PPHA 36150 ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, GOVERNANCE (ESG) AND IMPACT INVESTING

COURSE INFORMATION

Course Number: PPHA 36150
Term: Winter 2023
Class Day & Time: Mondays, 5:00-7:50pm
Room #: Keller 1022

Lecturers:
John Oxtoby, joxtoby@uchicago.edu
Office Hours: Appointment by request
Leah Yablonka, lyablonka@tjclp.com
Office Hours: Appointment by request

Teaching Assistant:
Jose I. Villalobos Gonzalez, jiv2@uchicago.edu
Office Hours: TBD
Rosalyn Kutsch, rkutsch@uchicago.edu
Office Hours: TBD

TA class: TBD

COURSE SUMMARY

This course provides an introduction to asset management and the ESG/Impact Investing spectrum. Impact investing is a strategy to generate positive, measurable social or environmental impact alongside a financial return. According to one estimate, investors now consider environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors across $12 trillion of professionally managed assets, a 38 percent increase since 2016.

Exploring ESG and Impact Investing requires a basic understanding of asset management. Investment management requires investors, whether acting as principals (investing their own funds) or as agents (investing on behalf of others) to maximize the return on their investments. The first class will lay out the investment management landscape, principally from a US perspective. Students will learn the difference between publicly held and privately held investments and various asset classes, such as equities (stocks), fixed income (debt) bonds, and alternative investments. Second, discussion of the various types of investment vehicles available: mutual funds, exchange trade funds, private funds (limited partnerships), and the regulation of these funds and their managers.

The remainder of the course will focus on the principles and techniques that underpin various models of impact and sustainable investing. Students will come away with a broad understanding of the impact investing landscape across different asset classes such as public market investing, private equity, venture capital, and fixed income. Each week we will cover a different topic such as the history of socially responsible investing, whether tradeoffs exist between returns and impact, climate change and opportunities related to sustainable investments, active shareholder engagement, data-driven approaches to impact measurement, and careers in impact investing.

The focus for the course will be practical, building on the instructors’ experience in the public policy, impact and ESG investing fields. Classes will include guest speakers and case studies to illuminate key topics and highlight career paths.
Required Readings:
“Background Note: Examining the Case for Sustainable Investing.” Shawn Cole, Vikram Gandhi and Caitlin Lindsay Reimers Brumme.
“Note on the Asset Management Industry.” Clayton Rose and Scott Waggoner.
Cases and articles as assigned in the class outline.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS
There are three deliverables due over the course of the Winter Quarter. Detailed assignment descriptions will be made available on Canvas.

| Written Assignment #1 | January 30, 2023 | 15% |
| Written Assignment #2 | February 13, 2023 | 15% |
| Group Project         | March 6, 2023    | 30% |
| Weekly Writing Prompts| Ongoing          | 10% |
| Attendance & Participation | Ongoing | 30% |

Written Assignment #1: Short response paper selecting a stock and discussing its ESG strengths and weaknesses.

Written Assignment #2: Short response paper selecting a venture capital or private equity impact fund and discussing alignment with impact investing objectives.

Group Project: Presentation and write-up of ESG proxy proposal with both “for” and “against” sides represented.

Weekly Writing Prompts: Before each class, respond to a prompt to reflect on that week’s reading. Weekly writing prompts are due by 5:00pm CST the Sunday evening before class on Canvas. Cite facts from the case to support your argument and limit the length of your response to 250-500 words. Your lowest scored response will be dropped.

Attendance & Participation: This course is a discussion-based class with your preparedness and participation being the most important factor for success. We have a few classroom expectations that will contribute to your Attendance & Participation grade:

- Attendance is mandatory with the exception of pre-approved absences. Please refer to the Harris attendance policies for a list of approved absences.
- Computers are discouraged during the class discussion and lecture. If instructors notice that computers are being used for reasons other than referencing the case or taking notes, you will be asked to put it away.
- Computers are prohibited during our discussions with guest speakers.
- Name tents are required to received attendance credit.
# CLASS OUTLINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Key Concepts</th>
<th>Required Readings</th>
<th>Objectives/Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Jan. 4 | Asset Management, Public and Private Markets, Portfolio Management    | • Introduction to major asset classes: public equities, fixed income, private equity, venture capital, hedge funds; Risk and return characteristics  
• Legal and regulatory landscape  
• Public markets: individual securities, mutual funds, index funds, ETFs; active vs passive management  
• Private markets: leveraged buyout funds, growth equity, venture capital, stages of funding  
• Other: Bonds, real estate, other real assets  
• Role of institutional investors: sovereign wealth funds, public and corporate pensions, endowments, foundations, family offices | Yale University Investment Office: 2015 (HBS)                                                                                                      | 1. What is asset management?  
2. What are the primary asset classes and their relationships?  
3. What are public equity investment vehicles and strategies?  
4. What are the different private equity investing strategies?  
5. What are the strengths and weaknesses of public equities and private equity?  
6. What are institutional investors?  
7. Who manages investment portfolios and why?  
8. How is portfolio performance measured and managed? |
|        | Guest Speakers:                                                      | Les Brun, Chairman and CEO, Ariel Alternatives  
Kim Lew, President and CEO, Columbia Investment Management  
John W. Rogers, Jr. Chairman and CEO Ariel Investments |                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                     |
| Jan. 9 | Origins, Definitions, and the Case for ESG and Impact Investing      | • History of impact investing  
• Market return vs. concessionary returns across the asset class continuum | Goldman Sachs: Making an Imprint in Impact Investing (HBS)                                                                                  | 1. When and why did impact investing start?  
2. What is the continuum of returns in impact investing? |
<p>| | | | | |
|        |                                                                      |                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Guests</th>
<th>Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Martin Whittaker, CEO, JUST Capital  
Aaron Yoon, Assistant Professor, Kellogg School of Management  | 3. What is the role of impact investing or ESG in a portfolio? |
|        |                                    | ESG toolkit: negative/positive screening, ESG integration, thematic investing, engagement | Generation Investment Management (HBS)  |
2. How is ESG integrated into public equity strategies?  
3. What ESG tools are available to public equity investors? |
|        |                                    | ESG in private equity funds ESG in venture capital                     | TowerBrook: ESG in Action (A) (B) (HBS)  |
| Feb 6. | Investor Activism and Stewardship  | Jon Samuels, Partner, Vistria Group                                    | 1. Why integrate ESG into private equity strategies?  
2. How is ESG integrated into private equity strategies?  
3. What ESG tools are available to private equity investors? |
|        |                                    | Shareholder activism Proxy voting Proxy advisory firms Universal owners | Engine No.1: An Impact Investing Firm Engages with ExxonMobil (A) (B) (HBS)  |
|        |                                    | ESG in private equity funds ESG in venture capital                     | 1. How do investors influence corporate behavior?  
2. What tools are available to investors?  
3. How do activists exert pressure on firms to change? |
| Feb. 13 | Impact Investing | • Impact funds  
• Mission related investing and endowment alignment | Pi Investments (HBS) | 1. Who are impact investors?  
2. What is the role of financial returns in impact investing?  
3. How are institutional investors using impact investing to achieve their mission? |
| Feb. 20 | Emerging Trends in Impact | • Impact measurement  
• Opportunity zones; Place-based investment  
• B Corps | The Rise Fund: TPG Bets Big on Impact (HBS) | 1. How do investors measure and report their impact?  
2. How are investors using innovative financial tools to address environmental and social issues? |
| Feb. 27 | Public Policy | • U.S. Regulatory context  
• Global Regulatory landscape  
• Single and double materiality  
• Voluntary disclosure standards  
• Role of NGOs and investor coalitions | 2021 SEC Commissioner Lee Remarks  
Myths and Misperceptions about Materiality  
Additional readings to be assigned | 1. How do policymakers and regulators shape the ESG investing industry?  
2. What is the role of the SEC?  
3. What key principles underpin U.S. and international regulatory approaches to ESG disclosure? |
| Mar. 6 | Climate Risk and Climate Investing | • Net zero targets  
• Corporate strategy  
• Sustainability linked financing  
• Green bonds  
• Carbon offsets | Driving Decarbonization at BMW (HBS) | 1. What is climate risk and opportunity?  
2. How can investors incorporate climate considerations into their investment process?  
3. What does it mean for an investor to set a net zero target?  
4. How is climate change incorporated into corporate strategy? |

SUPPLEMENTAL READINGS

Class 1: Asset Management, Public and Private Markets, Portfolio Management
• **Note on the Asset Management Industry**, Harvard Business School
• **Asset Management Company**, Corporate Finance Institute
• **Modern Portfolio Theory**, Corporate Finance Institute
• **Impact Investing Asset Classes**, Impactive by Glenmede
• **7 Types of Alternative Investments Everyone Should Know**, HarvardBusiness School Online

**Class 2: Origins, Definitions, and the Case for ESG and impact investing**
- **Why we’re all impact investors now**, Chicago Booth Review
- **From there to here: 50 years of thinking on the social responsibility of business**, McKinsey & Company
- **Milton Friedman Was Wrong**, The Atlantic
- **Investing in Social GoodIs Finally Becoming Profitable**, The New York Times
- **The Investor Revolution**, Harvard Business Review
- **Social-Impact Efforts That Create Real Value**, Harvard Business Review

**Class 3: Public Market Strategies**
- **Environmental, Social, and Governance Issues in Investing: A Guide for Investment Professionals**, CFA Institute
- **The Impact of Corporate Sustainability on Organizational Processes and Performance**, Management Science
- **ESG and financial performance: aggregated evidence from more than 2000 empirical studies**, Journal of Sustainable Finance and Investment
- **Board Memo 2022: Sustainability and Beyond**, Harvard Law School Forum on Corporate Governance

**Class 4: Private Market Strategies**
- **Five ways that ESG creates value**, McKinsey & Company

**Class 5: Impact Investing**
- **A Short Guide to Impact Investing**, The Case Foundation
- **Untapped Opportunities: How Is Impact Investing Poised to Grow?** Knowledge @ Wharton
- **The Alpha in Impact: How operating with an impact objective can add financial value for investors**, Tideline

**Class 6: Emerging Trends in Impact Investing**
- **How catalytic capital can support sustainable agriculture**, Environmental Defense Fund
- **Catalytic Capital at Work**, MacArthur Foundation

**Class 7: Investor Activism**
- Yonca, Ferri, and Stubben (2021): **Board of Directors’ responsiveness to shareholders: Evidence from shareholder proposals**
- Barko, Cremers, and Renneboog (2017): **Shareholder Engagement on Environmental, Social, and Governance Performance School**

Syllabus
Class 8: Public Policy
- About the SEC’s Climate Proposal, KPMG
- White House Executive Order on Climate-Related Financial Risk, The White House
- Fact Sheet - ESG Disclosures for Investment Advisers and Investment Companies, SEC
- Global ESG Regulation Primer (Morgan Stanley)

Class 9: Climate Risk and Climate Investing
- Green Bond Principles, International Capital Markets Association
- Climate risk: An investor resource guide, Principles for Responsible Investing
- Climate Solutions Investments, Harvard Business School

Additional Perspectives on ESG and Impact Investing
- ESG Investing Shines in Market Turmoil, With Help From Big Tech, The Wall Street Journal
- ESG Investing Can Do Good or Do Well, but Don’t Expect Both, The Wall Street Journal
- Investing to Stop Climate Change Is Trickier Than It Seems, The Wall Street Journal
- For Big Oil’s Future, Look to Big Tobacco’s Past, The Wall Street Journal
- ESG Investing – A broken system needs urgent repairs, The Economist
- Asset Managers – The saviour complex, The Economist
- ESG fund fees – How to charge more, The Economist
- The warm glow, The Economist
- Internalising the externalities, The Economist
- The signal and the noise, The Economist
- Missionary creep, The Economist
- Measure less, but better, The Economist