NBER Conference on Environmental and Energy Policy and the Economy

Green Bonds: Effectiveness and Implications for Public Policy

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New Phenomenon in Sustainable Finance

• Issuance of green bonds

- Bonds whose proceeds are committed to finance environmental and climate-friendly projects
 - E.g., renewable energy, green buildings, resource conservation, etc.

Anecdotal Evidence

- Several public and private entities issued green bonds in recent years.
 - > For example:



In 2007, the first green bond was issued by European Investment Bank (EIB) to finance renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. (Morgan Stanley, 2017)



In March 2014, **Unilever** issued a **£250M green bond** to *"cut in half the amount of waste, water usage and greenhouse gas emissions of existing factories"*. (Financial Times, 2014)



In February 2016, **Apple** issued a **\$1.25B green bond** to finance the *"installation of more energy efficient heating and cooling systems, and an increase in the company's use of biodegradable materials"*. (The Guardian, 2016)

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Green Bond Issuance over Time

• The "green bond boom" (issued by corporates and governments)

Year	\$B Green bonds	# Green bonds	\$B Ordinary	# Ordinary	Share of	Share of
			bonds	bonds	green bonds (\$)	green bonds (#)
2018	143.1	519	32,341.7	191,362	0.441%	0.270%
2017	146.6	441	38,893.2	172,645	0.376%	0.255%
2016	95.4	263	37,268.9	146,912	0.255%	0.179%
2015	47.7	328	31,573.7	132,506	0.151%	0.247%
2014	34.5	138	29,300.9	123,106	0.118%	0.112%
2013	13.2	39	27,196.3	114,474	0.049%	0.034%
2012	2.1	21	30,066.0	100,283	0.007%	0.021%
2011	1.2	30	28,125.8	86,096	0.004%	0.035%
2010	4.4	55	28,268.9	83,112	0.015%	0.066%
2009	0.9	13	28,868.6	86,364	0.003%	0.015%
2008	0.4	7	23,686.4	115,269	0.002%	0.006%
2007	0.8	1	20,571.3	118,215	0.004%	0.001%
Total	490.4	1,855	356,161.8	1,470,344	0.138%	0.126%

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This Study

- Green Bonds are on the rise
- Yet, very little is known about this new financial innovation
 - Its effectiveness in terms of environmental performance
 - Its implications for firm-level outcomes
- Key questions
 - Do green bonds deliver on their promise and yield improvements in environmental footprint? Or are they merely a greenwashing tool?
 - o Greenwashing is of particular concern given lack of legal enforceability
 - Do companies benefit from issuing green bonds? What are the implications for shareholder wealth?
- If both financial and environmental performance improve, green bonds could serve as a **powerful tool against climate change**

This Study

- This study:
 - 1) Characterize this new phenomenon
 - 2) Examine **effectiveness** and **implications** of corporate green bonds w.r.t.
 - Financial performance
 - Environmental performance
 - 3) Discuss the role of **private governance**
 - 4) Discuss public policy implications

Agenda

1. Introduction

- 2. The Green Bond Market
 - Issuance by corporations and governments (global)
 - Issuance by municipalities (US only)
- 3. Corporate Green Bonds
 - Implications for financial performance
 - Implications for environmental performance
- 4. Role of Private Governance (Certification)
- 5. Conclusion and Implications for Public Policy

Data

Database of green bonds

Source: Bloomberg's fixed income database

Extract all bonds labeled as green

- (i.e. "green bond indicator" = "Yes")
- For each bond, information on:
 - Amount
 - Currency \rightarrow to facilitate comparison convert in USD
 - Maturity
 - Coupon
 - Credit rating
 - Date of announcement
 - Date of issuance

Data

> Coverage:

- All bonds issued by
 - Public and private firms (asset class: "corporate")
 - Governments (asset class: "governments")
- Across the world
- 12 years (January 1, 2007—December 31, 2018)
- > Final sample:
 - 1,855 green bonds (out of 1,472,199 bonds)

Green Bond Issuance over Time

• The "green bond boom" (issued by corporates and governments)

Year	\$B Green bonds	# Green bonds	\$B Ordinary	# Ordinary	Share of	Share of
			bonds	bonds	green bonds (\$)	green bonds (#)
2018	143.1	519	32,341.7	191,362	0.441%	0.270%
2017	146.6	441	38,893.2	172,645	0.376%	0.255%
2016	95.4	263	37,268.9	146,912	0.255%	0.179%
2015	47.7	328	31,573.7	132,506	0.151%	0.247%
2014	34.5	138	29,300.9	123,106	0.118%	0.112%
2013	13.2	39	27,196.3	114,474	0.049%	0.034%
2012	2.1	21	30,066.0	100,283	0.007%	0.021%
2011	1.2	30	28,125.8	86,096	0.004%	0.035%
2010	4.4	55	28,268.9	83,112	0.015%	0.066%
2009	0.9	13	28,868.6	86,364	0.003%	0.015%
2008	0.4	7	23,686.4	115,269	0.002%	0.006%
2007	0.8	1	20,571.3	118,215	0.004%	0.001%
Total	490.4	1,855	356,161.8	1,470,344	0.138%	0.126%

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Green Bond Issuance across Countries

Country	\$B Green bonds	# Green bonds	\$B Ordinary bonds	# Ordinary bonds	Share of green bonds (\$)	Share of green bonds (#
China	83.9	199	44,358.9	144,346	0.189%	0.138%
France	58.1	176	12,844.8	20,743	0.450%	0.841%
United States	56.9	464	76,308.6	240,434	0.074%	0.193%
Netherlands	40.5	60	5,540.0	37,723	0.726%	0.159%
Luxembourg	39.8	62	3,446.4	16,775	1.141%	0.368%
Germany	39.6	84	17,564.0	299,037	0.225%	0.028%
Sweden	19.4	194	2,622.6	13,711	0.734%	1.395%
Britain	14.1	87	14,562.2	94,228	0.097%	0.092%
Mexico	13.3	13	2,662.4	3,030	0.499%	0.427%
Canada	10.9	25	9,723.9	34,484	0.112%	0.072%
Spain	9.0	19	5,302.8	4,401	0.170%	0.430%
Norway	8.4	43	1,666.1	18,767	0.504%	0.229%
Japan	7.8	46	78,226.9	26,393	0.010%	0.174%
Belgium	7.6	4	1,842.8	2,014	0.411%	0.198%
Finland	7.5	27	864.2	4,663	0.856%	0.576%
Hong Kong	7.4	31	4,458.5	24,319	0.166%	0.127%
Australia	6.8	17	3,420.2	15,942	0.198%	0.107%
Philippines	6.3	27	567.7	2,341	1.093%	1.140%
Brazil	5.4	8	3,542.7	3,892	0.153%	0.205%
South Korea	5.3	15	6,664.1	64,948	0.079%	0.023%
India	5.2	19	5,158.5	33,595	0.101%	0.057%
Italy	4.6	11	10,060.7	54,532	0.045%	0.020%

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Green Bond Issuance across Countries

Denmark	3.5	6	768.9	4,785	0. <mark>4</mark> 55%	0.125%
Ireland	3.5	1	1,732.3	5,368	0.199%	0.019%
Ivory Coast	2.6	22	91.7	558	2.783%	3.793%
Indonesia	2.5	4	1,695.2	3,884	0.149%	0.103%
Switzerland	2.1	9	1,532.9	51,789	0.134%	0.017%
Poland	2.0	2	630.1	2,617	0.317%	0.076%
British Virgin	1.8	5	311.7	1,567	0.572%	0.318%
Austria	1.7	4	1,361.9	14,250	0.124%	0.028%
United Arab Emirates	1.6	3	373.6	14,516	0.423%	0.021%
Taiwan	1.6	21	605.3	3,259	0.257%	0.640%
Cayman Islands	1.2	2	792.1	8,260	0.154%	0.024%
Singapore	1.2	10	3,336.6	7,059	0.036%	0.141%
Chile	1.0	2	827.7	3,745	0.121%	0.053%
Costa Rica	1.0	2	123.5	830	0.803%	0.240%
Malaysia	1.0	98	1,477.5	16,624	0.066%	0.586%
Mauritius	1.0	2	49.3	1,985	1.889%	0.101%
Argentina	0.9	4	1,713.1	2,960	0.053%	0.135%
Lithuania	0.7	3	40.6	508	1.741%	0.587%
New Zealand	0.4	4	353.3	1,866	0.124%	0.214%
Peru	0.4	2	290.1	1,598	0.140%	0.125%
South Africa	0.3	5	937.0	6,124	0.033%	0.082%
Latvia	0.2	3	26.1	368	0.627%	0.809%
Slovenia	0.1	1	94.9	307	0.090%	0.325%
Venezuela	0.1	2	226.7	879	0.036%	0.227%
Honduras	0.1	1	161.1	604	0.048%	0.165%
Greece	0.1	1	1,382.3	718	0.005%	0.139%
Colombia	0.1	1	359.6	1,060	0.018%	0.094%
Estonia	0.1	1	2.9	51	1.868%	1.923%
Fiji	0.0	2	2.2	482	2.126%	0.413%
Nigeria	0.0	1	579.4	1,348	0.005%	0.074%
Other	0.0	0	22,873.2	150,057	0.000%	0.000%
Total	490.4	1,855	356,161.8	1,470,344	0.138%	0.126%

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Green Bond Issuance across Countries (in \$B)



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Evolution of Green Bonds across Regions (in \$B)



Green Bond Issuance across Industries

Industry	\$B Green bonds	# Green bonds	Share of	Share of
			green bonds (\$)	green bonds (#)
Government	182.6	638	0.071%	0.181%
Financials	150.9	570	0.236%	0.058%
Utilities	86.8	259	2.071%	1.449%
Industrials	31.4	93	0.553%	0.288%
Energy	15.4	230	0.325%	1.897%
Consumer Discretionary	12.3	31	0.239%	0.098%
Materials	5.2	19	0.144%	0.119%
Technology	3.2	5	0.169%	0.067%
Consumer Staples	1.9	6	0.071%	0.064%
Health Care	0.7	3	0.028%	0.047%
Communications	0.1	1	0.002%	0.013%
Other	0.0	0	0.000%	0.000%
Total	490.4	1,855	0.138%	0.126%

Evolution of Green Bonds across Industries (in \$B)



Summary Statistics at Green Bond Level

	Green bonds	Ordinary bonds		
# bonds	1,855	1,470,344		
Issuance amount (\$M)	264.38	242.23		
Maturity (years)	6.92	3.35		
Coupon (%)	3.25	3.52		
Coupon type				
Fixed	75.96%	80.77%		
Floating	13.05%	8.89%		
Other	11.00%	10.34%		

Summary Statistics at Green Bond Level

	Green bonds	Ordinary bonds
Bloomberg rating		
AAA	30.26%	8.52%
AA+	3.41%	21.64%
AA	4.41%	3.26%
AA-	7.21%	7.31%
A+	6.81%	8.01%
А	10.22%	9.06%
A-	7.01%	8.85%
BBB+	9.22%	7.99%
BBB	4.41%	7.04%
BBB-	6.81%	5.79%
BB+	1.00%	2.16%
BB	1.80%	1.56%
BB-	2.00%	2.20%
B+	1.60%	1.67%
В	1.60%	1.93%
В-	1.20%	1.37%
C range	1.00%	1.53%
D range	0.00%	0.11%
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Green Municipal Bonds over Time (US only)

Year	\$B Green	# Green	\$B Ordinary	# Ordinary	Share of green	Share of green
	muni bonds	muni bonds	muni bonds	muni bonds	muni bonds (\$)	muni bonds (#)
2018	4.3	925	398.4	107,114	1.063%	0.856%
2017	11.2	1,334	419.2	133,388	2.597%	0.990%
2016	7.4	952	405.6	155,299	1.794%	0.609%
2015	4.1	735	345.1	148,590	1.188%	0.492%
2014	1.9	260	276.6	122,578	0.699%	0.212%
2013	0.3	115	260.2	126,480	0.115%	0.091%
2012	0.2	146	288.3	155,727	0.073%	0.094%
2011	0.1	140	206.8	120,275	0.066%	0.116%
2010	0.6	187	308.3	150,528	0.189%	0.124%
Total	30.2	4,794	2,908.4	1,219,979	1.027%	0.391%

Green Municipal Bonds by State (US only)

State	\$B Green muni bonds	# Green muni bonds	\$B Ordinary muni bonds	# Ordinary muni bonds	Share of green muni bonds (\$)	Share of green muni bonds (#)	
New York	8.0	959	334.0	85,833	2.353%	1.105%	
California	7.8	923	435.5	105,375	1.753%	0.868%	
Massachusetts	3.1	412	78.2	32,657	3.871%	1.246%	
Washington	2.1	182	79.2	22,961	2.527%	0.786%	
Indiana	1.2	236	33.6	32,466	3.314%	0.722%	
Connecticut	0.8	95	43.6	19,059	1.809%	0.496%	
Iowa	0.7	68	17.8	29,274	4.029%	0.232%	
District of Col	umbia 0.7	27	20.9	1,857	3.149%	1.433%	
Colorado	0.7	110	57.2	16,705	1.171%	0.654%	
Ohio	0.6	128	83.0	39,542	0.730%	0.323%	
Arizona	0.5	112	44.7	11,938	1.166%	0.929%	
Illinois	0.5	115	125.0	45,843	0.404%	0.250%	
Texas	0.4	33	313.0	166,776	0.114%	0.020%	
Maryland	0.3	32	52.2	12,016	0.609%	0.266%	
Virginia	0.3	61	58.2	16,489	0.514%	0.369%	
New Jersey	0.3	277	92.6	40,825	0.322%	0.674%	
Hawaii	0.3	63	20.8	2,566	1.403%	2.396%	
Nevada	0.2	5	22.4	4,605	0.969%	0.108%	
Minnesota	0.2	158	47.7	49,649	0.442%	0.317%	
Florida	0.2	81	119.9	24,746	0.171%	0.326%	
Michigan	0.2	68	59.3	32,022	0.295%	0.212%	
Rhode Island	0.2	142	7.9	4,445	2.176%	3.096%	
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Green Municipal Bonds by State (US only)

Vermont	0.2	83	3.8	2,257	3.910%	3.547%
Tennessee	0.1	24	33.9	16,095	0.292%	0.149%
North Dakota	0.1	19	5.8	8,074	1.642%	0.235%
South Carolina	0.1	27	35.3	10,933	0.267%	0.246%
North Carolina	0.1	29	42.3	12,974	0.164%	0.223%
Pennsylvania	0.1	86	118.4	60,387	0.046%	0.142%
Wisconsin	0.1	30	53.0	48,473	0.098%	0.062%
Kentucky	0.1	21	30.5	23,547	0.166%	0.089%
Maine	0.0	1	7.6	6,175	0.592%	0.016%
Louisiana	0.0	4	31.8	10,926	0.140%	0.037%
Kansas	0.0	38	22.8	24,602	0.137%	0.154%
Alabama	0.0	9	32.4	19,338	0.076%	0.047%
Utah	0.0	20	21.4	7,870	0.093%	0.253%
Oregon	0.0	40	32.1	12,886	0.053%	0.309%
Nebraska	0.0	11	19.3	35,985	0.051%	0.031%
Arkansas	0.0	23	13.0	21,717	0.065%	0.106%
Montana	0.0	2	3.7	4,212	0.224%	0.047%
Missouri	0.0	35	42.5	28,968	0.018%	0.121%
Georgia	0.0	1	55.4	13,256	0.013%	0.008%
South Dakota	0.0	3	5.7	5,815	0.115%	0.052%
Delaware	0.0	1	6.6	1,370	0.041%	0.073%
Alaska	0.0	0	7.2	2,711	0.000%	0.000%
Idaho	0.0	0	6.6	2,944	0.000%	0.000%
Mississippi	0.0	0	12.9	9,141	0.000%	0.000%
New Hampshire	0.0	0	6.3	3,638	0.000%	0.000%
New Mexico	0.0	0	12.0	7,291	0.000%	0.000%
Oklahoma	0.0	0	19.7	14,771	0.000%	0.000%
West Virginia	0.0	0	7.1	2,945	0.000%	0.000%
Wyoming	0.0	0	1.5	1,132	0.000%	0.000%
Territories	0.0	0	71.0	1,897	0.000%	0.000%
Total	30.2	4,794	2,908.4	1,219,979	1.027%	0.391%
1 out	50.2	1,794	2,700.4	1,219,919	1.02770	0.37170

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Green Municipal Bonds by State (in \$B)



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- 1. Introduction
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 - Implications for financial performance
 - Stock Market Reaction
 - Operating Performance
 - Implications for environmental performance
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Corporate Green Bonds (based on Flammer, 2018)

• Data:

- Bloomberg's fixed income database
- Green bonds issued by public firms
 - Across the world
 - 5 years (January 1, 2013—December 31, 2017)
- > Final sample:
 - 217 corporate green bonds issued by public firms

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Stock Market Reaction to Announcement

• Event study

Analyze stock market reaction to corporate news

- Announcement of corporate green bond issuance
- By public companies



For each firm, compute cumulative abnormal returns (CAR) using market model

Stock Market Reaction to Announcement

	Event time	CAR	Std. Err.
	[-20, -11]	0.120	0.975
	[-10, -6]	0.257	0.509
	[-5, -2]	-0.013	0.487
Announcement	[-1, 0]	0.673**	0.278
	[1, 5]	-0.106	0.625
	[6, 10]	0.328	0.659
	[11, 20]	-0.281	1.140

Stock return in excess of "normal" market return is **0.67%**

Stock market expects green bonds to contribute to value creation

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Stock Market Reaction to Announcement



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Methodology

- Empirical Challenge: Endogeneity
 - Issuance of corporate green bonds likely endogenous with respect to dependent variable y (e.g., firm value)

Companies that aim to improve their environmental rating may take actions to reduce their emissions, and at the same time, issue green bonds.

Better governed firms may be more sustainable. At the same time, they may more likely issue green bonds.

- Ideally: need an insurment for issuance of green bonds
- 2nd best: build a plausible counterfactual of how firm-level outcomes would evolve absent the issuance of green bonds

Methodology

- Matching
 - Each firm that issues a green bond ("treated" firm) is matched to a similar "control" firm ex ante
 - Selection criteria:
 - All public firms that issue bonds (but not green bonds)
 - Same country
 - Same 2-digit SIC industry group
 - Select nearest neighbor i.e. firm with lowest Mahalanobis distance to treated firm – on basis of 14 characteristics prior to issuance:
 - Size Δ Size 0 0
 - Tobin's O Δ Tobin's O Ο \cap
 - ROA \bigcirc
 - Leverage Ο
 - Firm's environmental rating 0
 - Firm's social rating Ο
 - Firm's governance rating Ο

- ΔROA \bigcirc
- Δ Leverage 0
- \circ Δ Firm's environmental rating
- \circ Δ Firm's social rating
- Δ Firm's governance rating 0

Summary Statistics Treated and Matched Control Firms

		Obs.	Mean	Median	Std. Dev.	<i>p</i> -value (diff. in means)	<i>p</i> -value (diff. in medians)
Panel A. Matching characteristics	3	ž.					
Log(assets)	Green bond	106	11.085	10.813	2.451	0.280	0.461
	Matched control	106	10.993	10.773	2.276		
Return on assets	Green bond	106	0.056	0.053	0.048	0.243	0.680
	Matched control	106	0.058	0.051	0.0 <mark>4</mark> 7		
Tobin's Q	Green bond	106	1.172	1.023	0.393	0.202	0.527
	Matched control	106	1.140	1.012	0.286		
Leverage	Green bond	106	0.286	0.242	0.161	0.189	0.131
	Matched control	106	0.309	0.286	0.162		
Environment rating (ASSET4)	Green bond	76	83.37	91.36	16.01	0.311	0.783
	Matched control	76	82.39	91.18	16.29		
Social rating (ASSET4)	Green bond	76	79.81	90.36	21.16	0.364	0.921
	Matched control	76	79.05	90.41	22.09		
Governance rating (ASSET4)	Green bond	76	66.40	73.73	23.69	0.705	0.424
	Matched control	76	66.15	70.93	22.64		

Summary Statistics Treated and Matched Control Firms

		Obs.	Mean	Median	Std. Dev.	<i>p</i> -value (diff. in means)	<i>p</i> -value (diff. in medians)
Panel A. Matching characteristics							v
Δ Log(assets)	Green bond	106	0.022	0.030	0.158	0.632	0.668
	Matched control	106	0.020	0.027	0.116		
Δ Return on assets	Green bond	106	0.001	-0.001	0.019	0.296	0.810
	Matched control	106	0.000	-0.001	0.016		
Δ Tobin's Q	Green bond	106	-0.002	-0.002	0.159	0.316	0.753
	Matched control	106	0.001	-0.003	0.121		
Δ Leverage	Green bond	106	0.003	0.000	0.033	0.596	0.811
	Matched control	106	0.002	0.001	0.046		
Δ Environment rating (ASSET4)	Green bond	76	3.897	0.955	9.958	0.916	0.870
	Matched control	76	3.899	0.960	9.972		
Δ Social rating (ASSET4)	Green bond	76	4.051	1.415	9.675	0.302	0.338
	Matched control	76	3.775	1.460	9.283		
Δ Governance rating (ASSET4)	Green bond	76	3.901	3.065	10.719	0.772	0.474
	Matched control	76	3.773	3.100	10.499		

Summary Statistics Treated and Matched Control Firms

		Obs.	Mean	Median	Std. Dev.	p-value	<i>p</i> -value
						(diff. in means)	(diff. in medians)
Panel B. Other characteristics							
CO ₂ emissions / assets	Green bond	69	77.87	17.91	168.12	0.245	0.503
	Matched control	69	75.10	17.26	181.06		
Green patents / total patents	Green bond	43	0.140	0.000	0.254	0.776	0.982
	Matched control	43	0.128	0.000	0.152		
LT-index (U.S. only)	Green bond	32	0.793	0.747	0.148	0.481	0.510
	Matched control	32	0.755	0.745	0.156		
Institutional ownership (U.S. only)	Green bond	32	0.416	0.402	0.372	0.409	0.717
	Matched control	32	0.428	0.411	0.348		
Ownership by long-term investors (U.S. only)	Green bond	32	0.071	0.049	0.089	0.106	0.220
	Matched control	32	0.057	0.035	0.084		
Ownership by green investors (U.S. only)	Green bond	32	0.040	0.016	0.037	0.632	0.554
	Matched control	32	0.038	0.014	0.052		
Δ CO ₂ emissions / assets	Green bond	69	-0.773	-0.024	19.947	0.757	0.971
	Matched control	69	- 0.708	-0.019	20.703		
Δ Green patents / total patents	Green bond	43	0.004	0.000	0.162	0.878	0.980
	Matched control	43	0.001	0.000	0.193		
Δ LT-index (U.S. only)	Green bond	32	0.009	0.005	0.118	0.749	0.597
	Matched control	32	0.004	0.005	0.106		
10 (1644) (2010)	11 P21 122	100000		112 2222		1000 CONTRACTOR 100	6000435_0018105

Control firms are very similar to treated firms, and hence, likely provide reliable counterfactual of how treated firms would have behaved absent issuance of green bond

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Difference-in-Differences Approach

- "Treatment":
 - Issuance of green bond
- Difference-in-differences methodology:
 - Before versus after issuance of green bond
 - Treatment versus control group
- Treatment group:
 - > Public firms issuing green bond
- Control group:
 - Matched public firms issuing bond (but not green bond)
Difference-in-Differences Approach

BEFORE 2016

AFTER 2016









Difference after versus before (treated firm): $\Delta y_T = y_{After, T} - y_{Before, T}$

Difference after versus before (control firm): $\Delta y_{\rm C} = y_{\rm After, C} - y_{\rm Before, C}$

Difference-in-differences: $\Delta(\Delta y) = \Delta y_{T} - \Delta y_{C}$

Difference-in-Differences Approach

$$y_{it} = \alpha_i + \alpha_{ct} + \alpha_{st} + \beta \times \text{Green bond}_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

- *Yit* : outcome variable of interest of firm *i* in year *t*.
- α_i : firm fixed effects
- *Act* : country-year fixed effects
- α_{st} : 2-digit industry-year fixed effects
- Green bond: dummy variable equal to one for treated firms
- *E* : error term (standard errors clustered at 2-digit SIC industry level)

Financial Performance

Firm value increases by	Financial performance				
0.028/1.172 = 2.4%	Tobin's Q		ROA]
Green bond	0.028**		0.005**		
	(0.012)		(0.002)		
Green bond (pre-issue year)		0.003		0.001	
		(0.013)		(0.003)	
Green bond (short-term, 1 year))	0.026**		0.002	
		(0.013)		(0.003)	
Green bond (long-term, 2+ years)		0.029**		0.006**	
		(0.014)		(0.003)	J
Firm fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Country-year fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Industry-year fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	0.51	0			
Observations	971	971	1,005	1,005	
R-squared	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.86	
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Environmental Performance

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	Environr	Environment rating		CO ₂ emissions / assets	
Green bond	6.132**		-16.977**		
	(2.619)		(7.130)		
Green bond (pre-issue year)		0.448		1.228	
		(2.722)		(7.986)	
Green bond (short-term, 1 year)		4.407		-9.168	
		(2.885)		(7.411)	
Green bond (long-term, 2+ years)		7.283**		-21.585***	
		(2.988)		(8.071)	
Firm fixed effects Country-year fixed effects Industry-year fixed effects	improves b	nvironmental rating improves by 8.8% in long-term		Emissions decrease by 27.7% in long-term	
Observations	795	795	600	600	
R-squared	0.88	0.88	0.92	0.92	
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Environmental performance

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Certification

- No public governance of green bond market
 - From a legal perspective, no difference between green and conventional bonds firms cannot be sued if proceeds are used for non-green projects
- Instead, green bond market relies on private governance (e.g., certification, reputation)
 - Certification by independent third parties:
 - E.g., Sustainalytics, Vigeo Eiris, Ernst & Young, CICERO
 - About 2/3 of green bonds are certified

• Results are only significant for certified green bonds!

Certification

Stock Market Reaction



Certification

• Corporate Financial and Environmental Performance

	Tobin's Q	ROA	Environment CO ₂ emissions			
			rating	/ assets		
Certified vs. non-certified green bonds						
Green bond × certified	0.032**	0.006**	7.165**	-19.354**		
	(0.014)	(0.003)	(2.893)	(7.714)		
Green bond × non-certified	0.021	0.004	4.201	-11.849		
	(0.013)	(0.003)	(2.701)	(7.330)		
Firm fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Country-year fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Industry-year fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Observations	971	1,005	795	600		
R-squared	0.89	0.86	0.88	0.92		
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Conclusion

- Do green bonds deliver on their promise? Or are they merely a greenwashing tool?
 - Green bonds have real impact, and are not merely a tool of greenwashing
 - i) Increase financial performance
 - ii) Improve environmental performance
 - Results suggest
 - Green bonds serve as effective financing tool to create long-term value and improve environmental footprint
 - Could serve as a powerful tool against climate change
 - Certification can serve as important governance mechanism in absence of public governance
 - → Yet, does <u>not</u> imply that certification is <u>the</u> most effective governance regime

Implications for Public Policy

- Challenges of Green Bonds
 - Absence of government regulation
 - 1) Ambiguous definition of "green"
 - Complicates certification
 - 2) Multiple taxonomies (international and national)
 - E.g., Green Bond Principles (GBP), Climate Bonds Standard (CBS)
 - Lack of universal rules and standardization
 - → May impede effectiveness, efficiency, and integrity of the market
 - **3) Binary certification** (certified vs. not certified)
 - Limited informativeness
 - → A tiered certification (similar to credit ratings) might be more informative

Implications for Public Policy

4) Additionality

- Would the green projects have been conducted even without the green bond financing?
- Similar discussion in context of carbon offsets
- "Additionality" certification?
- Several of these challenges can likely be mitigated by public governance
 - (Current) lack of public governance is likely sub-optimal
 - > A mix of public and private governance might be ideal
 - Need more research and policy discussion on the optimal design of the governance of the green bond market

Thank You!

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