

Green Bond advisory

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Definition of Green Bonds





Green Bonds are any type of bond instrument where the proceeds will be exclusively applied to finance or re-finance new and/or existing eligible Green Projects

What kind of projects?

Energy efficiency and renewables are driving the market at the moment. Some areas are excluded despite low environmental impact (e.g nuclear power is not Green Bond eligible)

✓ Renewable Energy	Wind, solar etc.Related infrastructure	
✓ Energy Efficiency	Building efficiency incl. environmental certification systemsSmart Grids	
✓ Pollution Prevention and Control	Waste water managementRecycling and waste-to-energy	
✓ Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Sustainable agricultureSustainable forest management	
✓ Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	 Protection of coastal, marine and watershed management Nature reserve management 	
✓ Clean transportation	Public transportation and related infrastructureAlternative fuel vehicles	
✓ Sustainable Water Management	 Infrastructure for clean and/or drinking water Energy recovery from waste water 	
 ✓ Eco-efficient Products, Production Technologies and Processes 	 Eco-labelled and certified products Resource efficient packaging and distribution 	
✓ Climate Change Adaptation	Flood protectionDisaster early warning systems	SEB

Strength of the Green Bond framework

Simplicity - Scalability **Governance – selection process** 2 **Credibility – vetting of Green** 3 Traceability – earmarked account 4 5 **Transparency – reporting**

Five steps

- 1 Define What is Green
- 2 Select Who decides
- 3 Verify Credibility from external, independent environmental experts
- 4 Monitor Keep track of proceed with an earmarked account
- 5 Communicate Transparency through annual reporting to investors

The five steps of the Green Bonds

A concept of simplicity built on five pillars

Definition
Use of proceeds

- Identification and definition of investment areas / assets which are eligible for GB financing
- The Green Bond universe is divided into the following areas that target climate stress:
 - 1) Mitigation
 - 2) Adaptation
 - 3) Environmental

Selection
Process for project
evaluation/selection

- The GB selection process ensures the right assets in line with the GB framework are evaluated and selected
- Establish procedures and secure ongoing monitoring
- It is recommended to include climate competence in the selection process
- Climate competence function(s) often has veto right in the selection process

Verification
Assurance through
external review

- Credibility is essential for the long-term development of the GB market place
- Second opinion conducted by an independent third party specialist
- The primary objective is to verify the 'Greenness' of the investor's projects/areas
- Additionally, external assurance providers to verify the selection process in line with the Green Bond framework

Monitoring
Management of proceeds

- The proceeds raised via the GB should be earmarked for lending to the established eligible Green criteria
- There are several ways an issuer can earmark Green Bond proceeds, for example
 - Earmarked account
 - Balanced earmarked positions
 - Virtual Green balance sheet

Reporting
Transparency

5

- To uphold credibility it is essential to be transparent towards investors and the market
- Obtained via an annual publically available investor letter
- The letter should include a list of areas financed, a selection of project examples and a summary of the investor's Green development
- Identification of relevant impact measurements

The Green Bond universe

- Energy efficiency and other energy related initiatives (e.g. renewables) are driving the market at the moment
- Other project types include energy efficiency, sustainable housing, water management and waste management

Overview of selection process



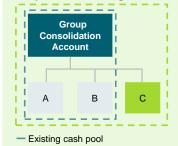
Who provides second opinions?

 Cicero, DNV, Oekom, Sustainalytics, Vigeo

Why does SEB use Cicero?

- It's a non for profit academic institution
- Cicero is broadly recognized, providing research for G8, OECD, UN and the World Bank
- They have a well developed international network of climate scientists which can be activated for regional development

Example of earmarking



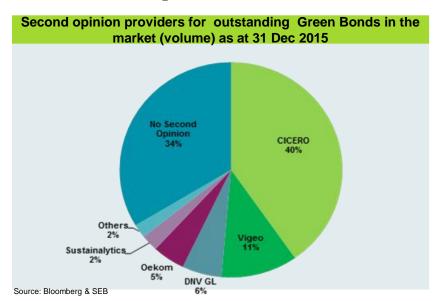
Existing cash poolExtended "Green " cash pool

The investor letter



Quality assurance through Second opinions

- The Second opinions are done by scientists within climate research
- CICERO (Center for International Climate and Environmental Research in Oslo) has introduced "Shades of Green" for their Second opinions to enhance transparency around their evaluation
- CICERO remains the largest second opinion provider to Green Bond frameworks in the market



CICERO's Shades of Green

Dark Green

Implementing a 2050 climate solution today

Example: Investments in renewable energy such as solar or wind

Medium Green

On the way to a 2050 climate solution

Example: Sustainable buildings with good energy efficiency ratings

Light Green

Short-term gains but not a long-term climate solution

Example: Energy efficiency improvements that result in short-term reductions of greenhouse gas emissions but do not shift away from a fossil fuel-based economy



A typical Green Bond issuance process Steps 1-4

- Internal decision to finance Green Projects with Green Money
 - Who is the internal driver: Treasury? Sustainability? Management?

2. Prepare a Green Bond Framework – define what is green

- Can/will financial and environmental divisions join forces?
- Volume vs. quality, broad and comprehensive or narrow and quick, level of specification?

3. Select eligible projects

- Integrate environmental competence in the decision process
- ➤ If needed, in-source environmental competence

4. Secure verification – get a Second Opinion

- Choice of Second Opinion provider most demanding/quickest/ cheapest?
- Adjust Framework based on critical feedback from external environmental experts

A typical Green Bond issuance process Steps 5-8

- Safeguard monitoring by establishing an earmarked account for proceeds/allocation
 - Practical but prudent
- 6. Commit to transparency with regards to use of proceeds
 - Impact reporting
 - Additional work or synergies with other reporting and communication?
- 7. Coordinate communication, internal as well as external
 - Press release, web page and intra net, business papers, conferences and events
- 8. Prepare the **transaction** to maximize beneficial impact
 - Maximize investor diversification, road show, maturity etc.

Indicative timeline of the Green structuring process

Step	Action	Responsibility	Timeline
1	 Start-up meeting with all relevant colleagues (finance, environment/sustainability, legal, communication) 	SEB and Issuer	Week 1
2	 Draft Green Bond framework for the issuer 	SEB	Week 1
3	Adjust and tailor-make the framework to match the ambitions of Issuer Issuer/SEB		Week 2
4	 Prepare information package to CICERO ✓ Issuer's green ambitions and targets ✓ Environmental policies and strategies (external and internal) ✓ Internal working guidelines ✓ Information on technologies ✓ Description of selection process and follow up procedures ✓ Routines for impact measurements ✓ Other documents that may be relevant from climate perspective 	Issuer/SEB	Week 2
5	 The framework and guidelines are sent to CICERO for review 	SEB	Week 2

Indicative timeline of the Green structuring process (continued)

Step	Action	Responsibility	Timeline
6	 A set of questions and draft version of the second opinion arrives 	CICERO	Week 4
7	 Response on the second opinion Answers to the questions (+extra material and/clarifications if needed) Adjustments to framework (if desired) 	Issuer (with guidance from SEB)	Week 5
8	A call is arranged with CICERO and Issuer SE		Week 5
9	Final Second Opinion is delivered	CICERO	Week 5
10	 Prepare investor presentation, communication strategy, transaction strategy and open a separate account 	Issuer/SEB	Weeks 3-5
11	Investor lunch + bilateral meetings followed by inaugural Green Bond transaction	Issuer (with guidance from SEB	Week 6

Market drivers ahead

Drivers of green infrastructure investments and green bond financing			
Investors	•	ESG integration and sustainable investments demand	
	•	Risk-adjusted return (alpha, beta, or hedging strategies)	
Economic Forces	•	Local air and water pollution across Emerging and Developing Economies as well as OECD	
	•	Avoided health care costs, labour market and productivity benefits, fuel savings, trade benefits	
Technology	•	Cost-down curves in renewables, batteries, IT, fintech	
Forces	-	Scaling up of electric vehicles and enabling infrastructure (smart grid, HDVC, charging, storage, etc.)	
Coormit	٠	Energy security (investing in renewables to lessen import needs or to protect military supply chains)	
Security	•	National security (climate stress as a threat multiplier)	
		Green infrastructure investment demand to meet challenges of the 21st century	
Bankable		(population growth, growth of middle class, rural to urban, resource efficiency and circular economy)	
Pipelines	-	Green investment policy frameworks (price on CO ₂ , removal of Fossil Fuel subsidies, support for green projects, green	
		infrastructure banks)	
	•	Green infrastructure policies driven by national interest – bottom up (NDCs, 114 countries have renewable	
Policy		energy policies, 66 for transport)	
Alignment	•	Top down environmental agreements COP21, SDGs, ICAO, Montreal Protocol	
, and the second	•	Attention to climate risk and green finance from Financial Stability Board, Central Banks, G20, Finance Ministries,	
	•	EU High Level Expert Group report on Sustainable Finance	
Social Forces	-	Sustainability preferences of millennials	
Social Forces	-	Divestment movement and Civil society initiatives and pressure	
Green Bond		Market-led or government initiatives (ICMA, CBI, G20, EC + China, India, Japan, Indonesia, Singapore, etc.)	
Specific	-	Financial sector innovation (investors, banks, ratings agencies, issuers, data providers, market ecosystem)	

Global Green Bond underwriting

Selected Green Bond issues underwritten by SEB



5 year EUR 1.5 billion 0.375% July 2019 Joint Lead

SEB

NWB)BANK

5 year EUR 500m 0.625% July 2019 Joint Lead

SEB



5 yr EUR 500mm / 3 yr USD 800m 0.75% / 2.00% Nov 2020/ Nov 2018 Joint Lead Manager

SEB



5 year EUR 500m , 0,625% Dec 2020 Joint Green Structuring Advisor Joint Lead Manager (no books)

SEB



USD 1billion 0.625% fixed bond November 2016 Joint Lead

SEB



USD 500m 0.750% fixed bond October 2016 Joint Lead



THE WORLD BANK

SEK 3,250m 3.500% fixed bond November 2014 Sole Lead

SEB



USD 250m 1.625% fixed bond April 2018 Joint Lead

SEB

SKANSKA

5 year SEK 850m FRN April 2019 Sole Bookrunner



5 year SEK 1bn/500m 2.500% / FRN April 2019 Sole Bookrunner



USD 500m 0.750% fixed bond Nov 2016 Joint Lead

SEB



SEK 2,100m 3.000% fixed bond April 2019 Joint Lead

SEB

NÌB

5 year SEK 1 billion 0.625% January 2021 Sole Lead

SEB

vasakronan

SEK 1,300m 1.774% / FRN May 2016 Sole Lead

SEB

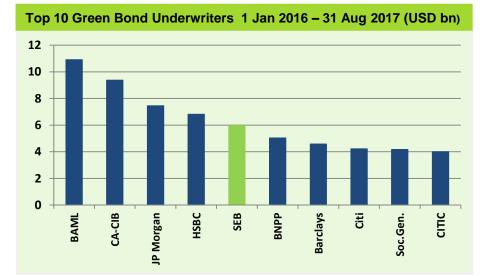
EDC

USD 300m 0.875% fixed bond January 2017 Joint Lead

Korea Eximbank

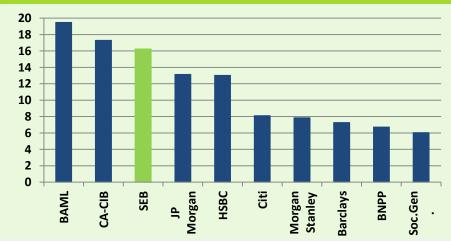
USD 500m 1.750% fixed bond February 2018 Joint Lead

SEB



Source: Bloomberg

Top 10 Green Bond underwriters 1 Jan 2007 – 31 Aug 2017 (USDbn)



Source: Bloomberg



SEB and the Green Bond market

A reliable partner and a global leader in Green Bonds

Investor relations

- SEB has met with nearly 1200 investors worldwide in dedicated Green Bond meetings
- SEB has placed Green Bonds to around 800 investors
- SEB has been and is advising a large amount of investors on how to implement Green Investment strategies

Issuer relations

- SEB is advising issuers of all types globally
 - √ Advice on establishing Green Bond frameworks
 - Coordinating second opinions
 - Developing issuance strategies

International engagement

- ✓ SEB is active in the reference group created to support the UN Climate Fund
- ✓ SEB is interacting with a number of governments to develop mechanisms to engage private capital in climate investments
- ✓ SEB and GIZ have a strategic alliance on Green Bond market development in G20 emerging markets
- SEB has been invited and been a speaker in high profile event such as
 - ✓ UN General Assembly
 - ✓ UN Foundation / INCR Investor Summit
 - ✓ OECD Roundtable
 - ✓ Environmental Finance Conference
 - ✓ US State Department

SEB & GIZ Strategic Alliance on Green Bond Market Development in G20 Emerging Markets













7 April 2016, Beijing 2016年4月7日 北京

The People's Bank of China, Research Bureau

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH Green Finance Committee, China Society for Finance and Banking

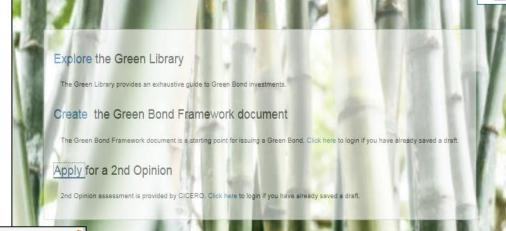
The Swedish Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Chong Yang Institute for Financial Studies. Renmin University of China

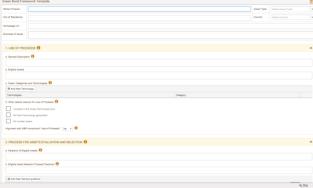
A Green Bond database for climate financing

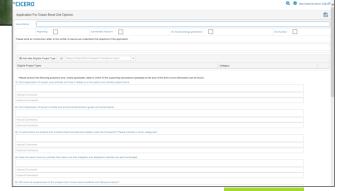
- Overview of Green Bond issuers with a second opinion
- Create your own Green universe with the help of academic experts
- Investors can create their Green Bond universe
- Market tool to create Green framework and Second Opinion application

Issuers can create a Green Bond framework in line with market guidelines



Online application for Second Opinions with step-by-step guidance





Summary: The benefits of Green Bonds

Investors

- Achieve intelligence on climate related issues inside existing management structure
 - Risk management
 - Climate stress
 - Regulations
 - Technology transition
- Live your values competitiveness

Issuers

- Strengthen the financial position:
 - Investor diversification
 - Deepened dialogue
- Establish a targeted dialogue between operations (projects),
 Finance and Management
- Live your values competitiveness

Society

 Activate (mobilize) human capital inside finance for society goals