

5 OCTOBER 2017

# The finance sector as a driving force

## SESSION B



### Activities in the Finance Sector

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*Project Manager*  
*Natural Capital Finance Alliance*



**Natural Capital  
Finance Alliance**  
Finance sector leadership on natural capital

Secretariat:



### Kicking-off Natural Capital in an Insurance Company

Christopher Bonnet  
Risk Consultant  
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# Natural Capital Finance Alliance

Danielle Carreira  
Frankfurt - October 2017

# What is Natural Capital?

Stock of natural resources + flow environmental services they provide



As stocks decrease => is service provision diminished?

# Natural Capital – The Challenge

- The environmental change sweeping the world is occurring at a faster pace than previously thought<sup>1</sup>
- During the last century, the planet has lost 50% of its wetlands, 40% of its forests and 35% of its mangroves. Around 60% of the Earth's ecosystem services have been degraded in just 50 years
- In almost every region, population growth, rapid urbanization, rising levels of consumption, desertification, land degradation and climate change have combined to leave countries suffering from severe water scarcity<sup>1</sup>
- By 2050, global water demand is projected to increase by 55%, mainly due to growing demands from manufacturing, thermal electricity generation and domestic use<sup>2</sup>

1) UNEP (2016): *Global Environmental Outlook (GEO-6): Regional Assessments*  
2) WWAP (2015): *The United Nations World Water Development Report*  
3) Financial Times (2014): *A world without water*

# Droughts

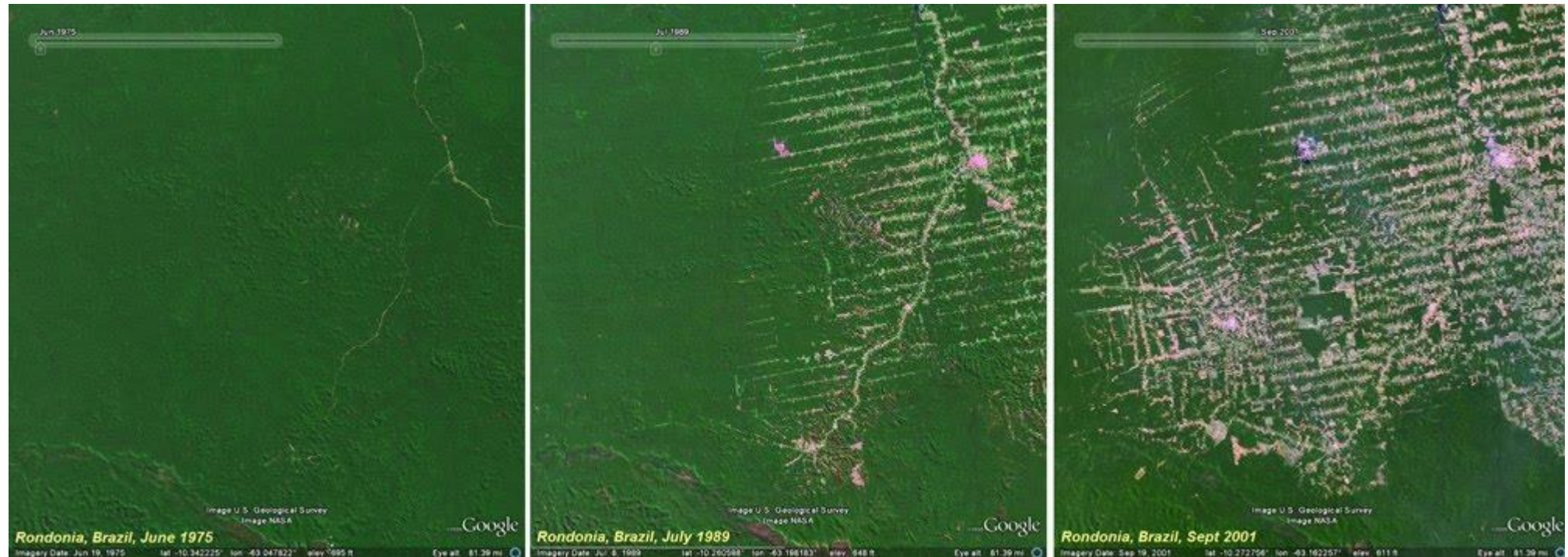


## Drought, California, USA July 2011 – Jan. 2014

Image source:  
California Department of Water Resources



# Deforestation



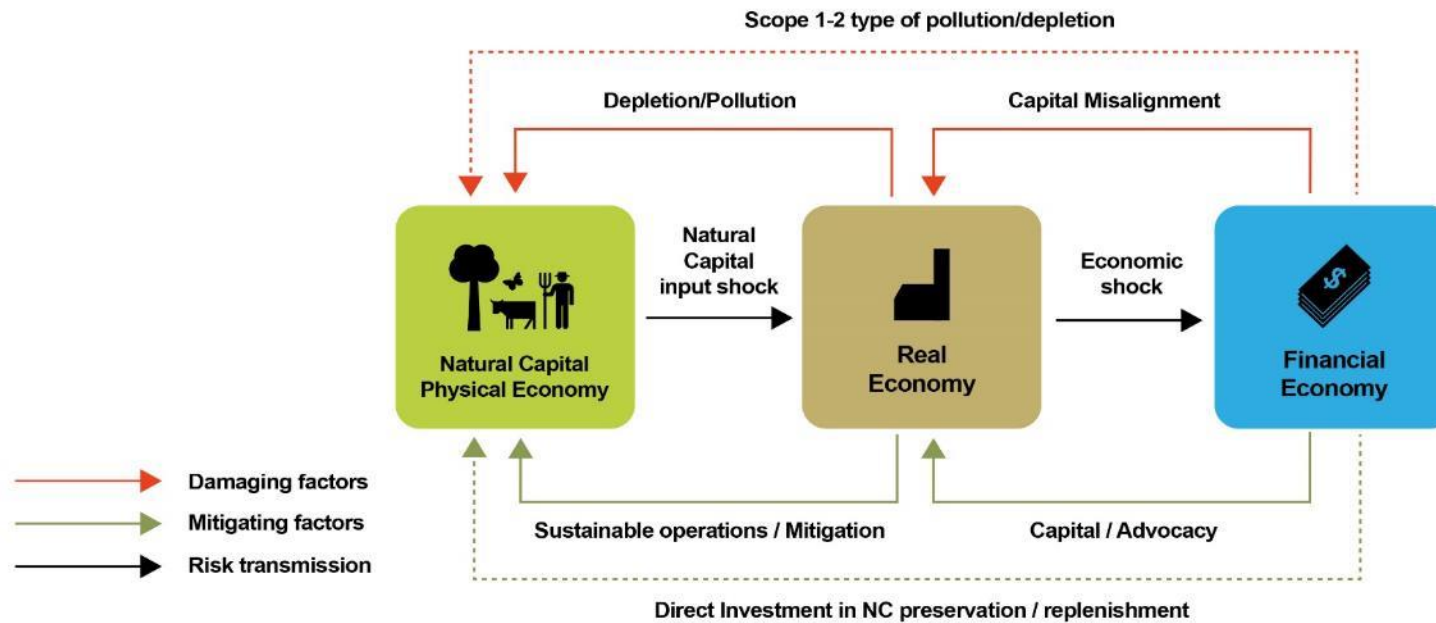
## Deforestation, Rondonia, Brazil June 1975 – Sept. 2001

Image source:  
Google <https://googleblog.blogspot.com/2009/12/seeing-forest-through-cloud.html>

# Who depends on Natural Capital?

- **Food and Beverage:** Unilever purchases nearly 3% of the world palm oil production – largest single purchaser.
- **Forests:** an estimated 1.6 billion people in the world rely heavily on forests resources for their livelihoods
- **Construction and Real Estate:** requires significant amounts of timber, stone, iron, minerals and land
- **Utilities sector:** depends heavily on water. EDF withdrew 49.8 billion m3 of water for cooling purposes
- In 2011-14 companies spent more than \$84bn worldwide to improve the way they conserve, manage or obtain water<sup>3</sup>

# Linking finance to natural capital





# Natural Capital Finance Alliance

## An overview



**Natural Capital  
Finance Alliance**  
Finance sector leadership on natural capital

Secretariat:



# NCFA: A powerful finance-led initiative

## The Natural Capital Finance Alliance

- 45 Signatories
  - Even split between Southern and Northern Hemispheres
  - Half are banks
  - The other half includes asset managers, development finance institutions, asset owners and insurance companies
- 
- Steering Group chair: Yes Bank
  - Steering Group members: UniCredit, CDC Biodiversite, Banorte, Citi, National Australia Bank, IFC, VicSuper, WWF, IUCN
- 
- Secretariat shared between UNEP Finance Initiative and Global Canopy Programme

## Signatories

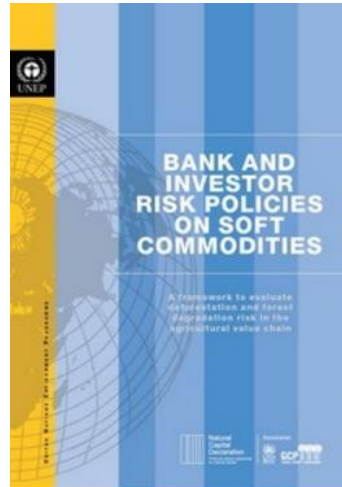


## Supporters



# NCFA - Tools and methodologies

## Soft Commodity Forest Risk Tool



Self-assessment tool that enables banks, investors and other financial institutions to take action by using the tool to inform, develop or update their soft commodity risk policies

## Water Risk Corporate Bonds Tool



Self-assessment tool for financial institutions to incorporate water risk in corporate bond credit risk analysis and integrate water stress into company credit analysis

## Water Risk Equities Tool



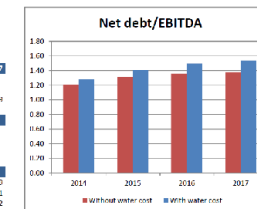
Tool that enables analysts to incorporate water risks into company valuations across copper and gold mining companies

## Water Stress and Corporate Bonds

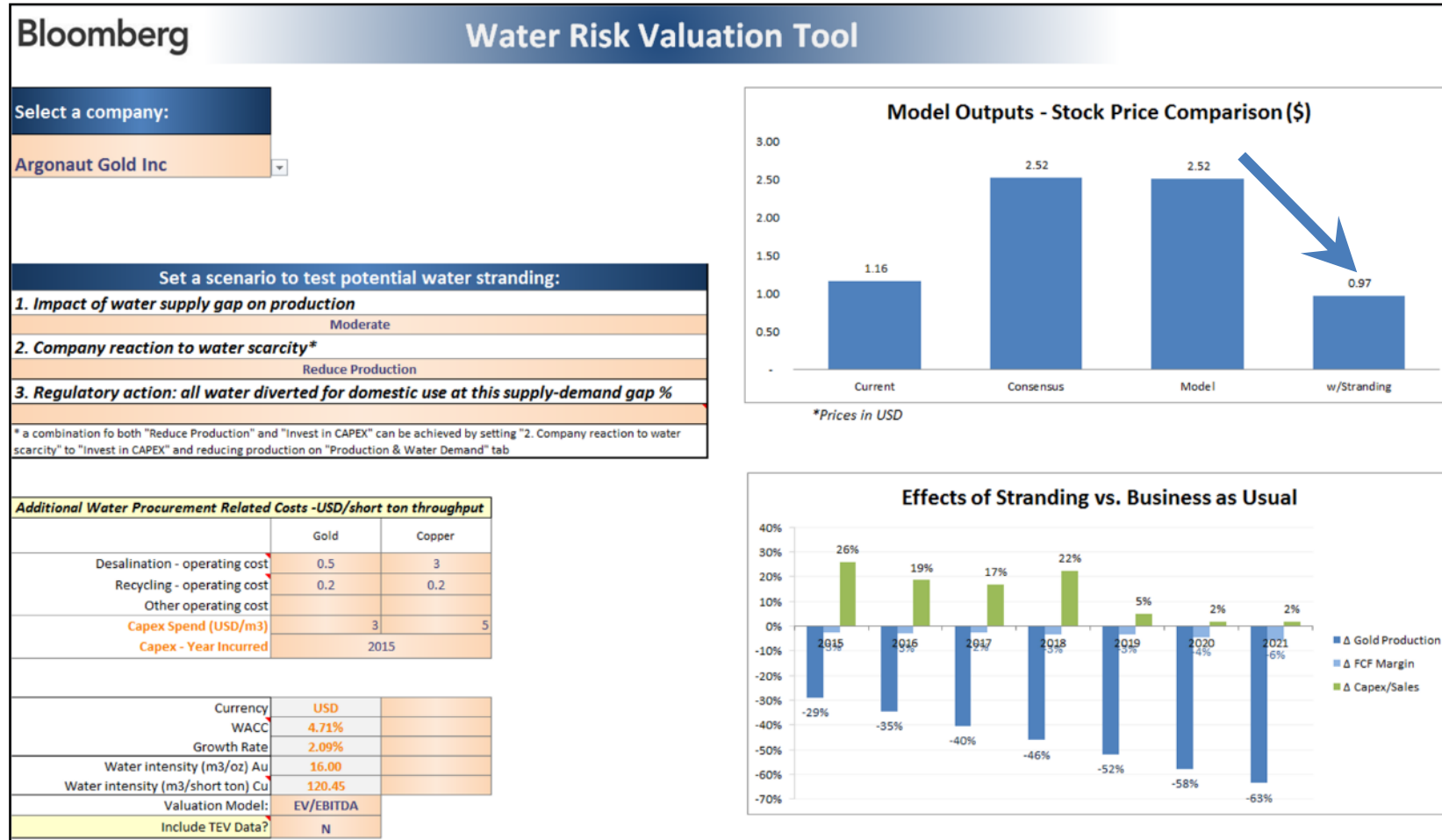
- The top half of each Excel sheet is a standard credit analyst company model generating five credit ratios
- The lower part of each sheet contains data on water consumption and locational shadow water prices. It uses location-specific information about firms' operations and water use to calculate the company-specific water costs to link water use and water stress data
- The credit ratios are adjusted for the water cost

Aral American (AAL LN Equity)						
FRA, USD Millions	With water sales and capex					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
COGS	-96,847	-90,773	-11,176	-10,618	-11,618	-11,618
Operating costs	-26,895	-27,471	-28,023	-28,581	-28,581	-28,581
Depreciation	0	0	208	113	120	120
Non operating special items	-464	-464	-464	-464	-464	-464
Share of net income from associates and Vics	-144	-144	144	144	144	144
Other special items	5,631	5,631	5,631	5,631	5,631	5,631
EBITDA	5,631	5,631	5,631	5,631	5,631	5,631
Capex	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
EBITDA, Underlying	904	856	903	856	856	856
Cash Intest	-464	-464	-464	-464	-464	-464
Cash flow	-1,701	-1,701	-1,701	-1,701	-1,701	-1,701
11D	-2,427	-2,427	-2,427	-2,427	-2,427	-2,427
WIC	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177
CFD	6,235	6,235	6,235	6,235	6,235	6,235
11D	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125
Additional water capex (per adjustable)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11D	130	131	130	131	131	131
CFD	-2,742	-2,742	-2,742	-2,742	-2,742	-2,742
CF all other dividends	-1,722	-1,684	-1,647	-1,564	-1,564	-1,564
Balance sheet						
Goodwill	27,848	17,848	17,847	17,848	17,848	17,848
Capex and securities	7,704	5,620	3,879	2,455	1,4	1,4
Net debt	32,144	12,228	13,968	15,393	15,393	15,393
EBITDA/Revenue, %	10.16%	10.16%	11.83%	10.01%	10.72%	10.72%
11D/Revenue, %	41.1%	41.8%	41.7%	41.7%	41.7%	41.7%
FFO/Net debt, %	73.1%	61.0%	55.8%	51.8%	51.8%	51.8%
Goodwill/EBITDA, %	1.87	1.87	1.88	1.74	1.74	1.74
Net debt/EBITDA, %	1.87	1.28	1.41	1.41	1.20	1.20
Water and capacity assumptions						
W: Expansion growth per annum	1%					
W: EDA growth per annum	7%					
W: Water use growth per annum	2%					
W: Water price growth per annum	2%					
Water and debt and price						
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Total Water Use, Thousand Cubic Meters	111,640					
Total Water Withdrawal, Thousand Cubic Meters	111,640					
Total Water Withdrawal, Thousand Cubic Meters	29,420	29,200	29,820	29,630	29,690	29,690
W: Water Use Reduced	32,576					
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.61					
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.66					
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.79					
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.81					
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.41					
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.41	1.45	1.47	1.54	1.58	1.58
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.60	1.74	1.80	1.85	1.88	1.88
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.75	1.85	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
2020 Shutter price, US\$/Cubic Meter	1.89	1.94	2.00	2.05	2.05	2.05
Production location, volume and water price						
Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Water Use (1,000 m <sup>3</sup> )	2013 price (US\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	2018 price (US\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Georgetown/South Africa	-30.16	25.94	90,408	0.11	0.11	
Georgetown/South Africa	-31.01	71.87	67,847	0.02	0.02	
Davieson Australia	32.89	138.08	12,560	0.20	0.20	
New West/South Africa	-30.16	25.94	11,560	0.20	0.20	
Cable-Attan/South Africa	-30.16	150.96	11,560	0.11	0.11	
South Africa	-26.76	29.11	0.00	0.08	0.08	
Georgetown/South Africa	-37.90	148.41	1,841	0.11	0.11	
Georgetown/South Africa	-37.90	148.41	4,451	0.11	0.11	
Georgetown/South Africa	-35.51	25.04	4,451	0.42	0.74	
Georgetown/South Africa	-35.56	21.94	3,024	0.11	0.11	
New Brownson/South Africa	30.56	22.94	3,562	0.11	0.11	
Georgetown/South Africa	-35.18	29.88	3,562	0.07	0.07	
Georgetown/South Africa	-37.40	148.76	1,841	0.11	0.11	
South Africa	-26.76	29.76	1,310	0.08	0.08	
Georgetown/South Africa	-37.40	148.41	1,841	0.11	0.11	
Mulders/South Africa	27.20	28.58	2,633	1.45	1.45	
Georgetown/South Africa	32.89	138.08	2,385	0.22	0.22	
Georgetown/South Africa	35.13	29.83	2,254	0.07	0.07	
Georgetown/South Africa	-29.71	30.95	2,242	0.72	0.72	

Household costs added (BAU)					
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
36,095	27,471	28,033	28,584	29,155	29,726
-960	-960	-960	-960	-960	-960
160	160	160	160	160	160
6,114	5,676	6,261	6,511	6,811	6,811
9,020	9,092	9,225	9,402	9,602	9,602
2,090	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,090
1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802
-960	-960	-960	-960	-960	-960
1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802
6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811	6,811
1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177
6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125
180	180	180	180	180	180
-960	-960	-960	-960	-960	-960
1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802	1,802
17,848	17,848	17,848	17,848	17,848	17,848
7,704	5,910	4,403	3,433	2,477	1,511
10,114	11,929	13,520	15,113	16,707	18,301
32,416	32,416	32,416	32,416	32,416	32,416
41,446	41,446	41,446	41,446	41,446	41,446
73,316	55,058	60,776	58,996	58,996	58,996
1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187
1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187

[illegible]

# Water Stress and Equities





# Drought Stress Test for Banks Portfolios

Develop and test an analytical framework and model that allows banks to assess the potential impact of environmental shocks on the performance of their corporate loan portfolio in Brazil, China, Mexico and USA.



Bundesministerium für  
wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit  
und Entwicklung



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on natural capital



Secretariat:



EMERGING  
MARKETS  
DIALOGUE  
ON FINANCE



# Drought Stress Test for Banks Portfolios

## Implementation Partners



## Expert Council



中央财经大学图书馆  
Central University of Finance and Economics Library



Bloomberg



## Partner Banks



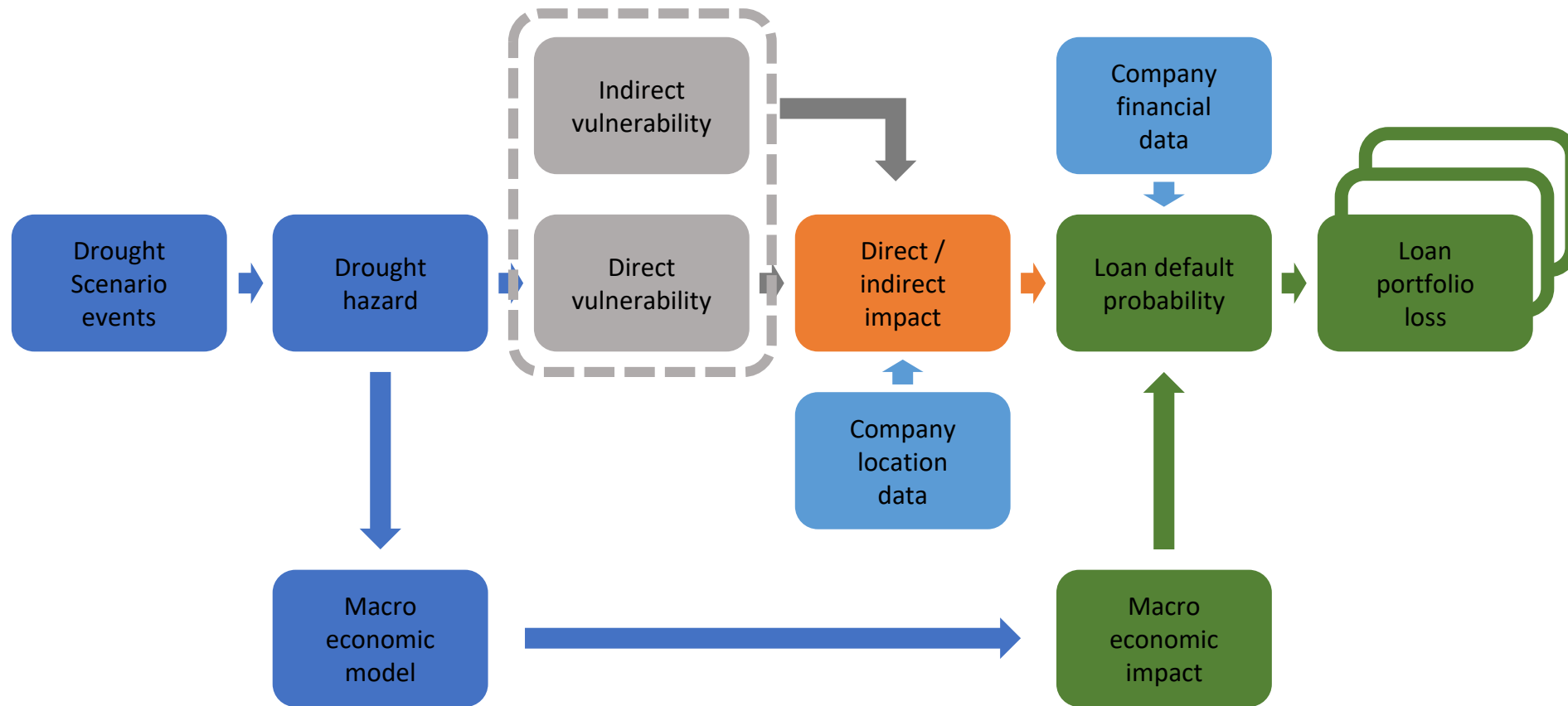
UBS



ICBC



# Drought Stress Test for Banks Portfolios



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# High level example

Company data  
(sector / location /  
financial)

Drought  
Scenario hazard

Sectoral impact  
(direct / indirect)

Change in revenue  
and COGS

Loan default  
probability and \$ loss

Food and beverage  
manufacturing

Severe five-year  
drought in West and  
Central United States

Reduced water  
supply in Chicago  
restricts bottling  
plant operations

Revenue decreases  
by 40% to \$60MM  
due to decreases in  
productivity

Reduced revenue and  
greater costs increase  
probability of default

Production facilities  
in:

- Chicago
- Indianapolis
- San Francisco

Reduced rainfall in  
certain regions by  
90%

Power supply from  
hydro electric supply  
reduced by 80%,  
forcing other sources  
to be used

Water costs increase  
by 60%

Power costs increase  
by 40%

In 3<sup>rd</sup> year of drought,  
company becomes  
insolvent

- \$75MM loan
- \$100MM rev.
- \$30MM costs

Reduced availability  
of raw food products  
from California

Costs increase by  
30% to 40MM

Loan default, and loss  
to FI of \$75MM

# Advancing Environmental Risk Management – AERM

## How does natural capital risk affect businesses?

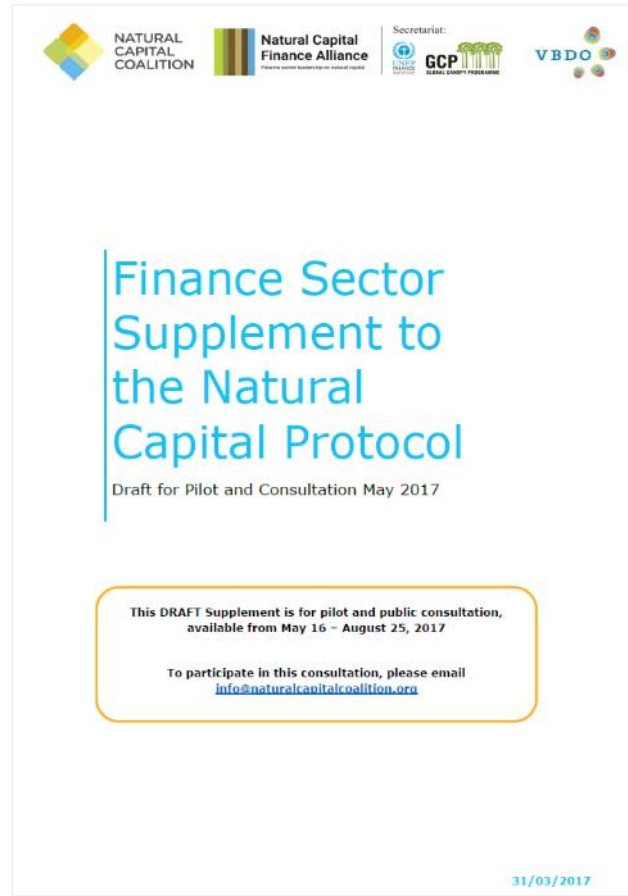
- What are the dependencies?
- Do dependencies mean risk?
- Evidence base for assessments

## How can FIs integrate natural capital risk in their assessments?

- Risk exposure and mitigation assessment
- Pilot selection
- Quantification
- Integration



# Financial Sector Supplement to the Natural Capital Protocol



The Finance Sector Supplement will help financial institutions incorporate consideration of natural capital **impacts and dependencies**, and to better **assess risks and opportunities**, into their **lending, investment and insurance** practices and processes.

- Project launched in October 2016
- Public consultation launch in May 2016: engagement process reached 581 individuals in total
- Public launch of the Supplement planned for the first quarter of 2018.



# Natural Capital Finance Alliance

## Contact:

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UNEP Finance and Investment  
Changing Finance, Improving Outcomes





# NATURAL CAPITAL: AN INDUSTRIAL INSURER'S PERSPECTIVE

It can improve the view on potential risks at industry operations and supply chains (and therefore our portfolio):

1. Increased awareness for more transparency
2. Moving from qualitative to quantitative information
3. Monetization based on assumptions
4. Understanding frequency and likelihood
5. Understanding triggers
6. Understanding impact

„If you can't measure it, you can't manage it“

It can improve the approach on Natural Capital related risk management measures:

1. Management of Natural Capital demands new risk management solutions
2. We clearly see the potential for proactive and innovative risk management reducing the risk at our (prospective) clients (and therefore our portfolio)

Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty plans to publish a report on Natural Capital from an industrial insurer's perspective the coming months.