FINANCING THE TRANSITION TO A CLIMATE-NEUTRAL ECONOMY

Technical workshop 22 April 2024, Brussels



PLATFORM ON SUSTAINABLE FINANCE



European Commission



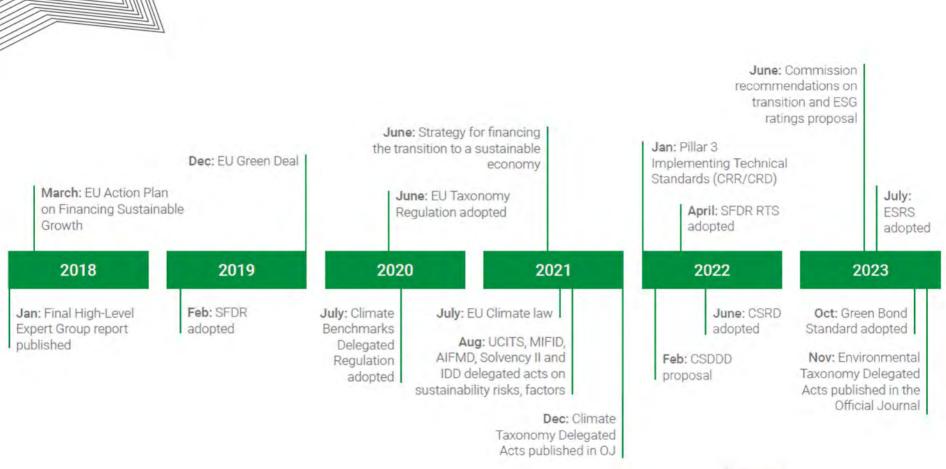




PRESENTATION

A Compendium of Market Practices

Clémence Humeau







The Compendium explores how the **EU Taxonomy**, and the **wider sustainable finance framework**, are helping financial and non-financial actors **transition to net zero**.



It presents a compendium of **early market practices**, that participants are employing to transition their **business models and investments**.



The market practices reflect the **contributions of 7 stakeholder groups, across 37 market practices**, and the early stages of adoption of the EU sustainable finance framework.



It presents a stock take of early practices, which should **not be interpreted as best practices,** rather market practices.









Business strategy, transition planning and target-setting:

How the EU Taxonomy and the wider sustainable finance framework are used by financial and non-financial actors to structure entity-level transition plans and business strategies to achieve net zero by 2050.



FINANCE AND TRANSACTIONS:

To which extent the EU sustainable finance tools are being adopted by financial and non-financial actors when structuring sustainable or transition finance solutions across a range of financial products and instruments, including green and sustainability-linked bonds, loans and investment funds



REPORTING, MONITORING AND ASSURANCE:

The state of reporting by financial and non-financial actors and the processes in place to conduct appropriate data collection and verification.





companies reported an average CapEx alignment of 18%

600

out of 1,700 companies referenced Taxonomy KPIs in their financial planning and transition plans

56%

of total EU assets disclose under SFDR Articles 8 or 9

US\$ 120bn

in investment funds track EU climate benchmarks

6.5%

of total corporate bond issuances in 2023 were green Public actors issued over **40%** of green bonds with assurance in the EU. **90%** of them referenced the EU Taxonomy

Around **10%** of SMEs (and **80%** of listed SMEs) obtained a green/sustainability-linked loan from a bank



- 1 Market Observations
- 2. Peer-to-Peer Recommendations
- 3. Recommendations for enhancing the usability of the EU sustainable finance framework



Priorities for the EU Platform on Sustainable Finance

- 1 Enhance the **usability** and **scope** of the EU Taxonomy framework
 - 2 Improve the **usability of EU Taxonomy KPIs** by financial and non-financial entities
 - Enhance **consistency, credibility and accelerate use** of **transition plans** by financial and non-financial entities in line with the sustainable finance regulatory framework
 - 4 Continue to support investors' uptake of the EU sustainable finance framework and enhance shareholder engagement
 - Support the development of a **simplified and voluntary taxonomy approach for S**MEs and facilitate access to green finance accordingly
 - 6 Improve data collection by all entities
 - Advise the European Commission on how to encourage the **uptake of the EU Green Bond Standard** by issuers that are not in scope of the CSRD (e.g. public sector, non-EU issuers)









PRESENTATION

Scaling Up Transition Finance within the Existing Legal Framework

Barbara Gabor

Scaling up transition finance



Context



Recommendations on Transition Finance



Current focus to streamline and scale the impact



Scaling up transition finance: Context

Other priorities: Links & synergies

Urgency of transition

Investment needs

Stakeholders needs:

- Clarifications & guidance
- Explanation of use of Taxonomy and other tools
- Not only about "green"
- Framing
- Greenwashing and green-hushing concerns



Scaling up transition finance: Recommendation

Definition of transition finance

- Sustainable Finance = "green" and "transition" finance
- Transition: transition from any current performance level to a level compatible with EU objectives (within a given timeframe)
- Difference: what is already green vs what is still in the process of transitioning
- Overlap: green finance tools (e.g. taxonomy, EUGB) can advance transition of entity



Scaling up transition finance: Recommendation

Transition finance includes:

- Taxonomy aligned activities (incl. green capex, transitional activities)
- Taxonomy aligning activities + Transition
 Plan
- Activities & entities with robust & credible
 Transition Plan (where proportionate,
 targets)
- Portfolios tracking EU climate benchmarks

Recommendations to financial institutions:

- Can use existing tools to set their own targets, or assess clients' transition finance needs
- Focus on engagement & decarbonisation of real economy
- Outline relevant lending or investment strategies that could be suited to the relevant transition finance needs

Compendium of Market Practices by the Platform on Sustainable Finance



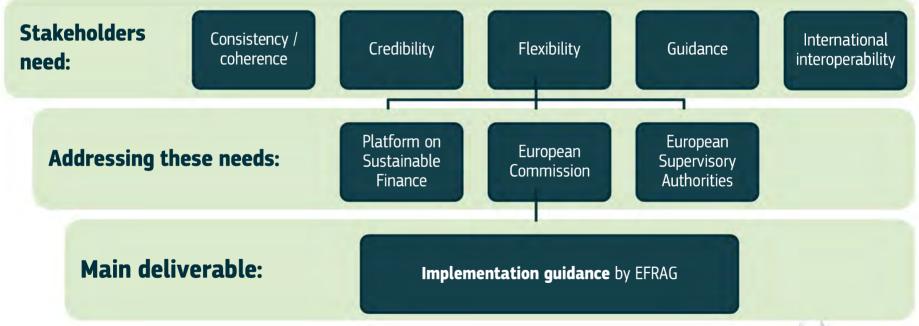
Scaling up transition finance: Current focus





Scaling up transition finance: Current focus

Transition finance / transition planning





Scaling up transition finance: Current focus

Related workstreams to facilitate transition planning, credibility:

Transition Pathways Carbon Removal Certification Framework

EFRAG Guidance, Platform to clarify interlinkages Transition finance portal to inform stakeholders









PRESENTATION

Monitoring Capital Flows to Sustainable Investments: Intermediate Report

Bertrand Magné

EU Platform on Sustainable Finance: Workstream objective

 Develop a methodological framework to monitor the flow of private capital into sustainable investments (Taxonomy Regulation, Art. 20(1(e))

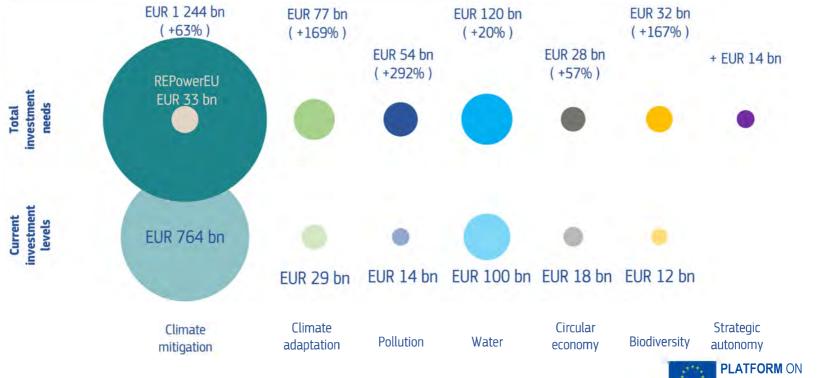
 Track overall progress of capital reallocation towards the Green Deal objectives



Current investment levels vs total investment needs to meet Green Deal objectives to 2030 (annual averages)

Total investment gap: Two-thirds higher than current investment levels

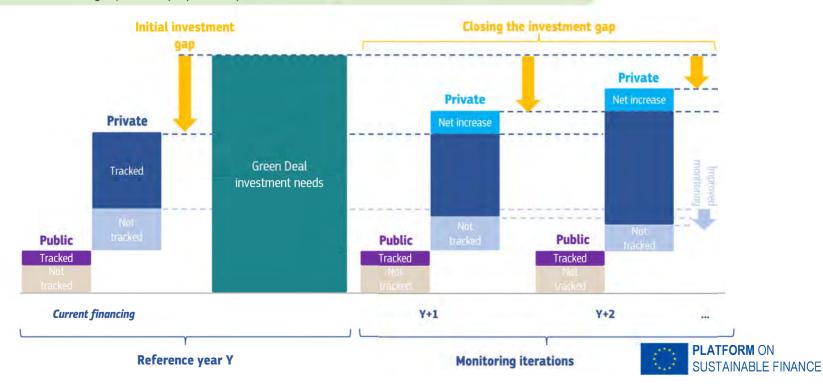
- EUR 620 billion per annum until 2030 to meet Green Deal environmental objectives
- EUR 14 billion per annum until 2030 for EU green strategic autonomy



Measuring private sector contributions against overall investment needs

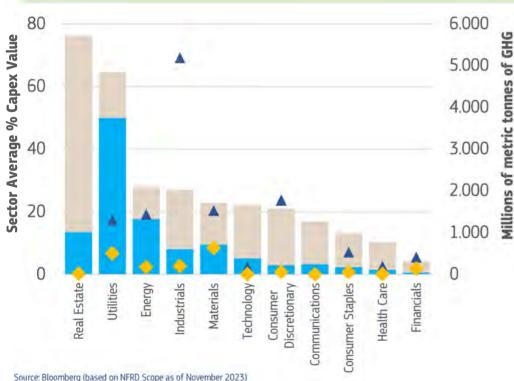
Private sector contributions to overall investment gap

Caveat: The monitoring captures only a portion a private contribution



Taxonomy-aligned CapEx shows significant differences across sectors

Eligible and Aligned Capex % vs GHG Emissions (Scope 1-3) per BICS Sector



- Eligible Capex %
- Aligned Capex %
- ▲ GHG Scope 3
- ◆ GHG Scope (Scope 1+2)

- The shift from eligibility
 to alignment could
 represent a threefold
 expansion of current
 aligned CapEx.
- Sectors such as utilities, industrials, technology and consumer discretionary are well positioned to make Taxonomy-aligned CapEx investments.

Data Source: 69% of universe have reported FY 2022 under the EU Taxonomy NFRD scope determined by employee count > 500, Country of Incorporation = EU27 Note: Financials includes voluntary reporting, as mandatory alignment starts from Jan 2024



Effectiveness of capital reallocation to support the transition Three policy relevant questions the framework aims to inform

Are **non-financial corporates** making the **necessary investments** to transition towards a green economy?

Do **non-financial corporates** have **access to finance** for sustainable investments?

Have **sustainable finance policies been sufficiently mainstreamed** in financing and investment strategies of financial firms?

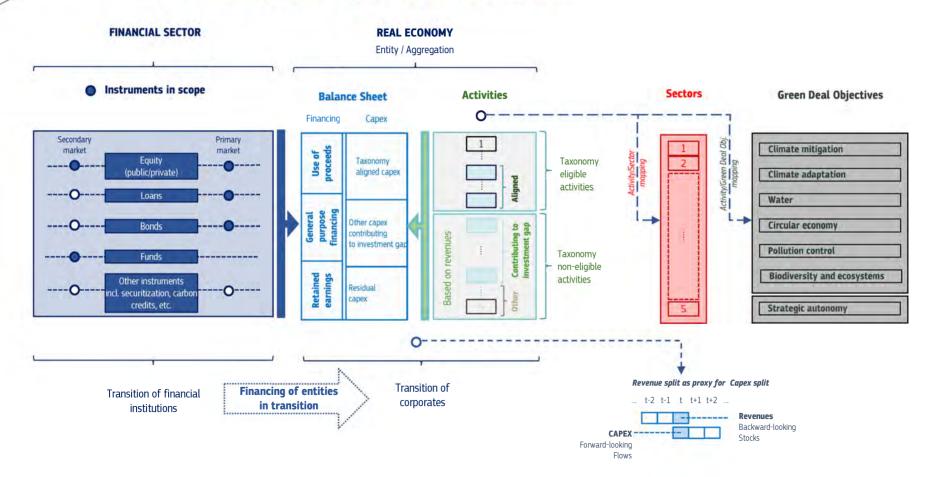


Key design principles

- Corporate investments contributing to Green Deal objectives in relation to identified investment gaps.
- Capital flows as opposed to capital stock.
- Focus on primary market financing and real economy investments.
- Secondary markets are covered because of their role in price formation and indirect influence on access to capital.
- A phased approach to include regulatory data as it becomes available. Until then, the framework will build on established market standards and data from ESG data providers.
- Main focus on capital flows within the EU.

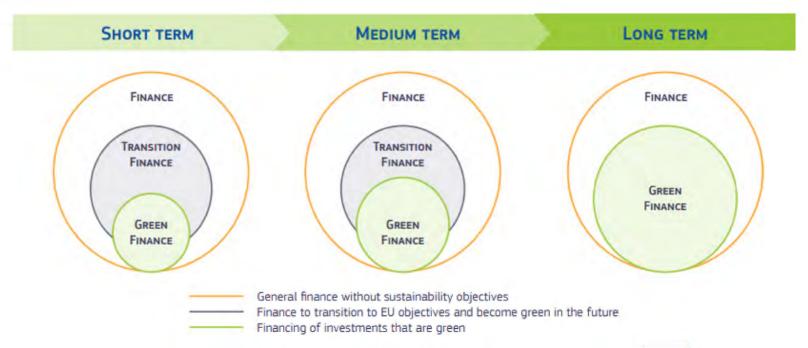


Overall conceptual framework



Relationship between green and transition finance

- Transition finance is supporting environmental improvements of entities in transition
- Over time transition finance will increasingly become green finance





Source: European Commission







Slides presented during the panel discussions:

Speakers:

Nadia Humphreys

José Luis Blasco

Annamaria De Crescenzio







Trends in Non Financial Disclosure

REVENUE - Alignment Reporting	Average % Change YoY
Utilities	2.8
Real Estate	2.6
Industrials	1.1
Communications	0.7
Technology	0.6

CAPEX- Alignment Reporting	Average % Change YoY
Real Estate	5.9
Utilities	1.6
Materials	0.5
Industrials	0.5
Communications	0.4

Source: Bloomberg, as at 19 April 2024 for all companies who have reported under the EU Taxonomy across two consecutive years

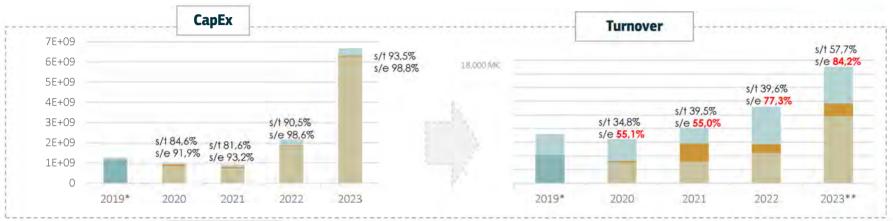
	Rev Avg %	Capex Avg %
Utilities	39.7	62.4
Real Estate	24.1	25.7
Energy	20.3	25.3
Industrials	12.1	13.3
Materials	9.8	13.1

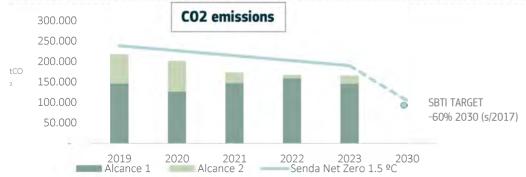
Source: Bloomberg, as at 19 April 2024 based on disclosure from "1,700 companies

acciona

ACCIONA, S.A.

FIVE LESSONS (of the many) THAT WE HAVE LEARNED





- Playing offense: CapEx transforms your company
- Eligibility is a measure of exposure
 - Aligned EBITDA can be a (more) valuable measure
- Intensive taxo-CAPEX impacts on your CO2 emissions (also)
- Adaptation is another story

^{1. 1. *}The 2019 exercise is limited to the identification and classification of eligible and non-eligible figures solely because it only has the draft of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

^{. 2. **} The 2023 exercise has for the first time included the classification and analysis of the 6 environmental objectives in accordance with the approval of the Delegated Regulations (EU) 2023/2485 and 2023/2486.









Technical workshop

22 April 2024, Brussels

#SFworkshop

'Green' investment funds are primarily domiciled and invested in the US buildings, energy efficiency) are mainly domiciled (50%) and invest in the US (70%) Investment funds specialised in green investments (renewable energy, transport,

Market value of specialised green funds' positions in green companies* (bln USD) (2023Q1)



Note: Sample of 14000 "green" securities held by 1600 "green" funds. Source: Morningstar, OECD calculations.

* Green companies are defined as companies with revenues in key sectors involved in climate transition, including renewable energy, transport, buildings, and energy efficiency. https://www.oecd.org/investment/investment-policy/towards-orderly-green-transition.pdf







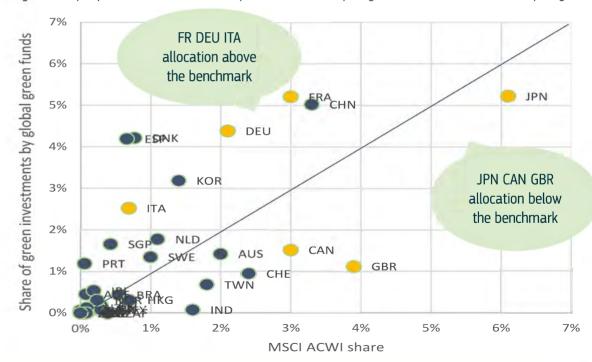
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Green investment allocation by global green funds mostly follows benchmark weights

Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index country weights vs. Green investment country weights



Note: Sample of green funds with global investment mandate. Corr: 0.98. US is removed from the chart to enhance the focus but appears "underweight" with Y=52% and X=59%.