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ESG, E and climate change: mind the gap! Data and fixed income portfolio construction

Enrico Bernardini

Financial Risk Management Directorate Department Markets and Payment Systems Banca d'Italia



(Opinions expressed herein are on my own responsability and do not involve in any case the Istitution)



- 1. Climate change and credit risk threats and management
- 2. ESG data materiality and suitability for sustainable investment
- 3. Managing fixed income portfolios with sustainability factors
- 4. Covid and its effects on sustainable bond market



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- Climate change is a threat to economic and financial system
- Main trasmission channels are physical risk and transition risk



Flood and landslide risk in

Climate change risk index (Germanwatch 2020)







Carbon transition risk has affected EU electric utilities via profitability and market performance



Bernardini, Di Giampaolo, Faiella and Poli, The impact of carbon risk on stock returns: Evidence from the European electric utilities, Journal of Sustainable Finance & Investment, N.26, 2019



- TCFD recommendations (2017), ECB Guide for banks in consultation (May 2020), NGFS Guide for Supervisors (May 2020):
 - governance,
 - strategy,
 - risk management
 - metrics and targets



Analysis:

- lack of awareness among financial intermediaries
- Imited capacity and application of ERA methodologies
- gaps in data and methodologies
- Iow disclosure



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- ESG scores measure environmental, social and governance profiles for companies/States/funds
- Materiality of each ESG factors can refer to either financial or sustainable dimension
- □ More than 600 ESG ratings worldwide

Example of ESG topics

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	GOVERNANCE
Climate changeNatural resources	 Human capital management 	 Shareholders rights
use	 Product	 Board composition
Pollution	safe&quality	and compensation
 Opportunities in	 Supply chain	 Internal codes of
clean-tech	labour standards	ethics
 Opportunities in	 Opportunities in	 Anti-corruption-ML Anti-competitive
renewable energy	health lifestyle	practices



ESG score challenges:

- data quality
- comparability
- coverage
- bias across size, sector and region
- low correlation of ESG scores from different providers

Improvements

- disclosure standards
- taxonomy
- mandatory regulation
- transparency in methodologies

	Sustainalytics	MSCI	RobecoSAM	Bloomberg ESG
Sustainalytics	1	0.53	0.76	0.66
MSCI		1	0.48	0.47
RobecoSAM			1	0.68
Bloomberg ESG				1

State Street - The ESG Data Challenge (2019) – MSCI World index, June 30, 2017



ESG and climate change data: financial materiality

- Machine learning application to ESG metrics and scores of 2 ESG providers⁽¹⁾ underscores the relevance of forward-looking evaluation for the environmental issues and climate-change risk
- the transition risk implies the assessment both of the exposure and the ability to manage risks (via renewables and clean technologies)

	Return	Variance	Sharpe	Total	Biv
Waste/Revenue	0.013808	-0.0072546	0.35684	3	0
CO2 Emissions/Revenue	0.013171	-0.0057402	0.35125	3	0
Hazardous Waste/Revenue	0.0051957	-0.0079682	0.16283	3	0
Climate Change Theme Score	0.00338	-0.0016526	0.11476	3	0
Waste Recycling Ratio	0.0080097	8.1759e-05	0.2737	2	0
Prod. Carbon Footprint Score	0.0041826	0.0002437	0.14035	2	0
Prod. Carbon Footprint Mgmt	0.0038396	0.00025081	0.14645	2	0
Emission Reduction Objectives	0.0038287	-0.00071986	0.071566	2	1
Water Use/Revenue	0.0018263	-0.00064089	0.1227	2	0
Eco-Design Products	0.0075791	0.0014373	0.10354	1	1
Environmental Score	0.0068444	0.00079796	0.083197	1	0
Energy Use/Revenue	0.0030538	-0.0021816	0.095028	1	0
Opportunities in Renewable Energy Score	0.0029098	7.8753e-05	0.11179	1	0
Nuclear	0.0025489	-0.0031798	0.068439	1	1
Opportunities in Clean Tech Score	0.0024122	0.00036662	0.11353	1	0
Opportunities in Renewable Energy Exp	-0.00052838	-0.00047105	-0.011381	1	0
Animal Testing	-0.0026548	-0.0018501	-0.077037	1	1

(1) Source of ESG scores: Reuters Asset4 and MSCI ESG Research

Return = ESG contribution to return difference BmW Variance = ESG contribution to variance difference BmW Sharpe = ESG contribution to Sharpe ration difference BmW

Lanza, Bernardini, Faiella (2020), Mind the gap!

Machine learning, ESG metrics and sustainable investing, Banca d'Italia Occasional Papers



- Carbon intensity is backward looking measure
- Data gaps for carbon emissions (scope 3)
- Modelling challenges for forward looking data
 - Uncertainty, Endogeneity, Non linearity
 - No standards in estimation methodologies
 - Alignment/Physical risk estimation

For fixed income: top-down analysis

Scenario analysis Stress testing



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- 1. ESG data coverage is limited
- 2. ESG factors:
 - Negative correlation among ESG data and spread⁽¹⁾
 - governance is more material for return differential⁽²⁾

Correlation between IG bond spreads and ESG factors in Euroarea

Bloomberg Barclays US Corp IG portfolio return difference H-L score (2009-16)



- (1) Our own calculations for a case study on Euro area corporate bonds 2014-2019.
- (2) Barclays Research (2016). Sustainable investing and bond returns.



Combining standard financial factors with ESG tilt can enhance return while keeping low the tracking error

Case study: sample replication of Euro area IG non-financial corporate bond (case study 2014-2019)



(1) Gouzilh et al. (2014), The Art of Tracking Corporate Bond Indices, Amundi Working Paper, n. 42.

(2) Source: ESG data from MSCI ESG Research

(3) DTS= duration times spread



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- 1. Growing issuance of social and sustainability bonds
 - Investors' attitude and public pressure
 - Sustainability linked bond principles
- Green government bond issuance (+9% y/y) is 21.9 bn as of 1H2020
- 3. Green bond slowed the long-term upward trend at 1H2020
- 4. Green bonds proved more resilient during Covid outbreak



Issuance



Yields

Source: Climate Bond Initiative and Bloomberg



Thank you!

enrico.bernardini@bancaditalia.it



- 1. Greenium: mixed evidence among issuers ⁽¹⁾ (excess demand or risk perception or mispricing of standard bonds?)
- 2. Fragmentation in:
 - Taxonomy for green, climate and sustainable bonds
 - Second party review
- 3. Perspectives:
 - Challenges from sophistication in ESG data and instruments
 - Investors' appetite and greenwashing
 - Search for yield combined with societal objectives

transparency and comparability