What role for finance in climate policy?
Nick Robins*
HSBC Climate Change Centre of Excellence
Analyst, HSBC Bank plc

Disclaimer & Disclosures: This report must be read with the disclosures and the analyst certifications in the Disclosure appendix, and with the Disclaimer, which forms part of it.

*Employed by a non-US affiliate of HSBC Securities (USA) Inc, and is not registered/qualified pursuant to NYSE and/or NASD regulations.

Issuer of report: HSBC Bank Plc
Overview

• Investor engagement is growing and significant

• The global green stimulus marks a new point in the transition

• The coming step change involves multiple elements
HSBC Climate Change Centre of Excellence

Helping HSBC and its clients integrate climate into strategy

### Macro

The Climate Change Centre performs macro research on climate change science, impacts, policies and markets. e.g. Green Stimulus

### Sector

The Centre also publishes joint research pieces in collaboration with fundamental analysts, helping highlight valuation impacts of climate change.

### Region

Global and country-specific reports highlight investment potential related to policy and market changes. e.g. India
Growing investor engagement

• Boosting disclosure
  – Carbon Disclosure Project: 534 institutions with a combined US$64 trillion assets under management
  – Water Disclosure Project: 137 financial institutions globally with a combined US$16 trillion in AUM

• Promoting integration
  – UN Principles for Responsible Investment: 720 institutions with US$18 trillion in AUM

• Backing policy reform
  – Investor Statement on a Global Agreement: 187 institutions with USD13 trillion in AUM support a global deal pre-Copenhagen

• Allocating capital
  – HSBC Climate Change Index: over USD530bn in climate revenues from companies listed on the world’s stock markets

Source: HSBC estimates, CDP, UNPRI, IIGCC
Steady growth in the climate economy

Climate revenues have been growing at a CAGR of 29% since 2004

Source: HSBC Quantitative Research
Building a green recovery: USD521bn in climate themes

Asia leads the way with almost 2/3rd of green stimulus

Source: HSBC estimates, government websites, others
A wide spectrum of commitment

Green stimulus as % of total fiscal plans

S. Africa: 11%
US: 12%
German: 13%
UK: 15%
France: 18%
Norway: 30%
China: 34%
EU*: 64%
S. Korea: 79%

Source: HSBC estimates, * Includes only EU’s central recovery plan, member states listed separately
Investing in environmental infrastructure

Theme allocation of global green stimulus

- Energy Efficiency: 64%
- Renewable: 8%
- Water: 16%
- Other Low Carbon: 13%
- Buildings: 16%
  - Large Vehicles: 4%
  - Rail: 25%
  - Grid: 18%

Source: HSBC

HSBC Climate Change Global Research
Stimulus delayed is stimulus denied?

Implementation delays have pushed spending back

Source: HSBC; Government websites; (*compared with our earlier analysis in Taking stock of the green stimulus Nov 2009)

Estimates of green stimulus spending (USDbn)

2009 2010e 2011e 2012e

Feb 2010

Nov 2009*
2010: the year of delivery

**Thematic allocation of 2010 green stimulus (USDbn)**

- Rail: 64
- Grid: 44
- Energy Eff: 41
- Other low C: 30
- Waste/Others: 25
- Renewable: 21
- Water: 13
- Low C Veh: 10

**Country allocation of 2010 green stimulus**

- EU: 19%
- China: 39%
- S. Korea: 13%
- US: 18%
- Other Asia: 10%
- Others: 1%

*Source: HSBC estimates*

*Source: Government websites, HSBC estimates*
Green stimulus: lessons so far

• Public finance can ‘crowd in’ private capital
  – Underpinning clean energy investment in 2009

• The green stimulus has been a national phenomenon
  – Copenhagen Accord: USD30bn in ‘fast start’ funding

• Beyond commitments, transparency on delivery is vital
  – Regular reporting of disbursements builds confidence

• Operational efficiency is crucial
  – Fears of delay have been realised risking retrenchment

• Designing a smooth transition from stimulus to recovery
  – How can the needed x3-x6 increase in public RD&D, for example, be delivered in a time of austerity?
Elements for a step change

1. Investment: public-private synergies
2. Institutions: green funds and banks
3. Incentives: from carbon to industrial policy
4. Instruments: across the asset classes
5. Integration: ensuring markets are ‘fit for purpose’
Disclosure appendix

Analyst Certification
The following analyst(s), economist(s), and/or strategist(s) who is(are) primarily responsible for this report, certifies(y) that the opinion(s) on the subject security(ies) or issuer(s) and/or any other views or forecasts expressed herein accurately reflect their personal view(s) and that no part of their compensation was, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation(s) or views contained in this research report: Roshan F Padamadan

Important Disclosures
This document has been prepared and is being distributed by the Research Department of HSBC and is intended solely for the clients of HSBC and is not for publication to other persons, whether through the press or by other means.

This document is for information purposes only and it should not be regarded as an offer to sell or as a solicitation of an offer to buy the securities or other investment products mentioned in it and/or to participate in any trading strategy. Advice in this document is general and should not be construed as personal advice, given it has been prepared without taking account of the objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. Accordingly, investors should, before acting on the advice, consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to their objectives, financial situation and needs. If necessary, seek professional investment and tax advice.

Certain investment products mentioned in this document may not be eligible for sale in some states or countries, and they may not be suitable for all types of investors. Investors should consult with their HSBC representative regarding the suitability of the investment products mentioned in this document and take into account their specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs before making a commitment to purchase investment products.

The value of and the income produced by the investment products mentioned in this document may fluctuate, so that an investor may get back less than originally invested. Certain high-volatility investments can be subject to sudden and large falls in value that could equal or exceed the amount invested. Value and income from investment products may be adversely affected by exchange rates, interest rates, or other factors. Past performance of a particular investment product is not indicative of future results.

Analysts, economists, and strategists are paid in part by reference to the profitability of HSBC which includes investment banking revenues.

For disclosures in respect of any company mentioned in this report, please see the most recently published report on that company available at www.hsbcnet.com/research.

* HSBC Legal Entities are listed in the Disclaimer below.

Additional disclosures
1. This report is dated as at 01 April 2010.
2. All market data included in this report are dated as at close 01 April 2010, unless otherwise indicated in the report.
3. HSBC has procedures in place to identify and manage any potential conflicts of interest that arise in connection with its Research business. HSBC's analysts and its other staff who are involved in the preparation and dissemination of Research operate and have a management reporting line independent of HSBC's Investment Banking business. Information Barrier procedures are in place between the Investment Banking and Research businesses to ensure that any confidential and/or price sensitive information is handled in an appropriate manner.
Disclaimer

Legal entities as at 31 January 2010


This document is issued and approved in the United Kingdom by HSBC Bank plc for the information of its Clients (as defined in the Rules of FSA) and those of its affiliates only. If this research is received by a customer of an affiliate of HSBC, its provision to the recipient is subject to the terms of business in place between the recipient and such affiliate. In Australia, this publication has been distributed by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (ABN 65 117 925 970, AFSL 301737) for the general information of its “wholesale” customers (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001). Where distributed to retail customers, this research is distributed by HSBC Bank Australia Limited (AFSL No. 232595). These respective entities make no representations that the products or services mentioned in this document are available to persons in Australia or are necessarily suitable for any particular person or appropriate in accordance with local law. No consideration has been given to the particular investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any recipient.

The document is distributed in Hong Kong by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited and in Japan by HSBC Securities (Japan) Limited. Each of the companies listed above (the “Participating Companies”) is a member of the HSBC Group of Companies, any member of which may trade for its own account as Principal, may have underwritten an issue within the last 36 months or, together with its Directors, officers and employees, may have a long or short position in securities or instruments or in any related instrument mentioned in the document. Brokerage or fees may be earned by the Participating Companies or persons associated with them in respect of any business transacted by them in all or any of the securities or instruments referred to in this document. In Korea, this publication is distributed by either The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Seoul Securities Branch ("HBAP SLS") or The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Seoul Branch ("HBAP SEL") for the general information of professional investors specified in Article 9 of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act ("FSCMA"). This publication is not a prospectus as defined in the FSCMA. It may not be further distributed in whole or in part for any purpose. Both HBAP SLS and HBAP SEL are regulated by the Financial Services Commission and the Financial Supervisory Service of Korea.

The information in this document is derived from sources the Participating Companies believe to be reliable but which have not been independently verified. The Participating Companies make no guarantee of its accuracy and completeness and are not responsible for errors of transmission of factual or analytical data, nor shall the Participating Companies be liable for damages arising out of any person’s reliance upon this information. All charts and graphs are from publicly available sources or proprietary data. The opinions in this document constitute the present judgement of the Participating Companies, which is subject to change without notice.

This document is neither an offer to sell, purchase or subscribe for any investment nor a solicitation of such an offer. HSBC Securities (USA) Inc accepts responsibility for the content of this research report prepared by its non-US foreign affiliate. All US persons receiving and/or accessing this report and intending to effect transactions in any security discussed herein should do so with HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. in the United States and not with its non-US foreign affiliate, the issuer of this report. In Singapore, this publication is distributed by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Singapore Branch for the general information of institutional investors or other persons specified in Sections 274 and 304 of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) ("SFA") and accredited investors and other persons in accordance with the conditions specified in Sections 275 and 305 of the SFA. This publication is not a prospectus as defined in the SFA. It may not be further distributed in whole or in part for any purpose. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Singapore Branch is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. HSBC México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero HSBC is authorized and regulated by Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público and Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores (CNBV). HSBC Bank (Panama) S.A. is regulated by Superintendencia de Bancos de Panamá. Banco HSBC Honduras S.A. is regulated by Comisión Nacional de Bancos y Seguros (CNBS). Banco HSBC Salvador, S.A. is regulated by Superintendencia del Sistema Financiero (SSF). HSBC Colombia S.A. is regulated by Superintendencia Financiera de Colombia. Banco HSBC Costa Rica S.A. is supervised by Superintendencia General de Entidades Financieras (SUFE). Banistmo Nicaragua, S.A. is authorized and regulated by Superintendencia de Bancos y de Otras Instituciones Financieras (SIBOIF). The document is intended to be distributed in its entirety. Unless governing law permits otherwise, you must contact a HSBC Group member in your home jurisdiction if you wish to use HSBC Group services in effecting a transaction in any investment mentioned in this document. HSBC Bank plc is registered in England No 14259, is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and is a member of the London Stock Exchange. (0709065)

Copyright. HSBC Bank plc 2010, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, on any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of HSBC Bank plc. MICA (P) 177/08/2009