick Bolton and Joseph Stiglitz
- SWFs as having to internalize some externalities (i.e., climate change)
- Co-Launched the Portfolio Decarbonization Coalition:
 - First investor coalition committed to decarbonizing their portfolios (2014)
 - Selected to represent the entire finance sector at the COP21 (2015)
- Initiated some financial innovation:
 - Mainstream low-carbon indexes (2014)
 - PPP Capital Markets (2018)
- Advised policymakers:
 - One Planet Lab Member (2018)
 - Testified before the US Senate (2020)
- Co-published papers:
 - Hedging Climate Risk (2016), Navigating the ESG World (2020), The Green Swan (2020), etc.



Responsible Investing: the New Normal



Responsible Investing: a tsunami

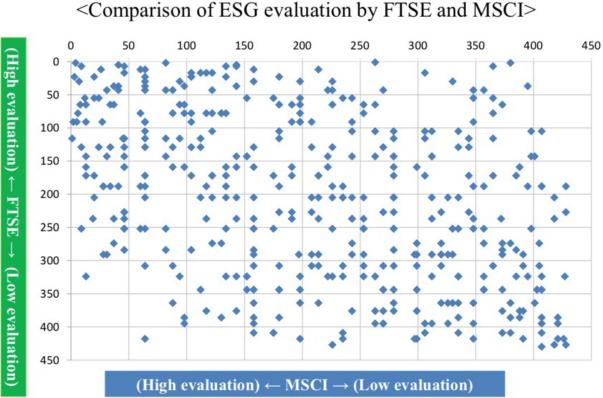
 \$30tn in 2019
 • \$45tn (50% of

 (one third of total AUM)
 • \$125tn (95% of

- \$45tn (50% of total AUM) in 2021
- \$125tn (95% of total AUM) in 2030



Lack of Consensus on ESG Data



GPIF compared ESG scores provided by FTSE and MSCI on the Top 450 **Japanese companies**

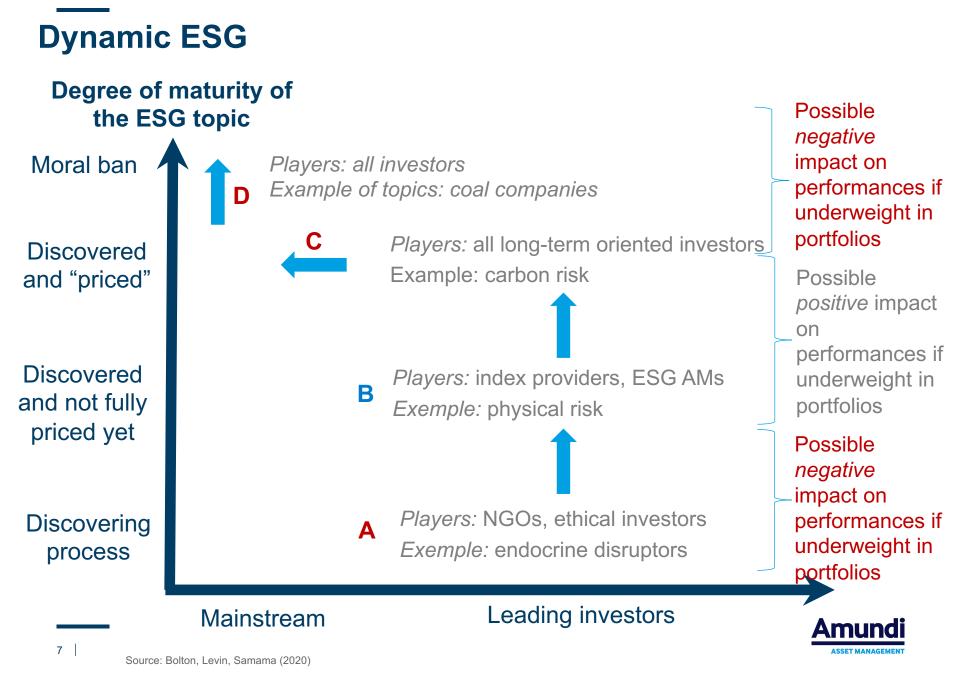
> Absolute lack of correlation



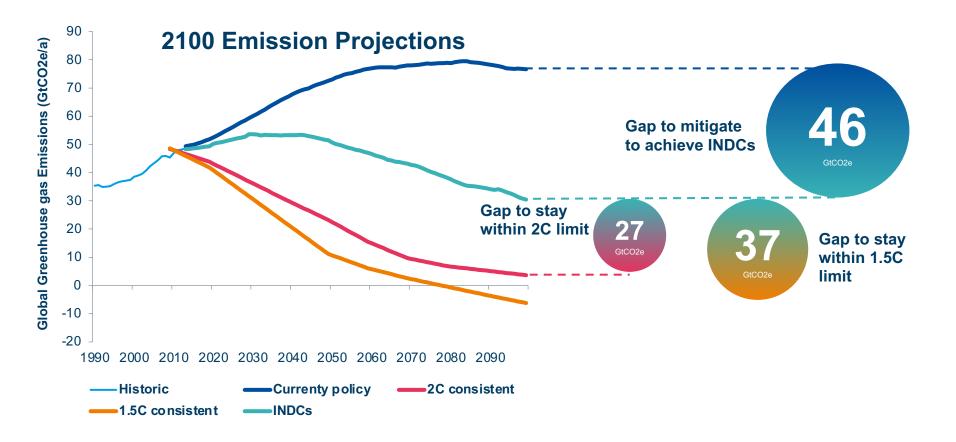
ESG : A Growing Split of Objectives







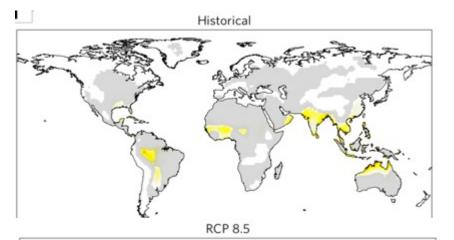
Climate Change: Unprecedented Challenge

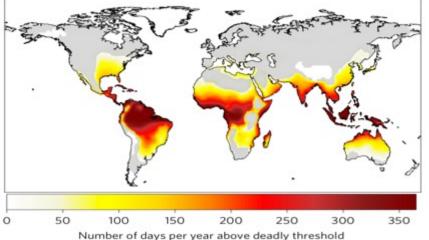


Source: Climate Action Tracker Database, Global emissions time series, updated November 2017. Time series data for INDCs, 2C consistent, 1.5C consistent time series are computed as medians of highest and lowest potential global emission level results.



Impacts of Temperatures on Where to Live



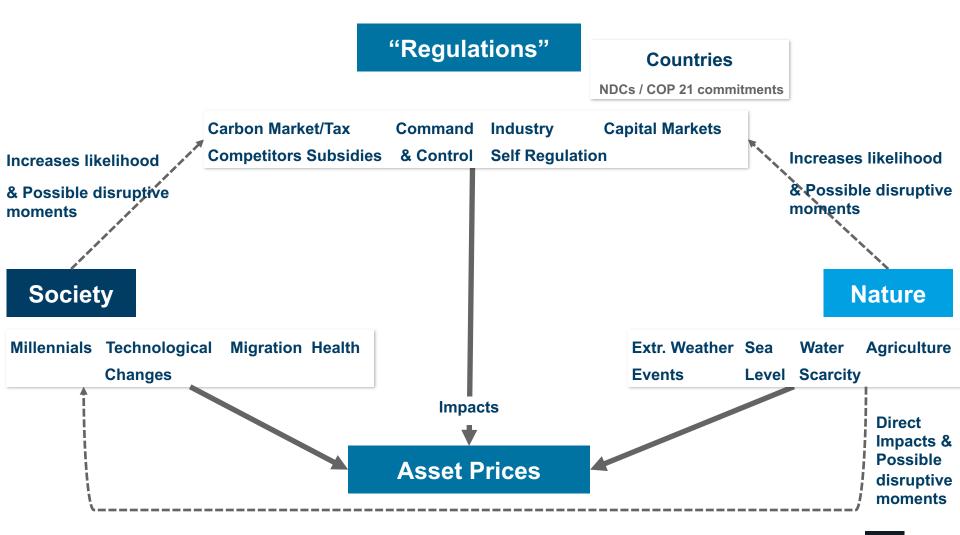


^{*} Source: Global Risk of Deadly Heat (Nature 2017)

- Human beings must regulate their internal heat, and so are exposed to the mix of :
 - External temperatures and
 - Humidity
- In 2000*, this was already a severe risk:
 - 13.2% of the planet's land area where 30.6% of the population resides...
 - was exposed to 20 or more days when temperatures and humidity surpassed the threshold beyond which such conditions become deadly.
- By the end of the century, in a BAU scenario, entire regions of the world would be inhabitable.



Multiple Forces Related to Climate Change Impacting Asset Prices



Source: Bolton, P., Despres, M., Pereira da Silva L., Samama, F., Svartzman, R., "The Green Swan. Central Banking and Financial Stability in the Age of Climate Change"



Climate Change: A Green Swan



Central banking and financial stability in the age of climate change

Patrick BOLTON - Morgan DESPRES - Luiz Awazu PEREIRA DA SILVA Frédéric SAMAMA - Romain SVARTZMAN

January 2020

100K+ downloads

- Climate change is a "Green Swan"¹:

- Certain;
- Carries a variety of non-linear and interacting risks: physical, regulatory, and societal;
- Could lead to extreme losses in the short term and even put human live at risk

Climate change is a systemic risk that:

- Can't be hedged;
- Goes beyond a corporate/investors way of being solved;
- Is now in the agenda of over 80 central banks.

Covid-19 is another example of "Green Swan"

¹ Bolton, P., Despres, M., Pereira da Silva L., Samama, F., Svartzman, R., "The Green Swan. Central Banking and Financial Stability in the Age of Climate Change" Bank for International Settlements, 2020



Evolving Sources of Capital for Corporates



"Yes, the planet got destroyed. But for a beautiful moment in time we created a lot of value for shareholders."



Influence: Climate Action 100+



- Objective: engage with the 160 most polluting companies on climate change related risks
- Launched by CalPERS (Dec 2017)
- 500 investors representing \$47 trillion
- Members: ABP, Alecta, AP4, Allianz, CalPERS, CalSTRS, ERAFP, FRR, GPIF, NZ Superannuation Fund, PKA, USS,...

-Influence on Total:

- Joint press release (2020)
- Adjustment of Total climate policy



Joint statement between Total S.A. and Institutional Investors as participants in Climate Action 100+

> Total takes major new steps to achieve its ambition to get to Net Zero by 2050

Three major steps to get Total to Net Zero:

1. Net Zero across Total's worldwide operations by 2050 or sooner (scope 1+2)

2. Net Zero across all its production and energy products used by its customers in Europe¹ by 2050 or sooner (*scope 1+2+3*)

3. 60% or more reduction in the average carbon intensity of energy products used worldwide by Total customers by 2050 (less than 27.5 gCO2/MJ) - with intermediate steps of 15% by 2030 and 35% by 2040 (scope 1 + 2 + 3)

Market Resilience : Call for Financial Innovation & Prototypes





- Need for a low-cost, plug and play, scalable solution to reduce climate related risk
- Solution:

– Case study 1:

- Low carbon equity index
- Initiated by AP4 and FRR (2011 & 2015) ¹²
- Now used by CalSTRS, GPIF, Fund, etc. (\$50bn market)⁵



ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK

- Case study 2:

- Need for green infrastructure financings in Emerging Markets
- Solution:
 - PPP Capital Market
 - Initiated and seeded by IFC (2018)^{3,4}
 - Replicated by EIB and AIIB (2019, 2020)
- 1 Anderson, M, Bolton, P., Samama, F., "Hedging Climate Risk" (2016)
- 2 Tepla, L., "MSCI Low Carbon Indices: A Free Option on Carbon" (2020)
- 3 Bolton, P., Musca, X., Samama, F. "Global Public-Private Investment Partnerships: A Financing Innovation with Positive Social Impact" (2020)
- 4 Buhr. B. "Converting Emerging Markets to Green Finance: Amundi and the IFC" (2020) 5 Eccles, B., Klimenko, S., "The Investor Revolution" (2019)

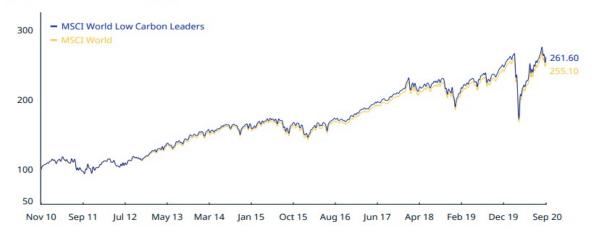


Low-Carbon Project: a Game Changer

Climate Change: a risk "in the future"	 Assumption: climate change is a risk that is not rewarded Challenges: Need for scalable, low cost and easy to implement solutions Need to address the "Tragedy of the time horizon" 		
Innovative Solution	Provider's Selection	Climate Risk Reduction	Tracking Error Reduction
	 Index Provider Carbon Data 	– CO ₂ emissions X% reduction of companies with the highest CO ₂ /Sales	 Optimization of the weights Rebalancing
		 Stranded assets Z% reduction of CO₂ reserves/Mkt Cap 	
15		—Sector-neutral approach	

Low-Carbon Performances

CUMULATIVE INDEX PERFORMANCE – GROSS RETURNS (USD) (NOV 2010 – SEP 2020)





- Annualized outperformance (2010-2020):
 - World: +29 bp ⁽¹⁾
 - North America: +30 bp
 - Europe: +44 bp
- Even if supposed to be forward-looking
- Performance of concrete investments :
 - Nov 2014 Sept 2020
 - Annualized
 outperformance: +19⁽²⁾ bp
 - Information ratio⁽³⁾: 0.39

Past market trends are not a reliable indicator of future ones. Past performance does not prejudge future results, nor is it a guarantee of future returns. Source: MSCI (1) Net monthly returns annualized in USD for the 11/30/2010 to 09/30/2020 period. Data prior to the launch date (Sep 16, 2014) is back-tested data (2) Net weekly returns annualized in USD for the 11/07/2014 to 09/25/2020 period. Outperformance in basis points. The cumulative index performance is from MSCI (3) A ratio of portfolio returns above the returns of a benchmark (usually an index) to the volatility of those returns



Academic World

Financial Analysts Journal Volume 72 • Number 3 ©2016 CFA Institute

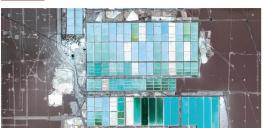
PERSPECTIVES

Hedging Climate Risk

Mats Andersson, Patrick Bolton, and Frédéric Samama

We present a simple dynamic investment strategy that allows long-term passive investors to hedge climater risk without scrifting formatical returns. We illustrate hout the tracking error can be virtually estimated zero, for a low-arbon index with 50% less carbon footprint than its benchmark. By investing in such a decarbonized index, investors in effect are holding a "free option on arohon." As long as climate change mitigation actions are pending, the low-arbon index obtains the same return as the benchmark index; put once carbon indexide emissions are price, or expected to be priced, the low-arbon index should start to outperform the benchmark.





The Investor Revolution



MSCI Low Carbon Indices A Free Option on Carbon



Hedging Climate Risk

- By M. Andersson, P. Bolton and F. Samama
- Published in the Financial Analyst Journal (2016)
- Very high grades for the paper
- Freely online and webinars

Harvard Business Review (May June 2019)

- By Bob Eccles
- Underscores the adoption by CalSTRS, NY Common Retirement Fund, GPIF, etc.
- Refers to "Hedging Climate Risk"
- \$50bn market

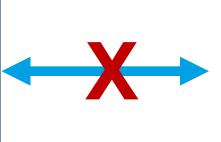
Insead case study (forth coming)

- By L. Tepla



Green Infrastructures' Financing Gap

Green Infrastructures Financings' Needs in *Emerging Markets*

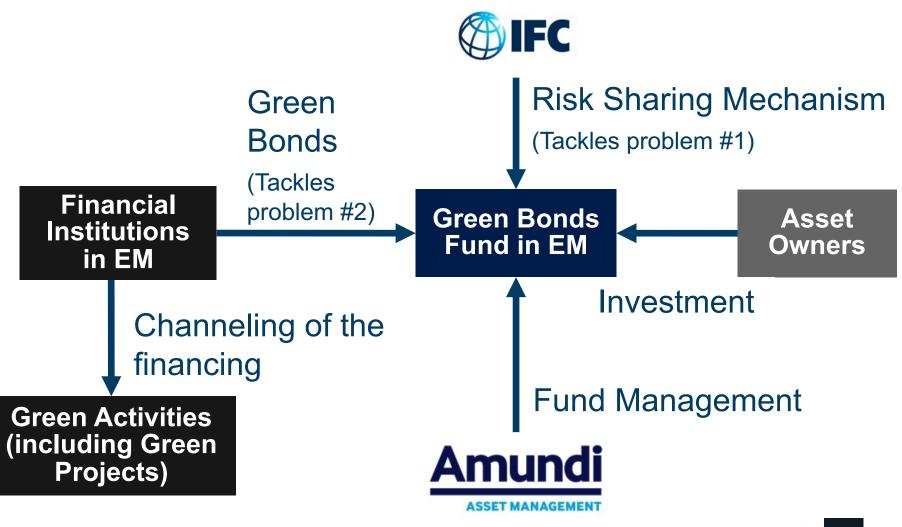


Pools of Assets in Developed Markets

- Costly for both parties
- 2 main obstacles:
 - Emerging Markets considered as too risky by many investors
 - Lack of knowledge on infrastructures
 - financing (even locally)



IFC Deal: Elegant Solution





Source: Bolton, P., Musca, X., Samama, F., (2020)

High Recognition

From partnership inception to fund launch

Partnership launch

FINANCIAL TIMES

IFC invests \$325m in green bond fund for emerging markets

Arm of World Bank to support environmentally friendly projects in developing markets

Fund closing

FINANCIAL TIMES

Green investing generates returns, not just a warm glow

Sustainability is now seen as a way of looking at often ignored externalities

GELLIAN TETT + Add to myFT



ASSTT MARKET MUN

Amundi and World Bank close largest green bond fund at \$1.4bn





6 Awards

G20 Report

Presented by **X. Musca**, former Head of the French Treasury and President Sarkozy Chief of Staff.

Making the case of the IFC deal being a case study of a new business model for developing banks

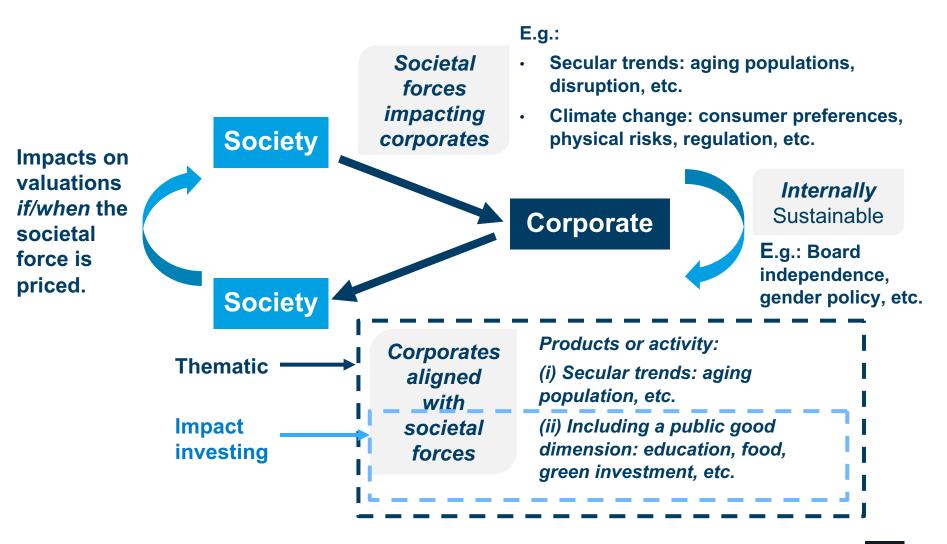




C REUTERS

World Bank's IFC, Amundi to create \$2 billion green bond fund

Thematic and Impact Investing



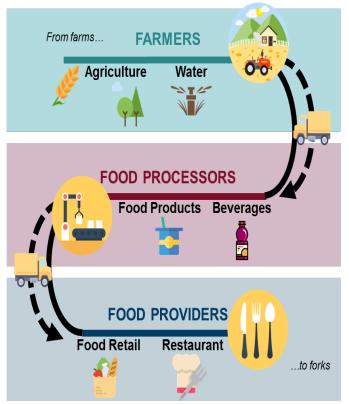




Food for Generations

- World population growth, economic development and urbanization lead to:
 - Increase in food and water demand
 - Evolution in eating habits
- Growth opportunities: animal protein, convenience food, health & wellness
- But still a challenge:
 - More food
 - With less resources and no environmental harm
 - Investing:
 - Throughout the food value chain
 - With a multisector coverage: Agriculture, Water, Food Products, Beverages, Food Retail and Restaurants
 - While improving metrics on carbon intensity, water and waste recycling
 - Impact investing: providing sufficient food for everyone worldwide & growth segment

INVESTING THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE FOOD VALUE CHAIN



Source: OECD-FAO, Agricultural Outlook, 2015-2024



Solution

Countries with large pools of assets. Allianz (II) Asset Owners: Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance 37 institutional investors; \$5.7 trillion AUM; 🙆 CDPO Transition investment portfolios to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050. Asset Managers: Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative 87 global signatories; \$37 trillion AUM Work in collaboration with clients to achieve target-based net zero goal by 2050 or sooner.

Recent Global convergence towards 1.5° alignment

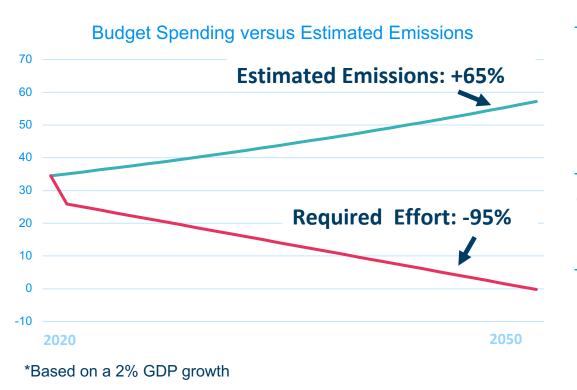
113 countries have committed to be carbon neutral :

9 countries have set legally binding targets;

 $\sim 50\%$ world GDP;



Strong Needed Reductions Although Increase is Expected

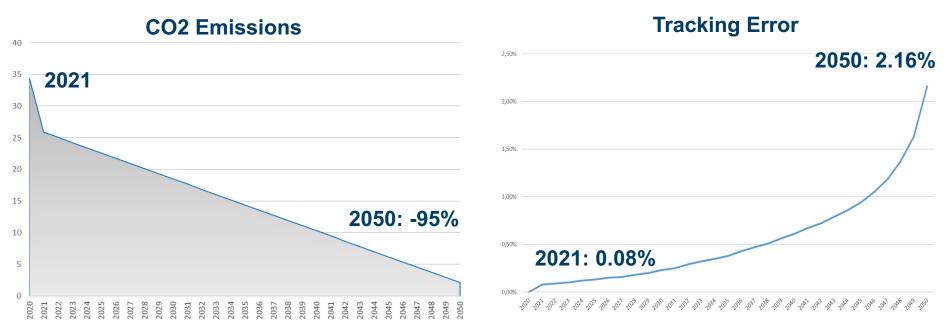


- Forward looking:
 - +1.75%/year;
 - +65% overall increase*.
- We are not even on a trajectory to decrease, but quite the opposite.
- While the level must tend to zero.

Source: Iceberg Data Lab and calculated on the MSCI Europe Universe



Net Zero Portfolio



– Assumptions:

- Scope 1, 2 and 3 upstream (Trucost);
- TE minimization & sector deviation constraint (+/- 2% compared to initial portfolio).
- Results:
 - The active risk generated remains very low;
 It is starting from .08% towards 2.16% in 2050 (below 1% until 2046).
- Release: Green Swan Conference June 2-4
 - Estimated with BARRAONE risk model







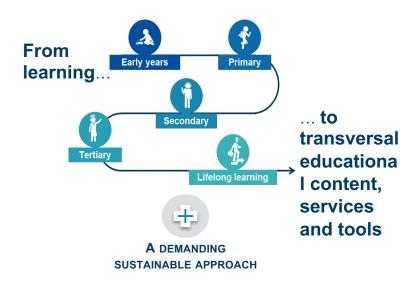
Education

Solution

- Double challenge:

- Inequalities are threatening our economies; and lack of education is the first source of inequalities
- Fast moving market:
 - Demand in EMs,
 - New technologies,
 - Privatizations.
- 3 pillars:
 - Schools & training,
 - Content & tools,
 - Educational services.
- Impact investing: tackling the first source of inequalities (education) & beneficiating from a growth market

COMPLETE ECOSYSTEM COVERING THE ENTIRE EDUCATION TIMELINE







Academic World

Global Public-Private Investment-Partnerships: A Financing Innovation with Positive Social Impact

by Patrick Bolton, Columbia University, Xavier Musca, Credit Agricole Group, and Frédéric Samama, Amundi Asset Management*

he energy transition away from fossil fuels is already underway in some of the most advanced economies. Unfortunately, however, the most climate-virtuous countries produce only a small fraction of global carbon emissions. One of the greatest challenges in achieving the energy transition on a global scale is to wean emerging market economies from their fossil fuel dependence and so encourage their development on a sustainable, carbon-free basis.

> Imperial College Business School

Imperial means Intelligent Business

Converting Emerging Markets to Green Finance: Amundi and the IFC

March 2020



Journal of Applied Corporate Finance

- Patrick Bolton, Xavier Musca, Frederic Samama
- Global Public-Private Investment Partnerships: A Financing Innovation with Positive Social Impact
- Forthcoming July 2020

Imperial College case study

- By Bob Buhr
- Converting Emerging Markets to Green Finance: Amundi and the IFC
- March 2020

