

Center for Sustainable Business

Responsible Investing Framework for Private Equity

Researchers: Umachander Balakumar Tensie Whelan Paul Fowler

Partners: Predistribution Initiative, UNPRI PE, CERES

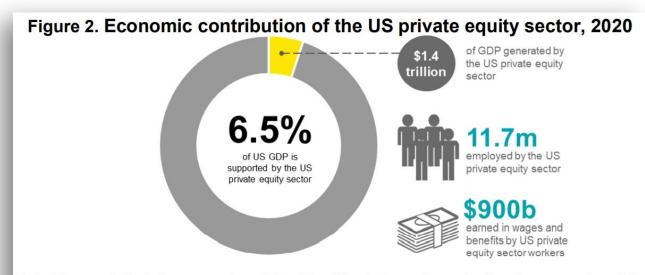
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A BETTER WORLD THROUGH BETTER BUSINESS

Private Equity Has Signficant ESG and Economic Impacts

The global private equity market at USD7Tn in 2022 and projected to grow to USD9Tn by 2025



Note: Figure only includes economic activity of the US private equity sector (i.e., the economic activity at US private equity firms and private equity-backed companies). Wages and benefits includes all labor income (i.e., employee cash compensation and benefits, as well as proprietors' income). Wages and benefits is a component of GDP.

Source: PitchBook; Dun & Bradstreet; US Bureau of Economic Analysis; EY analysis.

CSB PE Responsible Investing Framework Objectives

- 1. To assess the impact of private equity (PE) management practices, internally and at the portfolio company level, through the lens of responsible investing, stakeholder value creation and ESG.
- 2. To formulate a framework of responsible PE management practices that create value for all stakeholders and support the long-term viability of the portfolio companies through industry research, interviews and expert engagement.
- 3. To improve PE practices through engagement with GPs and LPs and disseminating results through business and investor media, social media, conferences and partnerships with other organizations working on private equity's societal impact.

Research Summary

Literature review: More than 60 research studies reviewed, published between 2009 – 2021 **Deep Dive Case Study:** Evolution in ownership of a large WI-based pulp and paper company

• Analysis of transition through four different owners, including two private equity owners

Industry Review: Collecting feedback on responsible PE investment practices

Firms	
APG	Generation
Apollo	HCAP Partners
BARN Investments	Investindustrial
Blackstone	KKR
Blue Orange Capital	Summa Equity
Carlyle	TowerBrook
Circulatirty Capital	TPG
Closed Loop	TZP Group
DWM	Warburg Pincus
Encourage Capital	Wellington

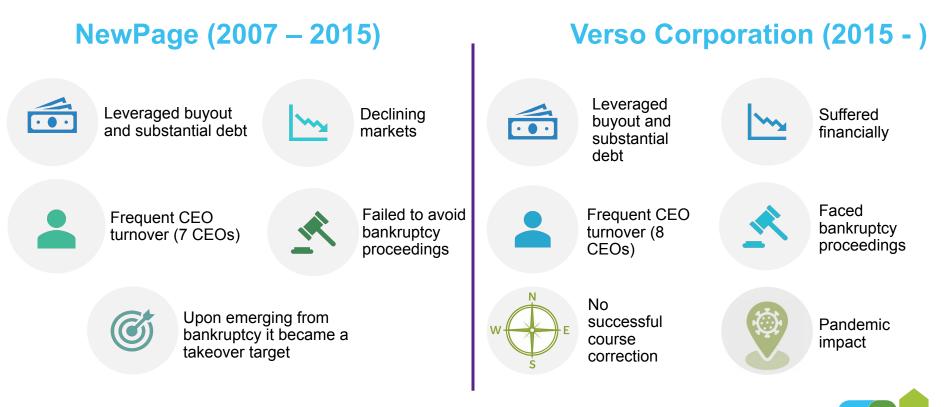
Advocacy and Industry Associations	
American Investment Council (AIC)	International Financial Corporation (IFC)
Business for Social Responsibility (BSR)	International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)
Carbon Data Platform (CDP)	Omidyar Network
Ceres	Ownership Works
ESG Data Convergence Project	Predistribution Initiative (PDI)
Impact Frontiers	UN Principles for Responsible Investing (PRI)
Institutional Limited Partners Association (ILPA)	

Case Study: Changing Ownership of Consolidated Papers

Consolidated Pap Controlled by the M Consolidated Pape world-class manufa paper for commerc	lead family, rs was a acturer of	Acquired by N PE-backed NewF Stora Enso's Nor assets. Bankrupt	Page acquires rth American	
atalogs, brochures	s. 2000	•	2015	
1902	•	2007	•	
	Sold to Stora	a Enso	Acquired by Verso	
	Company sold pulp/paper cor Enso.	to international npany, Stora	PE-backed Verso acquires NewPage. Bankruptcy ensued.	

Case Study: Changing Ownership of Consolidated Papers

Two successive PE owners results in bankruptcy



Case Study: Changing Ownership of Consolidated Papers

Accountability Indicators of Problematic PE Management

Financial Engineering:

- High levels of indebtedness
- Recapitalization actions to pay shareholder dividends
- Use of Chapter 11 bankruptcy as a reorganization tool and source of fees

Lack of Strategic Investment:

- Elimination of R&D
- No investment in capital assets/selling off strategic assets
- No investment in the pivot needed in the industry/pursuing a strategy that differs significantly from peers/competitors

CEO Turnover and Incentives:

- Frequent, unplanned CEO turnover
- Leadership compensation that incentivizes short term cash generation

Dissatisfied Stakeholders:

- Fired employees
- Proxy actions by activist shareholders
- · Lack of community engagement

The following impact categorizations were derived through a rigorous academic literature review, and expert interviews with PE firms and civil society groups.

- 1. Management & Human Capital
- 2. Reporting Transparency
- 3. Strategy & Innovation
- 4. Financial Engineering & Leverage
- 5. Societal Impact

Note: Specific impact sub-areas are defined with sample data points to illustrate how users of the framework can measure accountability. The sample data points are to be used as a guide and are by no means an exhaustive list of metrics available.

Responsible Investing Framework Overview: Portfolio Company



9

Management & Human Capital. Management and human capital decisions in the context of board/C-suite composition, treatment of employees and other stakeholders, and short-vs long-termism.

	Impacts	Sample Data Points
I.	Board & C-suite credentials & governance	 ESG credentials Diversity (race, gender, etc.) Domain and industry expertise CEO turnover CEO, executive suite and board terms and incentives aligned with long-termism
11.	Employee well-being & satisfaction	 Employee satisfaction and voluntary turnover Living wage and benefit structures Health and safety Employee incentives (bonuses, options) Employee owned (or partially) business Productivity

Management & Human Capital. Management and human capital decisions in the context of board/C-suite composition, treatment of employees and other stakeholders, and short-vs long-termism.

Impacts	Sample Data Points
III. Job creation & loss	 Job training including transferable skills for long-term job market preparedness Career development, internal promotions Involuntary turnover, outsourcing, offshoring and automation Net job creation
IV. Multi-stakeholder approach and long-termism	 Robust engagement of community, employees, NGOs and other stakeholders Feedback mechanisms for collecting and addressing stakeholder concerns in a timely manner Management and risk decisions to promote long-term resiliency and profitability

Reporting Transparency. The credibility and transparency of material ESG and financial information from portfolio companies.

Impacts	Sample Data Points
I. Reporting ESG	 Audited financially material ESG metrics to internationally accredited standards Audited ESG performance trends Reporting financial impacts of ESG (ROSI)
II. Reporting financial performance	• Reporting multiple financial performance metrics i.e. IRR, PME, DPI, RVPI and TVPI

Strategy & Innovation. The operational management of portfolio companies through assessments of material issues including ESG, long-term sustainable capital pivots and appropriate due diligence of M&A transactions.

Impacts	Sample Data Points
I. Operational management	 Appropriate R&D investments Novel and strategic IP developed Assessing and mitigating material ESG issues Managing value chain risks and resiliency including climate and human capital risks
II. Sustainable capital investments	• Capital investments to improve company's sustainability performance and innovation (% of EBITDA)
III. M&A Management	 Inclusion of ESG factors in decision-making Strategic Positioning (market reach, brand management, product diversity, industry headwinds, etc.) Financial Stability (debt capacity of acquiring companies) Conglomeration of debt-loaded companies and exits

Financial Engineering & Leverage. The use of financial mechanisms to increase portfolio company profitability and distributions to investors

Impacts	Sample Data Points
I. Debt-loading	 Asset-stripping Creation of secondary debt obligations to pay shareholder distributions Dividend recaps
II. Use of Chapter 11 bankruptcy as a reorganization tool	• Appointment of bankruptcy experts to the board
III. Capital Structures	• Structuring capital structures for positive impact (ESG-linked credit)
IV. Tax structuring and accounting	 Value of tax avoidance as a result of corporate tax maneuvering Use of EBITDA add backs

Societal Impact. Embedded sustainability driving well-documented, improved performance on ESG issues, stakeholders and impact indicators such as UN SDGs.

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Impacts	Sample Data Points
I. Societal impacts in line with company operation, product and services measured by ESG and/or UN SDG progress	 Contribution towards positive or negative material ESG and stakeholder outcomes (e.g. emissions, employee turnover) Contribution toward the UN SDG targets
 II. Engagement with local communities and/or social and environmental impacts 	 Supporting the local community (philanthropy, volunteering) while avoiding greenwashing Lawsuits related to social and environmental issues News coverage related to social and environmental issues
III. Embedded sustainability	• ESG is embedded in the organization's business strategy along with performance–based KPIs and supported by an appropriate level of
Center for Sustainable Business	investment

Responsible Investing Framework: Private Equity Firm

The following impact categorizations were derived through a rigorous academic literature review, and expert interviews with PE firms and civil society groups.

- 1. Management & Human Capital
- 2. Fund Management
- 3. Strategy & Innovation
- 4. Societal Impact

Note: Specific impact sub-areas are then defined with sample data points to illustrate how users of the framework can measure accountability. The sample data points are to be used as a guide and are no means an exhaustive list of metrics available.

Responsible Investing Framework Overview: Private Equity Firm

01	Management & Human Capital	 Robust and credible sustainable investment policy with monitored implementation Board, CEO & employee credentials
02	Fund Management	 Reporting and transparency of financial performance Fund additions and dilution Subscription credit line use Prudent handling of dry powder Fees and tax structuring
03	Strategy & Innovation	• Long-term horizon and investment sourcing alignment with ESG and/or UN Sustainable Development Goals
04	Societal Impact	 Transparent ESG and impact reporting for PE firm and portfolio companies Formal or informal commitments to decarbonization, DEI, living wage, etc Embedded sustainability

Management & Human Capital. Management approach is guided by a robust responsible investment strategy and diverse and ESG credentialed senior leaders.

Impacts	Sample Data Points	
I. A robust and credible sustainable investment policy with monitored implementation	 Implementation and monitoring of firm's written sustainable investment policy by an executive leader Separate ESG investment sub-committee ESG aligned incentives and/or upward earnings incentives Amount and recipients of donations made by the firm including political lobbying 	
II. Board, CEO & employee credentials	 Diverse board and deal teams with ESG credentials Employee sustainability and stakeholder engagement credentials Diversity of firm employees 	

Fund Management. Fund management practices with respect to handling dry powder, subscription credit lines, additional fundraises, and reporting.

	Impacts		Sample Data Points
I.	Reporting and transparency of financial performance	•	Use of PME with consideration of market cap, industry/sector and leverage size
11.	Fund additions and dilution	•	Number of top-up, annex funds and multiple fund investments
111.	Subscription credit line use	٠	Reporting and transparency of subscription credit line use
IV.	Prudent handling of dry powder	•	Dry powder management practices with respect to time horizons (investments in liquid cash & cash equivalents vs. less liquid holdings)
V.	Fees	٠	Amount and types of fees charged by the PE firm to the portfolio company
VI.	Tax structuring	•	Domicile of master fund and amount of tax avoidance

Strategy & Innovation. Describes the firm's capabilities in meeting its sustainable investment policy throughout its pre- and post-investment processes.

Impacts	Sample Data Points
I. Long-term horizon and investment sourcing alignment with ESG and/or UN SDGs	 Sourcing of investments in line with firm's sustainable investment policy with respect to region, timeframe, UN SDG progress, sector/industry focus. Holding periods consistent with driving innovation and returns, e.g. perpetual funds Accounting for timing diversity in condensed fundraising periods Implementing and adhering to sector-specific sustainability guidelines Duty of care toward public goods (even when privately owned) such as water and forests Responsible exits; incidences of bankruptcies post-sale of debt-loaded companies

Societal Impact. How well the PE firm and its portfolio companies are contributing to positive impacts and reducing negative societal impacts.

Impacts	Sample Data Points
I. Transparent ESG and impact reporting for PE firm and portfolio companies	 Adoption of credible ESG standards and frameworks (e.g. SBTI, UN SDGs) and impact KPIs Annual reporting of firm and portfolio company impact in line with sustainable investment policy Independent third party audit of ESG
II. Formal or informal commitments to decarbonization, DEI, living wage, and other impacts	 Net Zero Asset Managers Living wage assessments DEI goals
III. Embedded sustainability	• ESG is embedded in the organization's business strategy along with performance–based KPIs and supported by an appropriate level of investment

Responsible Investing Framework: CSB Next Steps

- 1. Publish a white paper on the framework, together with cases that provide pathways to positive societal and financial performance
- 2. Engage stakeholders in the review and feedback of the framework
- 3. Develop responsible investing tools for PE such as ESG valuation methodologies, guidance on helping portfolio firms embed sustainability in business strategy, responsible exits, asset owner due diligence question based on the framework, community tools, etc.
- 4. Co-host a private equity for responsible investing summit in 2023.