Environmental and Social Policy Development Best Practice for Private Equity (PE) September 2016



Agenda



- Welcome & Introduction to the session
- The business case for E&S management for private equity
- What is an E&S policy and why is it needed?
- Key considerations when developing an E&S policy
- Summary of EBRD E&S Requirements
- Best practice elements
- Review of good policy examples
- Session Conclusion & Questions

Introduction



- Welcome & Introduction to Panellists
- EBRD
 - Anne Maria Cronin Senior EBRD
- ERM
 - James Stacey Partner
 - Melanie Mann Environmental and Social Adviser
- Webinar purpose:
 - Opportunity to provide policy guidance Private Equity (PE)
 - Present practical elements of a policy
 - Note on the Importance of Policy requirement to EBRD

ESG issues headline the macro-risks of greatest concern





Categories

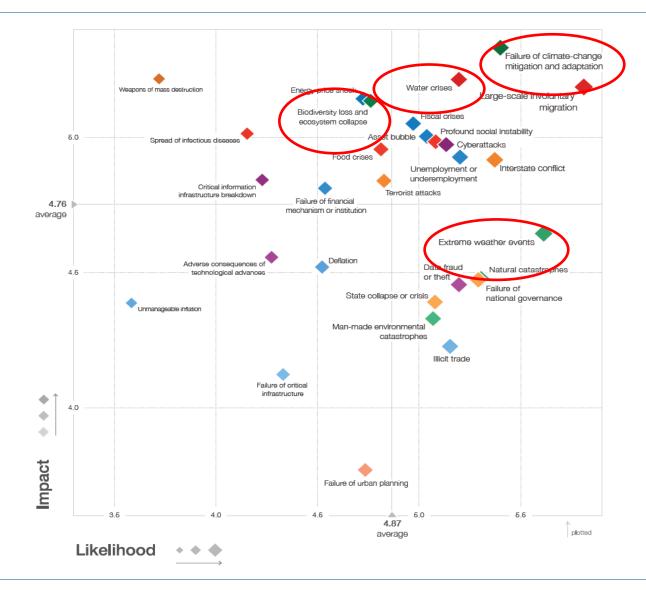












Business risks are growing



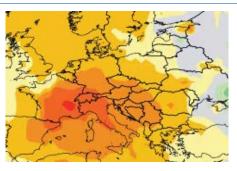


Supply chains disrupted.

"Thailand floods result in loss of 150,000 units of production and 18% (\$200m) fall in quarterly profits at Toyota" (FT)



Products banned. "Phased ban on the sale of incandescent lightbulbs is completed following EU directive to reduce energy use of lighting." (Europa)



Assets impaired. "French authorities forced to shut down nuclear power plants as heatwave raised river temperature and reduced flow." (UNEP)



Markets eroded. "Peabody is the 50th coal company to file for bankruptcy since 2012 and a startling example of the industry's failure to anticipate how future markets might be limited by tighter environmental regulations." (Forbes)



Compliance burden is rising.

"Already 40 countries require GHG reporting. 35 countries and more than 20 states or cities have carbon tax or trading schemes. (World Bank)



Disclosure requirements increasing. "With better information as a foundation, we can build a virtuous circle of better understanding of tomorrow's risks, better pricing for investors ... and a smoother transition to a lower-carbon economy." (Bank of England)



Projects delayed or refused licence to operate. "Obama Administration Rejects Keystone XL Pipeline, Citing Climate Concerns" (Wall St Journal)



Brands tarnished. "VW warned of consumer backlash over CO2. Some analysts say understatement of CO2 emissions could hurt car sales more than scandal over diesel pollutants." (FT)

So too are the opportunities

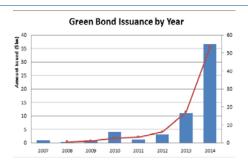




Building resilience. "Changes to Cisco's supply chain management, introduced following Hurricane Katrina, ensured losses from the 2011 earthquake and tsunami in Japan were minimized." (WBCSD)



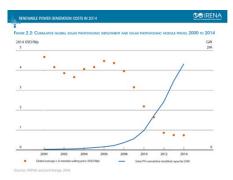
Assets developed. "Southern England...is resembling Champagne and has had several vintages of note." (Wine Economics & Policy)



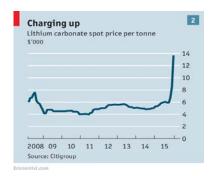
New sources of finance. Global investment in activities to reduce GHG emissions and vulnerability to climate change grew 18% to \$391 billion in 2014" (Reuters)



Cost reductions. Additional annual investments in energy efficiency of \$170 billion could generate average internal rates of return of 17%. (McKinsey)



New markets, with disruptive innovations. "Exponential growth and fourfold reduction in unit cost of solar, backed by government policies and incentives" (IRENA).



Demand for some commodities is surging. "Spot price of lithium doubles as demand for high-density energy storage set to surge" (Economist)



Stronger stakeholder relationships. Partnerships for climate action build engagement and reputation with key stakeholders, including employees.

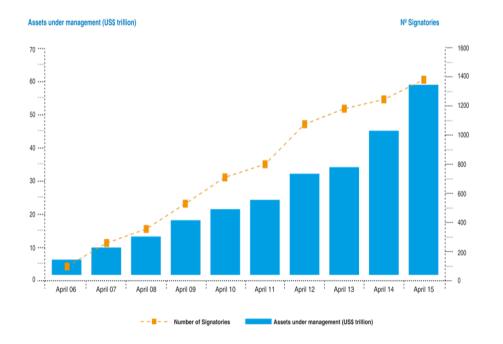


Build brand trust. By responding effectively to stakeholder concerns, "McDonald's Deforestation Plan Earns High Praise" (BrandChannel.com)

GPs are building their ESG capabilities



 Over 150 GPs have signed up to the PRI



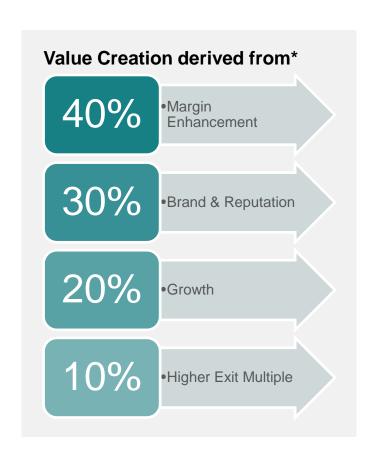
- GP ESG progress has focussed on*
 - Enhanced firm level ESG processes
 - 2. Technical ESG programmes
 - 3. Product & service sustainability enhancements
 - GP ESG progress enabled by*
 - 1. Senior management buy-in
 - Inputs from ESG teams (e.g. dedicated internal ESG expertise TPG, EQT, KKR, Blackstone, Triton, Permira, etc.)
 - 3. Operational integration

Source: https://www.unpri.org

Portfolio Companies are taking the challenge



- 70% of investors have seen ESG issues materially impact their investments (i.e. at the portfolio company level)*
 - 60% value protection
 - 40% value creation
- Post-transaction, ESG management plans are often developed soon after deal closure
- Increased ESG disclosure requirements e.g.:
 - LP reporting requirements require robust escalation processes at PC level
 - Legal ESG disclosure requirements (e.g. Grenelle 2)
 - Listed company requirements for IPO candidate PCs



What is a policy?



- Articulates commitment to managing E&S risks, direct and indirect impact as well as integrating E&S considerations throughout PE activities for both external and internal audiences
- Unique there is no one size fits all. A policy must be fit for purpose within each Private Equity (PE), its ways of working, and the E&S impacts and risks to its business

Why do you need one?



- A crucial part of developing an Environmental and Social Management System
- Aligns public commitment with strategic E&S goals and objectives which may be set or revised alongside policy development, review and updates
- Defines the PE/GPs overall E&S commitments and ensure that those commitments are clearly communicated in a consistent manner to all relevant stakeholders i.e. portfolio companies
- Business Imperative for PE to minimise financial, legal and reputational risks and maximise opportunities through value creation
- Industry best practice: recognising the significance posed to business activities by E&S impacts and risk has become standard throughout financial industry. Not unique requirement of EBRD or other International Financial Institutions



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E&S aspects have an impact on investee companies and lead to risks for PE/GPs



E&S aspects

Environment

- · Climate change
- Air emissions
- Land contamination
- Water pollution
- Waste
- Biodiversity

Social

- Health and safety
- Forced/Illegal/migrant labour
- Community displacement
- · Stakeholder Engagement

Impact on investee companies

- Broader commercial implications
- Impact upon revenue
- Key stakeholder relations including customers
- Delays or business interruptions
- Litigation
- Clean up costs
- Opportunities:
- Cost reductions and productivity gains
- Value protection
- New product innovation
- Strengthened customer relations

Risks and opportunities for PE/GPs

- Financial cost (e.g. additional capital required)
- Return on Capital i.e. resource efficiency
- Litigation (Delays)
- Reputational damage or enhancement
- Reduced or increased access to DFI capital
- Impact on deal pipeline

An opportunity to improve performance of business



Improve business performance by reducing costs:

Environmental

- Minimise waste, re-use or recycle
- Energy efficiency/resourceefficiency
- Process efficiency reducing emissions and raw material use

Social

- Good health and safety practices and working conditions
- Positive labour relations minimise lost production time
- Effective community engagement minimises disruption



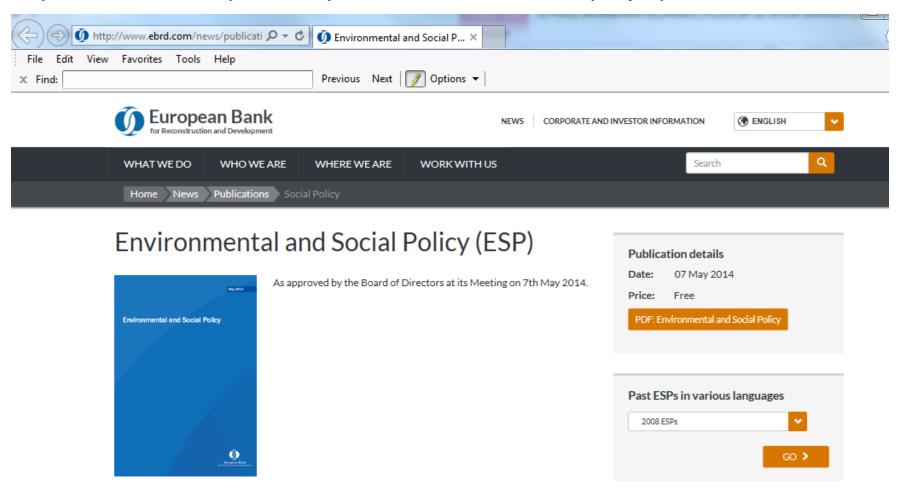
All can lead to lower compliance costs, operational savings and productivity increases

EBRD Environmental and Social Policy



The EBRD E&S Policy can be found at:

http://www.ebrd.com/news/publications/policies/environmental-and-social-policy-esp.html



E&S Policy & implementation of ESMS (EBRD Performance Requirement 9)





Strategy: An ESMS should be founded on an overarching strategy that outlines the PE's overall approach to sustainability in its business. The strategy should be supported by clearly articulated strategic priorities, goals and milestones.

ES Policy: PE should develop and adopt a policy on E&S management that reflects the PE's commitment to managing these factors. The policy (or policies) should outline the PE's approach to E&S factors in its own operations as well as in its business activities

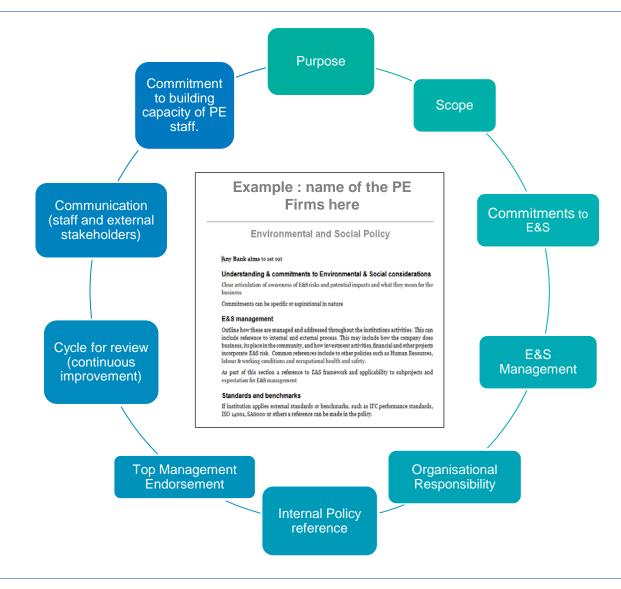
Key considerations





Best practice elements





Review of good policy examples



Select Examples:

Corcodia 21 - Poland

BaltCap - Baltic States

Meridiam - France

- No policy template: Good policies reflect (and are reflection of) the PEs/GPs
- Most important element is to convey what E&S means for the business
- Policy not in isolation: Document presented within company ESMS or broader sustainability/CSR disclosures
- Style Variation:
 - Structure and level of detail may vary depending on the organisation
 - Policy names can vary (CSR, Sustainability, sub policies dealing with Environment and Social separately

Often detail is left to E&S management, process documents or other policy documents

Review of good policy examples: Concordia 21





ABOUT US OUR PEOPLE CREATING VALUE OUR INVESTMENTS SUSTAINABILITY

An integral part of our day to day work

We are dedicated to ensuring solid governance and high standards of social and environmental responsibility in all aspects solid governance and high standards of social and environmental responsibility in all aspects of our day to day work our plans for further improvements.

INTEGRATED INTO OUR ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL

- Clear corporate governance
- Clear roles and responsibilities
- Clear operations and policies

INTEGRATED INTO ALL PHASES OF OUR INVESTMENT PROCESS

- Analysis of potential issues in the deal selection and due diligence phase
- Supporting sustainable growth
- Periodic monitoring

and due diligence phase Investment team

http://www.21concordia.com/

INTEGRATED INTO OUR RISK MANAGEMENT

- To prevent excess exposure
- To prevent conflicts of interest
- To prevent reputational issues

BEST PRACTICES DRAWN UP AT GROUP LEVEL AND IMPLEMENTED LOCALLY

- Dedicated, in-house responsible investment team
- Dynamic diffused by managing partners

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Review of good policy examples: Concordia 21







Our process to drive responsibility across our portfolios

During its holding period, 21 works alongside management teams in order to improve performance in high priority areas, including Environmental, Social and Governance issues.

Annual monitoring is carried out in order to keep check of relevant ESG performance indicators and achievements across the port. Annual monitoring is carried out in order to keep check of relevant ESG performance in limited partners, the UNI KI, the UNI Global Compact and industry guidelines, can be summanzed as ioliows.

Strategy

Identify areas of relevance in need of improvement and fix clear objectives and action plan

Monitoring

Periodical assessment of relevant KPIs and achievements

Implementation

Focus on important actions which can make a difference

Assessment and feedback

Give feedback to drive changes and create a responsible investment culture

http://www.21concordia.com/

Review of good policy examples: BaltCap



BALTCAP

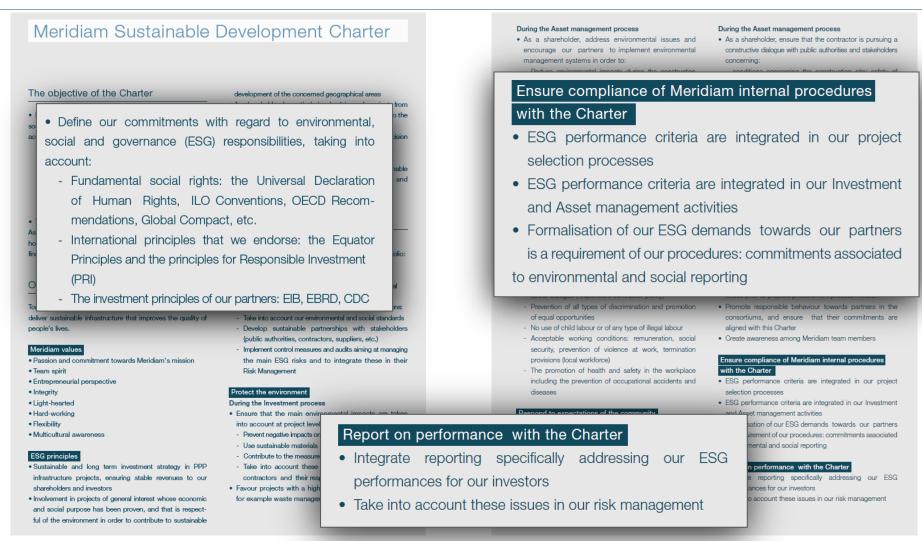
BALTCAP

Responsible Investment Policy	Ethics and Governance
As a signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI), an investor initiative in partnership with UNEP Finance and the UN Global Compact, BaltCap follows the policies and practices of	BaltCap is conducting its operations in accordance with the highest legal and ethical standards and we promote the use of best corporate governance practises in our portfolio companies.
responsible investment and believes that environmental, social and corporate governance ("ESG") issues	We are committed to:
We have incorporated ESG issues in investment process and in our daily operations. We are convinced that	
our engagement in ESG issues is a prerequisite for a su	
performance and attractiveness of our portfolio companies ar	nd reducing our overall exposure to risk.
Long Term Varue Creation and Sustainability	Protecting copyright and other forms of intellectual property
The commercial and ESG issues are equally important for a long term sustainability in any organisation and when combined can provide additional value increase. The improved the economic performance of the	We make an effort to educate the local business community by sharing our experiences and knowledge.
portfolio companies also contributes positively to surrounding society.	Environment
BaltCap strives to increase value in portfolio companies though improved efficiency and enhanced management placing emphasis on non-financial issues such as:	We take our responsibility to the environment seriously and seek to adopt and implement environmentally sound policies in our portfolio companies, and in our own internal operations. All our portfolio companies need to comply with applicable environmental regulations and standards and
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Brand strength and reputation	Adopting new and efficient technological solutions
• Innovation	Reducing the energy consumption, waste and emissions Fostering the adoption of environmental management system
Environment Social participation	Tooling the adoption of this following management system
• Social participation	People
Responsible Ownership and Investment Selection	People are the most valuable asset to us and our portfolio companies. The motivation and well-being of the employees is of utmost importance to us.
BaltCap invests in companies with exceptional growth potential and provides them necessary tools in	We remain committed to:
achieving the set targets. We carry out a rigorous evaluation of target companies, including also the ESG	Respecting human rights
aspects, before making any investment and consider the findings carefully in investment decisions.	Supporting the payment of fair and competitive wages
We do not in achieving the set targets. We carry out a rigorous evaluation of target companies, including also the ESG	
BaltCap always aspects, before making any investment and consider the findings carefully in investment decisions. decision-making through board or council membershup. The alignment of interest of key stakeholders (our	
investors, other shareholders of portfolio companies, employees, customers and community) is of utmost	
importance to BaltCap. When selecting co-operation partners we prefer organisations that follow CSR principles and share similar values with us.	The Responsible Investment Policy has been adopted by the management and supervisory board of BaltCap in June 2011 and is reviewed on annual basis.

Source: http://www.baltcap.com/uploads/files/Responsible%20Investment%20Policy%20BaltCap%20June%202011.pdf

Review of good policy examples: Meridiam

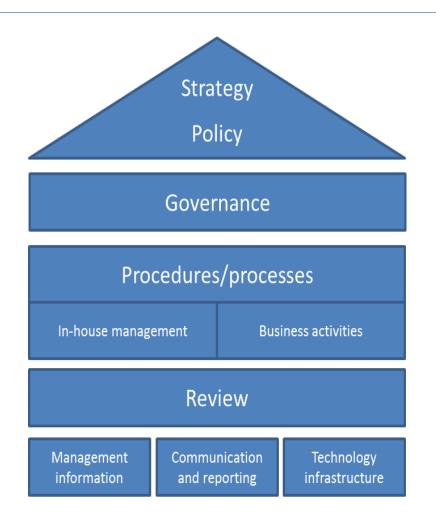




Source: http://www.meridiam.com/sites/default/files/pages/meridiam_rse_charte.pdf

Session Conclusion & Questions





- Each FI must create a policy that is unique to its ways of working
- Key part of developing and communicating ESMS
- The policy should be supported by senior management