#### Three Aspects of Green Bonds

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# Motivation ESG Investing and Green Bonds

- Boom in ESG investing in recent years.
- Green bonds market till 2020 was >1 Trillion USD, and governments and companies have decided to invest 500 Billion USD more in this asset class.
- Form of institutions issuing green bonds Corporate, SSA (Supranational, Sovereign, and Governmental), Municipal, Project, and ABS/MBS.
- High proportion of corporate green bonds.

# Motivation 'Green' in Green Bonds

- Renewable Energy Solar, wind, hydro, and similar others.
- Energy efficiency Fuel cells, energy storage, electric vechile, LED, and similar others.
- Green Building and infrastructure LEED certified buildings, energy efficient social infrastructure, and similar others.
- Agriculture forestry Reforestation, aforestation, land use, and similar others.
- Other sustainability Climate change adaptation/mitigation, waste management, clean water, pollution control, and similar others.

### Research Questions Three 'Aspects' of Green Bonds

Who issues green bonds ?

How shareholders react to green bonds announcements in different countries ?

Who supports the green bonds issuance ?

- Tang and Zhang (2020)
  - Positive market reaction to the issuance of green bonds.
  - No premium found.
  - Stock liquidity and domestic institutional ownership increases post-issuance.
- Flammer (2021)
  - Investors react positively to the announcement of green bond issuance, and the response is stronger for first-time issuers and bonds certified by third parties.
  - Issuers improve their environmental performance post-issuance (i.e., higher environmental ratings and lower CO2 emissions), and experience an increase in ownership by long-term and green investors.

- Signaling Using green bonds, companies can signal their commitment towards the environment.
- Greenwashing Firm can make false claims about the environmental commitments, provide selective disclosure, dubious eco-labels, misleading visual imagery, and misleading narratives.
- Cost of debt- Green bond investors are willing to accept lower yields for the greater good of fighting climate change, green bonds may represent a cheaper source of financing.



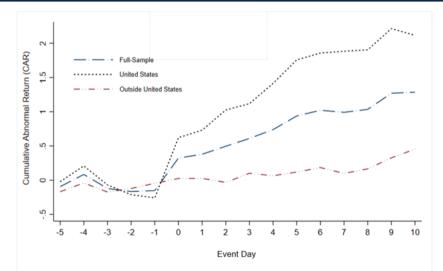
- Bloomberg fixed income database 3,486 Green bonds from 1st January 2013 to 31st December 2018.
- Excluding bonds by supranational, government, and similar other agencies 1,189 Green Bonds
- Major green bonds issuer countries are China, United States, Sweden, France, Netherlands, and Germany.
- The firm characteristics and environment related variables are collected from Worldscope and Asset4 databases.
- The institutional ownership data is from the Factset Ownership database.

- Green bonds are mainly concentrated in few sectors energy (229 green bonds), financials (554 green bonds), utilities (293 green bonds), and industrials (75 green bonds).
- 36 % of total corporate green bonds in the sample are issued in emerging markets.
- 263 are issued by public firms directly remaining 926 bonds are issued by either private firms or private subsidiaries of public firms.
- In US and Europe, less number of issuers issue more green bonds. For instance, out of 191 US green bonds, 140 are issued by a private subsidiary of Tesla. Similar pattern is prevalent in Europe.

- From 1,189 bonds in the sample, 864 are approved by Climate Bond Initiative (CBI) or through a third-party ESG assurance provider.
- 75 % (887) of bonds in the sample expires at maturity, and 25 % of bonds include options such as call, put, sink, and convertible.
- Most of them have a maturity of 3, 5, 7, or 10 years.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	All	Private	Public
# Green Bonds	1189	552	637
# Green bond issuer-days	729	343	386
# Green bond issuer-years	512	287	225
# Green bond issuers	393	224	169
Coupon (in %)	3.317	3.293	3.339
	(2.376)	(2.481)	(2.281)
Amount Issued (in million USD)	247	243	252
	(422)	(312)	(499)
Maturity (in years)	7.979	7.99	7.969
/	(29.542)	(6.743)	(39.927)
Certified (in %)	68	<b>7</b> 6	62
Rating	AA-	AA-	AA-

### Results Market Reaction to Green Bonds Issuance



### Results (Contd.) Market Reaction to Green Bonds Issuance - CAR (-5, 10)

Index	Country	Mean	SE.	T-Stats
1	Australia	0.221	0.587	0.376
2	Austria	1.187	3.234	0.367
3	Brazil	-0.557	2.85	-0.196
4	China	-0.163	0.893	-0.183
5	France	-0.235	0.474	-0.495
6	Germany	-2.79	2.547	-1.096
7	Hong Kong	-0.613	2.189	-0.28
8	India	3.941	3.275	1.203
9	Japan	-0.194	0.876	-0.222
10	Malaysia	-1.452	1.33	-1.092
11	Netherlands	1.568	1.039	1.509
12	Norway	-1.819	2.429	-0.749
13	Singapore	-0.251	1.071	-0.234
14	Spain	-1.209	1.922	-0.629
15	Taiwan	-0.182	0.947	-0.192
16	UK	0.136	1.235	0.11
17	Sweden	2.013***	0.723	2.785
18	Italy	1.502	1.762	0.852
19	United States	2.1164*	1.247	1.697

# Results (Contd.) Sample Extension and Alternate Green Bonds

- Extended sample Even US market reaction is negative and significant.
- Alternate green bonds (118 unique events)
  - Sustainability bonds: -ve market reaction (significant)
  - Social bonds: +ve market reaction (insignificant)
  - Sustainability-linked bonds: -ve market reaction (significant)

- Matching green bonds with non-green bonds based on country, industry, year, and firm fundamentals.
- Difference-in-Difference regression:

 $Y_{\textit{firm},\textit{Year}} = \alpha_{\textit{firm}} + \alpha_{\textit{Country}} \times \alpha_{\textit{Year}} + \alpha_{\textit{Industry}} \times \alpha_{\textit{Year}} + \beta \quad \textit{GreenBond}_{\textit{firm},\textit{Year}} + \epsilon_{\textit{firm},\textit{Year}}$ 

The dependent variable (Y) is environmental score, ESG score, log of carbon emissions, target emissions, total institutional holding, and domestic institutional holding.

## Results (Contd.) Who issues Green Bonds ?

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
VARIABLES	Environmental Score	ESG Score	Log Emissions	Target Emissions
Green Bond	-1.012*	-0.523***	0.024**	-0.002***
	(0.466)	(0.076)	(0.010)	(0.000)
Constant	56.540***	56.503***	11.586***	0.328***
	(0.162)	(0.026)	(0.003)	(0.000)
Observations	1,068	1,068	659	1,068
R-squared	0.997	0.998	1	0.988
Firm	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country-Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry-Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cluster(Industry)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### Results

#### Who supports green bonds issuance ?

	Full Sample	China	United States	France	Sweden
VARIABLES	Inst.Inv. Holding				
Green Bond	0.003**	-0.002***	0.001	-0.008	0.022***
	(0.001)	0.00	(0.001)	(0.006)	(0.000)
Constant	0.389***	0.044***	0.675***	0.272***	0.285***
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.002)	0.00
Observations	842	58	290	71	32
R-squared	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.999	0.998
Firm	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country-Year	Yes	No	No	No	No
Industry-Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cluster(Industry)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Results Who supports green bonds issuance ?

	Full Sample	China	United States	France	Sweden
VARIABLES	Inst. Hold. Domestic				
Green Bond	0.007*	0.000***	0.002	-0.001**	0.016***
	(0.003)	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Constant	0.237***	0.016***	0.549***	0.061***	0.126***
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Observations	842	58	290	71	32
R-squared	1.000	1.000	0.999	1.000	0.998
Firm	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country-Year	Yes	No	No	No	No
Industry-Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cluster(Industry)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### Conclusion

#### Who issues green bonds ?

Firms using green bonds as a tool to signal that the future environment performance would be better. Firms with low environment score and low ESG score issues more green bonds.

#### How shareholders react to green bonds announcements in different countries ?

Overall, the market reaction is negative for green bonds as well as for alternate green bonds signifying that the shareholders believe it as 'green washing'.

#### Who supports the green bonds issuance ?

Only domestic institutional investors support this asset class (home-bias effect) and not foreign institutional investors (asymmetric information).

#### Thank You