

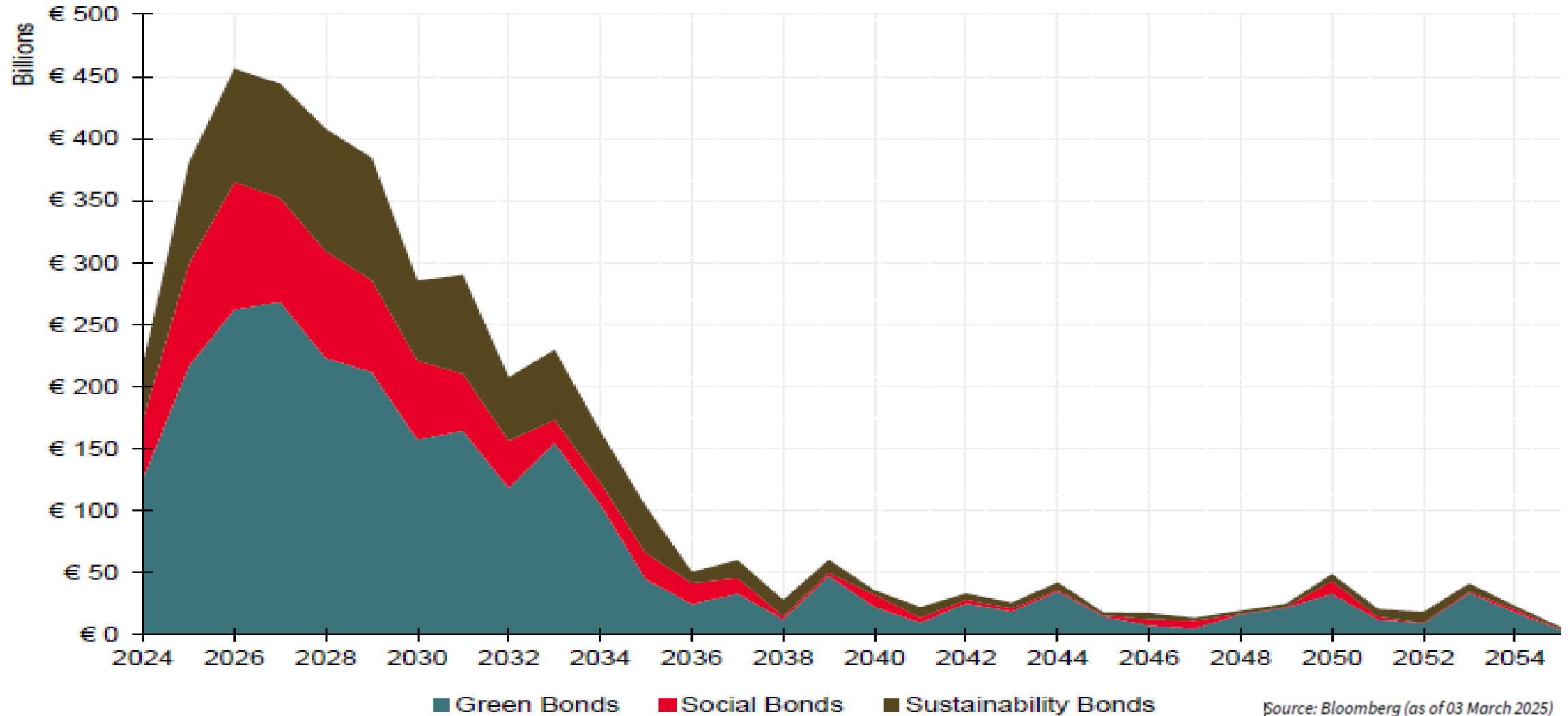
Financing Climate Transition

with Capital Market Instruments

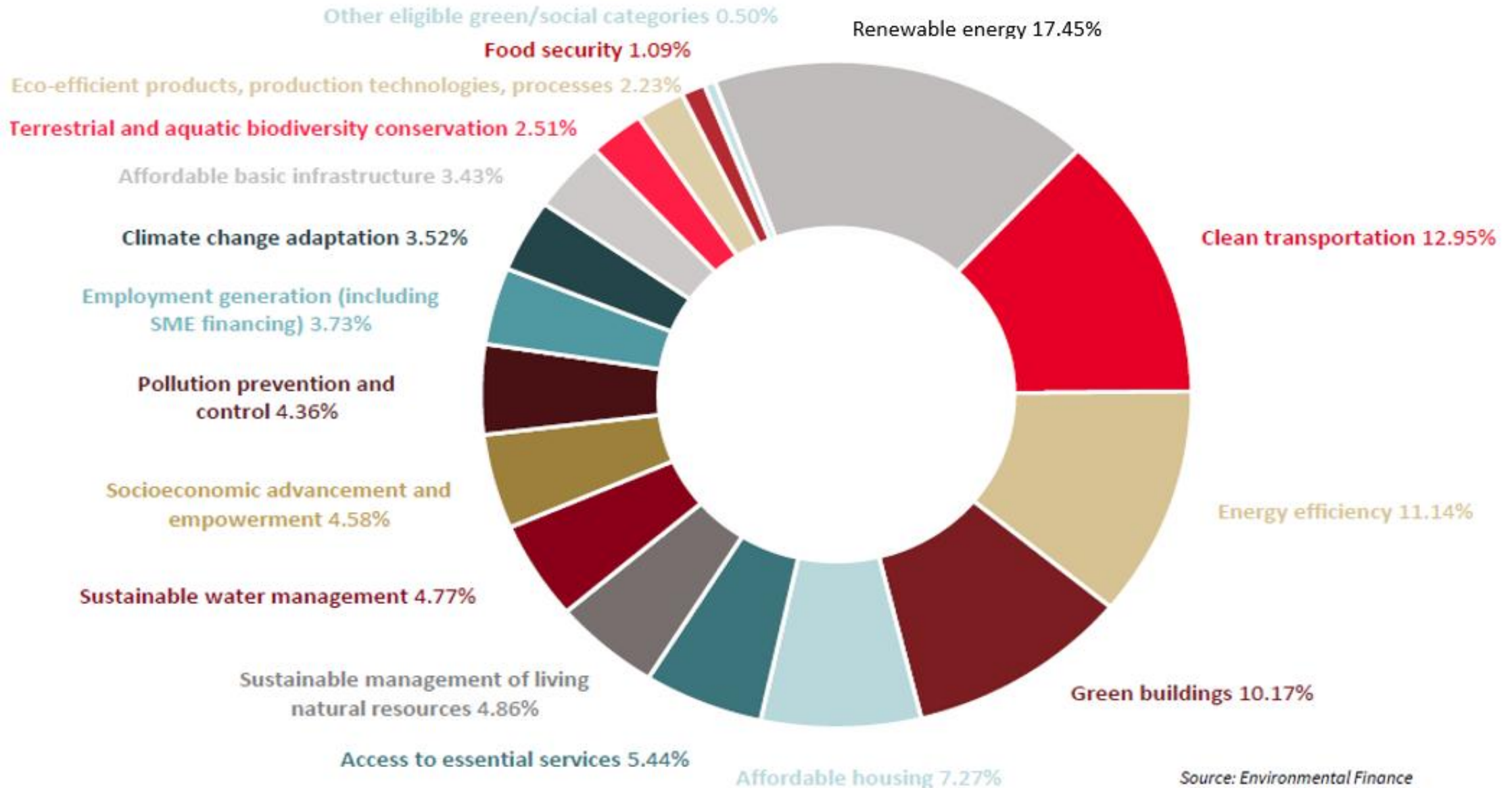
Sustainable Bond Market



Funding Needs by Tenor



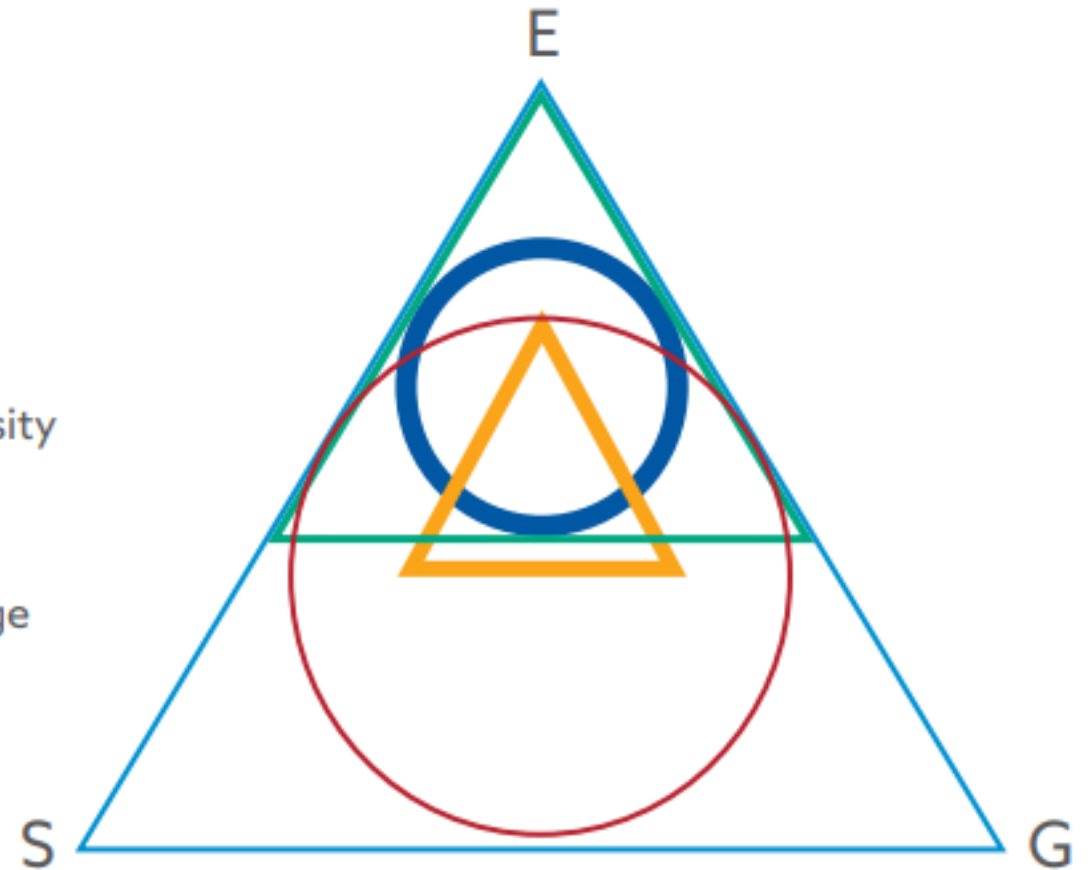
Use of Proceeds – GSS Bonds (y2024)



Climate Finance & Funding Needs to Achieve 1.5C Target

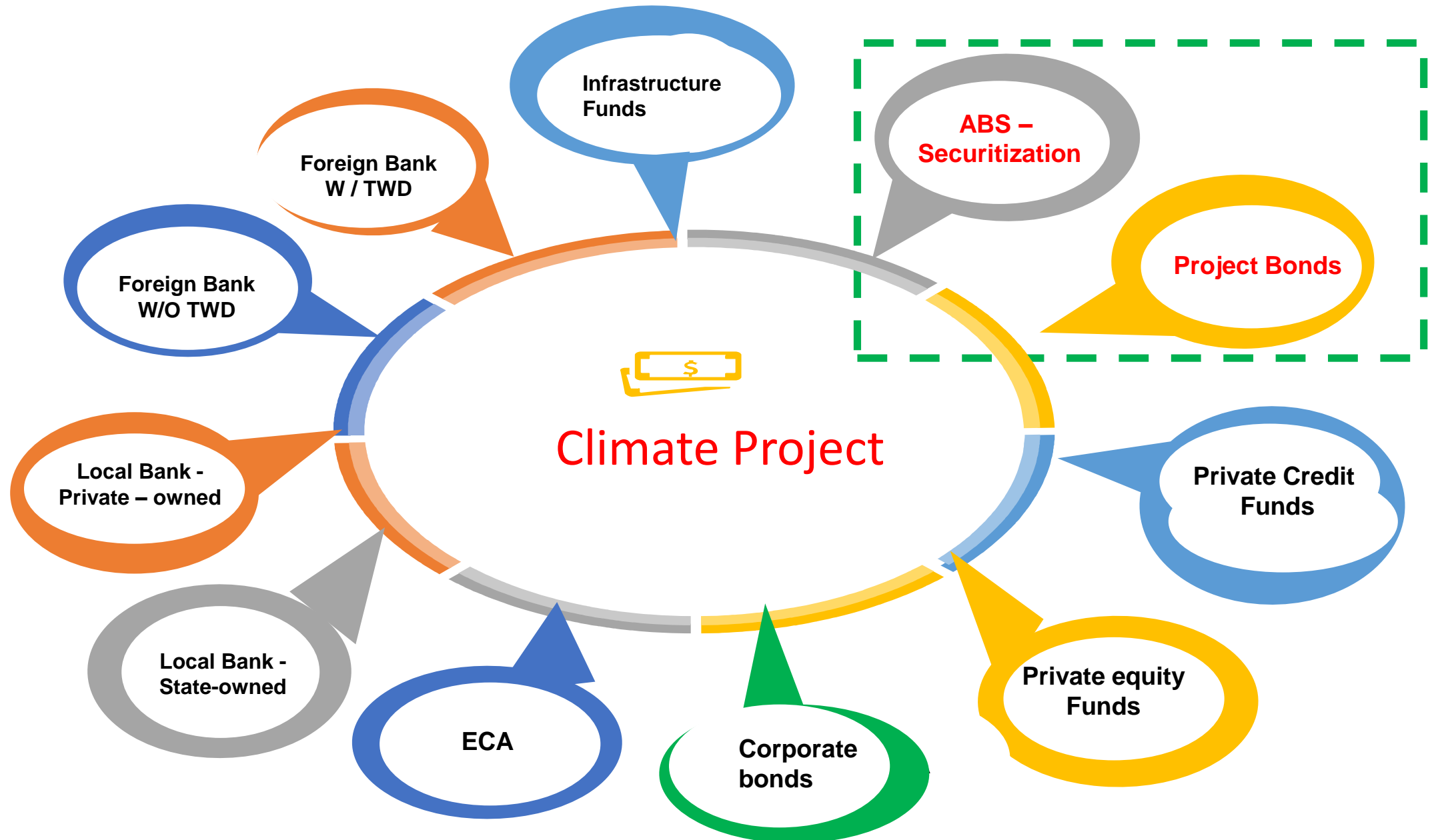
Achieving 1.5°C target by 2050 requires US\$150 trillion in total investments, averaging over US\$5 trillion annually, far exceeding the record US\$1.3 trillion invested in 2022.

- △ Sustainable finance covers environmental, social, and governance factors (Spinaci 2021)
- Impact finance aims to accelerate transition of the real economy, based on intentionality, additionality, and impact measurement (Institut de la Finance Durable 2023)
- △ Green finance covers all environmental goals (e.g., biodiversity protection/restoration) (Spinaci 2021)
- Climate finance provides funds for addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation (Spinaci 2021)
- △ Transition finance provides funds for decarbonization of high-emitting activities, including managed phaseout

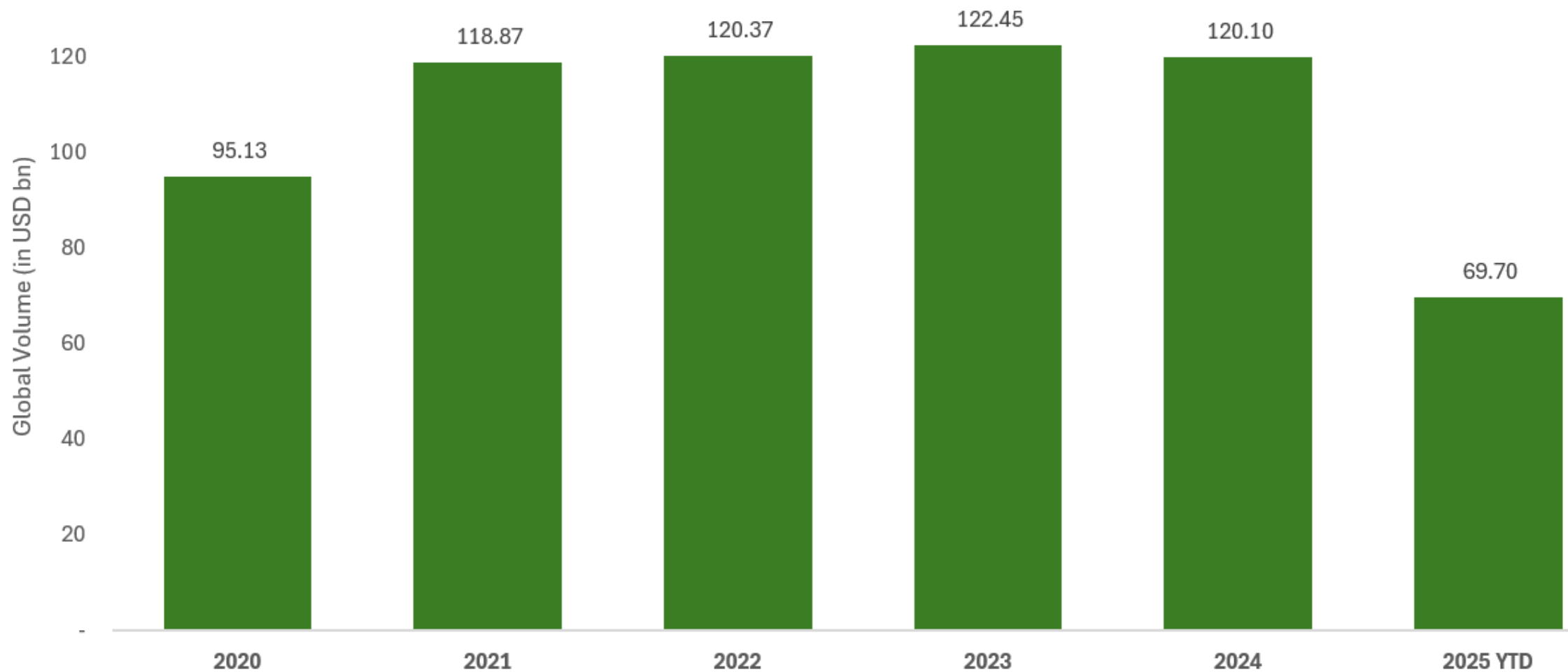


Source : CFA institute

Source of Funds



Project Bonds

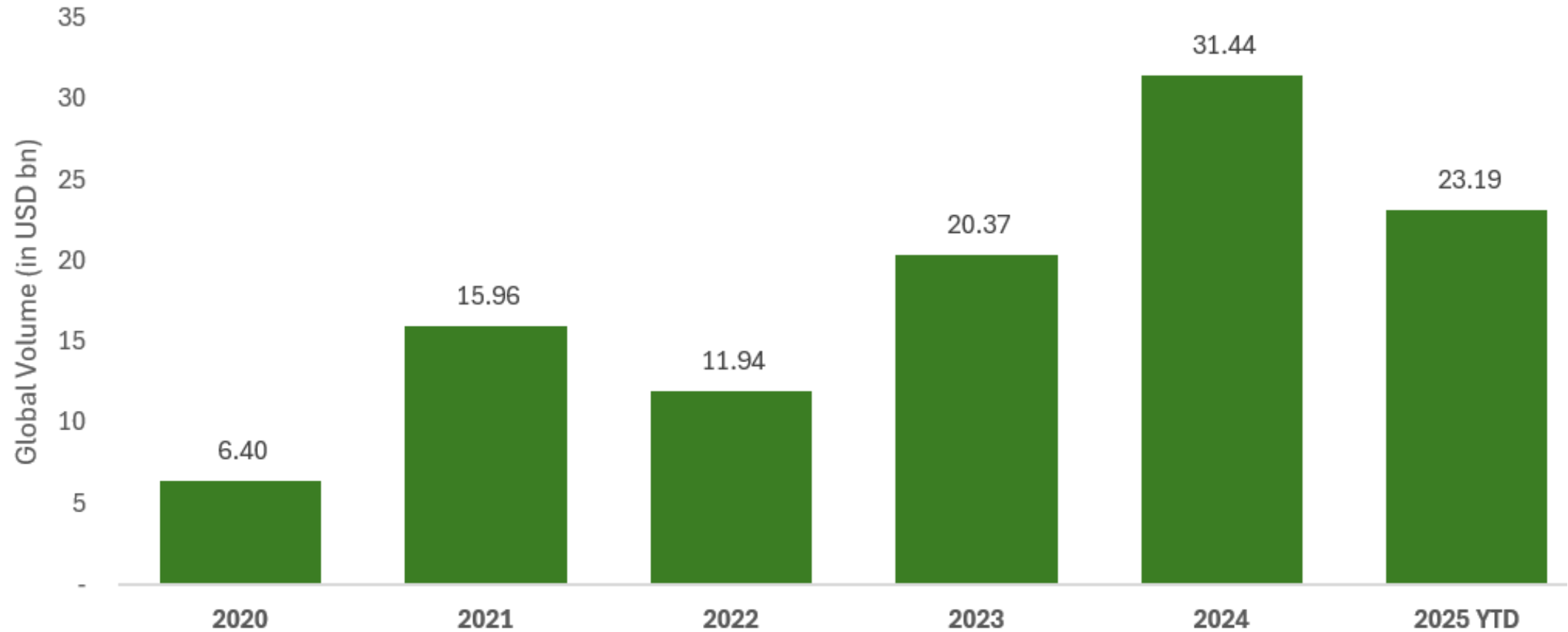


Source : Bloomberg

Project Bonds

- **Repayment source** : payment of principal and interest is limited to the cash flows of a particular project without recourse to project sponsors.
- **Issuance entity** : generally issued by a special purpose vehicle (ProjectCo) to finance or refinance either the whole or part of a project.
- **Purpose** : Bond proceeds are used for one project in general.
- **Tenor** : 10- 30 years in general to match life of the project.
- **Risk Profile** :
 - Historically, project bonds are used to refinance an existing project *after* completion of construction as investors aimed to avoid construction risk of a project.
 - In recent years, bond proceeds are used to fund the construction phase of greenfield projects has become more common where ProjectCo meets specified rating requirements with appropriate credit enhancement.
 - Credit rating is required.
 - Credit enhancement may be required.
- **Investors** : non-bank institutions such as insurers, private credit funds, pension funds who look for long duration assets

Green & Sustainability ABS



Source : Bloomberg

Green ABS - Securitization

Benefits :

- Risk Transfer – shift credit risk, financial risks, prepayment risks to investors
- Balance sheet management : free up RWA & capital and enhance financial ratios
- Shorten investment payback period
- Liquidity : Conversion of illiquid assets into cash
- Diversification of funding sources : alternative source of funds to borrowing, equity financing etc..
- Access to cheaper funding

Requirements & Constraints:

- Diversification requirement
- Predictable and stable flows (eligibility)
- Borrower's consent
- Tranching
- Qualified investors

The End and Thank you