HONG KONG CITIES GREENBANK

Mission to accelerate investment in emissions reduction and climate resilience in Asian cities

Government backed, but independent and commercial

Highlights Hong Kong as green finance leader



HONG KONG CITIES GREENBANK (HKCG)

Mission

Accelerate investment in emissions reduction and climate resilience in cities in Asia

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Improve resilience to future climate impacts

Focus

Sustainable cities are essential to addressing climate change

- 70% of population, 70% of emissions, rapidly growing
- Increasingly vulnerable to climate events

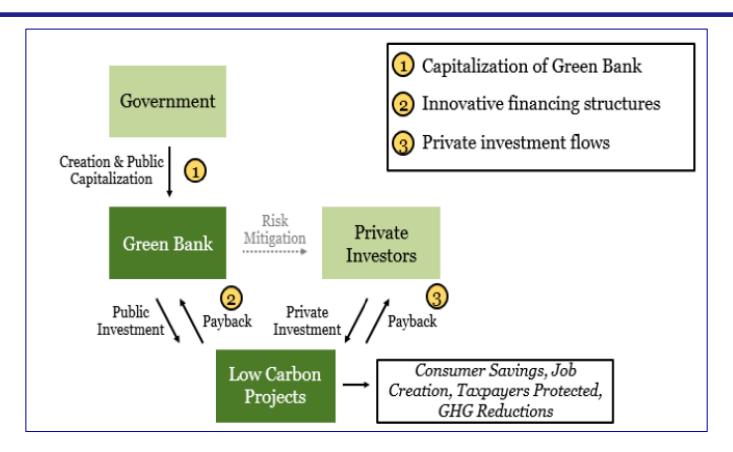
Strategy

Build on Hong Kong's unique strengths

- Leverage capital markets and financial centre leadership
- Strengthen green finance expertise and capacity
- Replicate successful models across the region



HOW HKCG WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE



- HKCG will NOT provide subsidies or support non commercial deals
- Government capital is used to mobilise private investment on market terms
- Capital may be returned to government after an agreed period



HOW HKCG WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Problems

- Lack of adequate investment volume
 - less than half of ADB projections
- Low investor/lender appetite
 - Information gaps
 - Limited track record and experience
 - Heightened risk perception
- Deal sizes
- Terms and conditions

Solutions

- Market education and investment expertise
- Highlighting the opportunities
- Derisking instruments
 - Guarantees, first loss, credit enhancement
 - Replicating proven structures
- Pooling mechanisms for small deals
- More attractive credit terms
- Create transaction volume and catalyse private finance



HOW HKCG WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Instrument

- Anchor investment
- Credit enhancement first loss / guarantee / insurance

- Mezzanine financing
- Take on tail risk to extend loan tenor
- First loss equity
- Securitisation of smaller deals for bond issue or sale
- Warehousing of smaller deals for refinancing later

Outcome

- Gives confidence to private investors
- Encourages banks to lend
- Secures investment grade rating for bond issue – attracting institutions
- Encourages banks to lend
- Longer tenor improves financing terms
- Encourages institutional coinvestors
- Creates investible products for institutional investors
- Enables projects to go ahead and demonstrate track record

HOI PING VENTURES

^{*} HKCG's instruments and activities to be agreed upfront with government

HOW HKCG WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE - CITIES

Challenges

- 2.5 billion people will move into a city by 2050
 - Cities already generate 70% of energy related carbon emissions
 - Growing with urban populations
- Poor urban planning and out dated infrastructure cause pollution and public health problems
 - Informal cities perform worst
- 90% of world's cities are coastal
 - Exposure to climate impacts
 - Wealthy cities have a lot to lose

Opportunities

- 75% of projected 2050 urban area still not built
 - Leapfrog to climate friendly development
- High potential for improvement
 - Densely populated cities, economies of scale, cobenefits
- Huge investment opportunity
 - \$65 trillion investment in urban infrastructure by 2030 (CCFLA)
 - \$30 trillion investment in emerging cities by 2030 (IFC)

HKCG INVESTMENT PIPELINE - SECTORS

HKCG will mobilise capital into **four key investment areas** which are essential for long term, sustainable urban development

Buildings

Major source of carbon emissions in many cities

- Greener construction and development
- Retrofit/upgrade is a particular challenge

Transportation

Greener mass transit and management of private vehicle fleets

- Public and commercial urban transport
- Vehicle charging infrastructure

Waste

Replacement of landfill with climate smart solutions

Recycling, waste to energy

Resilience

Climate management and infrastructure upgrade

Physical works, design and planning



HKCG INVESTMENT PIPELINE - REGIONS

HKCG will mobilise capital inside Hong Kong and look to **replicate successful transactions** throughout the Greater Bay Area and wider region

Hong Kong

- Government's Climate Action Plan 2030+ calls for
 - Reduction in carbon intensity of 65-75%
 - Absolute carbon emissions reduction of 26-36%

Greater Bay Area (GBA)

- Nine cities (plus Hong Kong and Macau)
 - Population 69 million, rising to 100 million by 2030
 - Rapidly growing coastal areas exposed to climate impacts

Emerging Asia – opportunities to be evaluated

Potential for replication in cities in South East Asia, Belt and Road ...

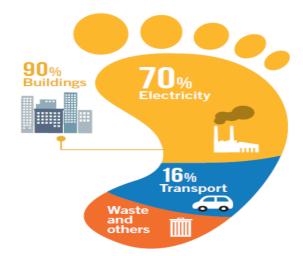
HKCG INVESTMENT PIPELINE – HONG KONG

Buildings

- Over 60% of carbon emissions
 - 90% of electricity usage
- Rapidly aging building stock
 - 330,000 private units over 70 years old by 2046
- Slow implementation of retrofit and upgrade
 - Concerns about reliable data
 - Multiple stakeholders
 - Little available financing

Waste

- 6.4 million tons of waste pa
 - Food waste growing rapidly
 - Minimal recycling
 - 2/3 to landfill, no new capacity
- Landfill waste highly toxic
 - Methane emissions



CASE STUDY - BUILDINGS

New York Green Bank (NYGB), United States

Problem

- Very high electricity rates, but low rate of home energy upgrades
 - Complex process, high cost
 - · Very little bank funding available

Action

- NYGB provided debt funding to Sealed Inc to carry out home energy efficiency upgrades
 - Upfront funding to home owner, repaid out of future savings
 - Acted as billing agent for household utility bills, including upgrade cost

Outcome

- NYGB willing to take risk of novel billing arrangement
- Enabled home upgrades, reducing carbon emissions
- Creating deal portfolio/track record for future refinancing

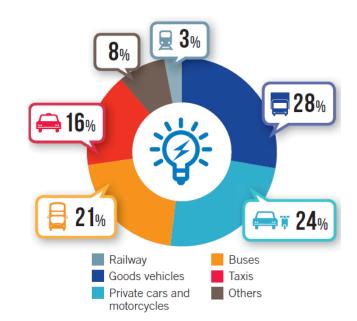
HKCG INVESTMENT PIPELINE – HONG KONG

Transportation

- Around 16% of carbon emissions
- Aging public/commercial vehicle stock
 - Mostly diesel or petrol fuelled
- More rapid growth in private car ownership
 - Congestion, pollution issues
- Past appetite for electric vehicles closely tied to tax incentives
- Insufficient electric vehicle charging infrastructure

Resilience

- Local climate vulnerability
 - Flooding: typhoon, rain, storm surge
 - Higher temperatures
- Climate resilient infrastructure
 - Coastal protection, water



CASE STUDY - TRANSPORTATION

Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC), Australia

Problem

- Passenger/commercial vehicles generate a significant percentage of Australian carbon emissions
- Vehicle fleet buyers not choosing low emission vehicles
 - Extra cost, lack of attractive financing

Action

- CEFC provided A\$50m to Eclipx Group to offer lower financing to customers who invested in cleaner vehicles
 - Sale/lease terms included requirement to meet carbon emissions threshold
 - Loans held in a special purpose vehicle for future securitisation

Outcome

- In first 18 months, Eclipx financed nearly 1,000 vehicles
- Emissions per vehicle about 30% below national average

HKCG INVESTMENT PIPELINE – GBA

Buildings

Tighter energy efficiency requirements in 13th Five Year Plan

- More new construction must be green
- Wide ranging policies on building upgrade

Transportation

Ambitious targets in GBA 2019 Outline Development Plan

- Integrated development of road, rail, ports and airports
- Huge demand for electric vehicle charging infrastructure

Waste

State Council "zero waste" guidelines published Dec 2018

Urban pilot projects for management and recycling

Resilience

1990-2017, typhoons alone caused average economic losses of \$1.4bn per annum in the GBA

Only 5% covered by insurance

HKCG – BENEFITS FOR HONG KONG

A Greener City

- Better energy efficiency lowers electricity costs
- Green and more efficient buildings lower carbon emissions
- Better waste management tackles pollution and carbon emissions
- Cleaner transportation networks address carbon emissions, roadside pollution and congestion
- A more resilient city can withstand sea level rise and weather impacts
- A larger pool of capital allows more green projects to go ahead

A Leader in Green Finance

- Emphasis on expertise in green investment
- Replicating global best practice to mobilise private capital
- Improved capacity of local banks and financial institutions with green projects – creating new business opportunities
- Additional capital flowing through capital markets – potential for new debt and equity funding, attracting new investors
- Product innovation and development
 opportunities for fund management,
 insurance industries



MORE INFORMATION

EuroCham white papers

- Leading Asia's Financial Future Hong Kong Green Investment Bank (2017)
- Driving Private Financing for Green Industries in Hong Kong The Catalytic Role of a Green Investment Bank (2019)

Media

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- https://asianprivatebanker.com/industry/green-bank-in-hong-kong-to-catalysegrowth-green-private-investments
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