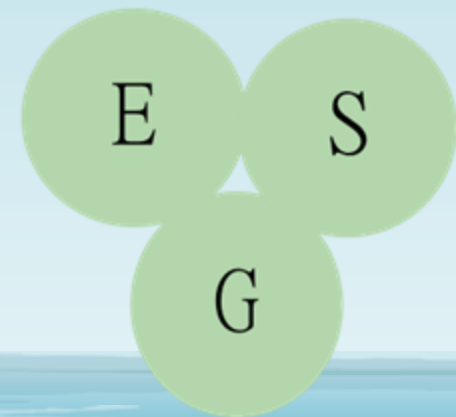


Exploring the Impact of ESG Reporting on Investment Risk in Hong Kong

PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS :

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YIP LAI YUK, YOYO (21)



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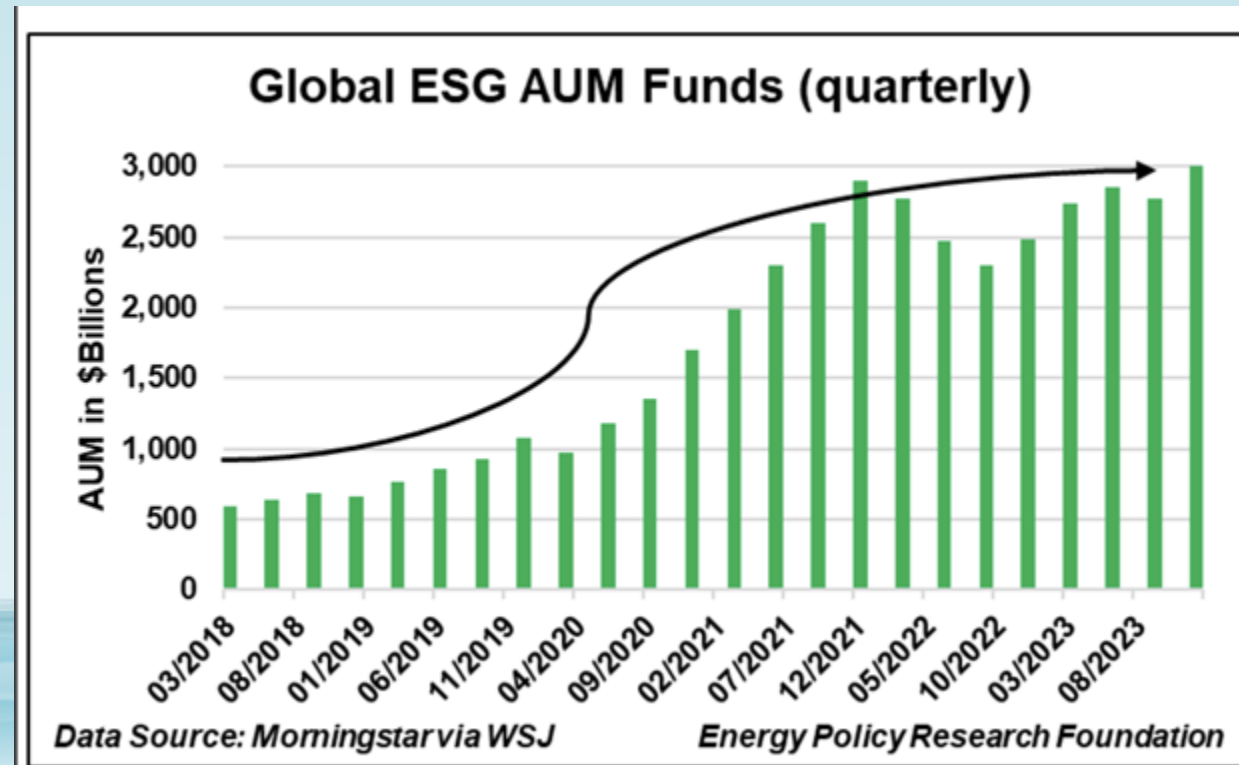
- Introduction
- Objectives
- Hypothesis and Methodology
- Data Collections
- Data Analysis and Discussion
- Conclusion



Introduction

The Market

- **Market Growth:** The global ESG investment fund market attracted \$29 billion in Q1 2023, representing 30% of total assets worldwide.
- **China's Leadership:** China is the largest sustainable fund market in Asia, highlighting the importance of ESG investing for informed decision-making.



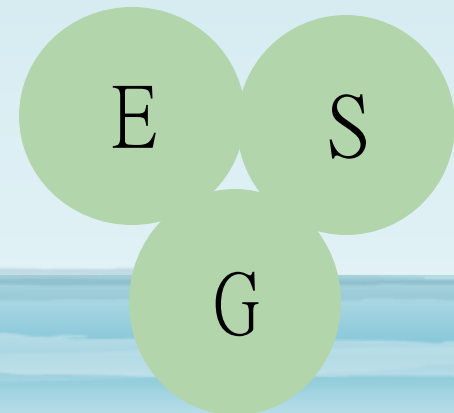
Introduction

What is ESG

ESG stands for Environmental, Social, and Governance.

ESG performance is quantified by external third-party ratings, through analysis of a firm's annual sustainability report, regulatory disclosures, sustainability initiatives and investments

It's a way to evaluate how companies operate and their impact on the world around us.



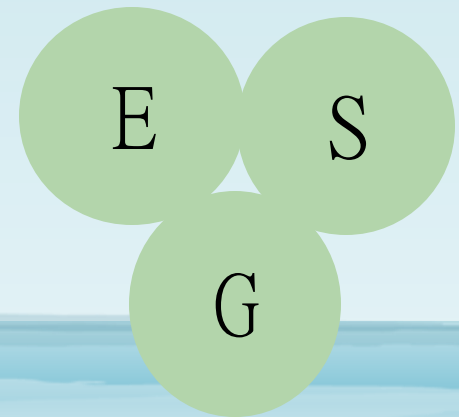
Introduction

What is ESG investing?

Looking at ESG ratings, investors may gauge the company's risk outlook and possible future opportunities.

ESG investing considers ESG performance in companies to make better investors decisions.

Theoretically **long-term returns improve** by looking at more resilient and responsible businesses.



Objective

The research question

Resilient and responsible companies have better ESG performance and lower investment risk.

Can we project volatility in stock returns using ESG data in Hong Kong? (ESG investing)

We investigate the correlation between ESG performance and stock price volatility in HK market from 2020 onwards.

Objectives

Our focus and approach

We investigate the correlation between ESG performance and stock price volatility in HK market from 2020 onwards.

Focus:

Hong Kong market: Unique insights, more relevant to us.

Investment risk: Price volatility is a direct measure of investment risk.

Instead of stock price return which reflects short-term returns

2020-2023 : New regulatory change from HKEX, mandates ESG disclosure.

Approach: Quantitative study with qualitative insights from journal reviews and relevant studies.

Deeper insights of ESG impact on investment risk management

Hypothesis and Methodology:

Objective 1: Observe changes in ESG performance 2020-2023

Enhanced regulation has improved ESG performance in Hong Kong.

Objective 2: Investigate companies with higher ESG performance and relationship with stock volatility.

The ESG Risk Score (independent variable) is positively correlated with share price volatility (dependent variable).

Constructing the relationship

Multi linear regression equation

$$y = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \beta_4 X_4$$

Y is the dependent variable, share price volatility,

X1 is the independent variable, ESG risk score,

X2,3,4 are the control variables (profitability, leverage and company size),

α is the intercept

β 1,2,3,4 are the respective calculated coefficients for each independent variable.

Statistical regression analysis will be used to determine correlations, with control variables including profitability, financial leverage, and company size.

Data Collection:

Price Volatility (Dependent variable)

Standard deviation of daily change in share price (Y_{finance})

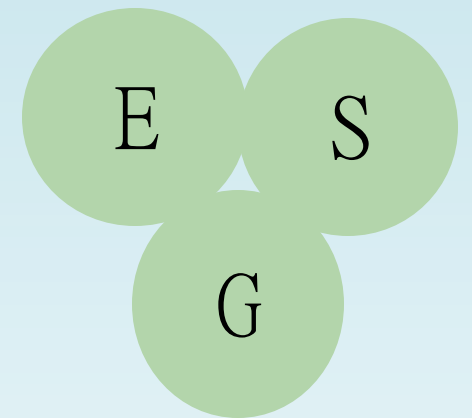
ESG risk score (Independent variable X1)

Morningstar ESG risk score (y_{finance})

The higher the score, the riskier or less effective the firm is in managing ESG-related risks.

Leverage, Profitability, Company size (control variable X2,3,4)

Debt to capital, Return on invested capital and number of employees



Data Analysis and Discussion:

150 HK
LISTED
COMPANES



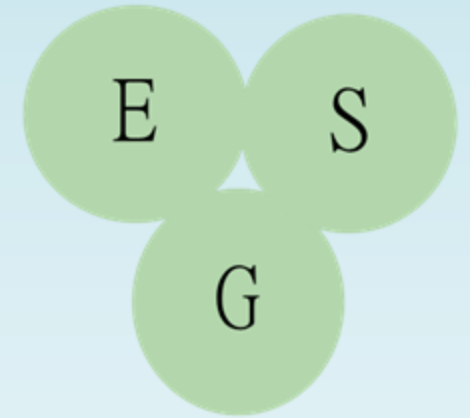
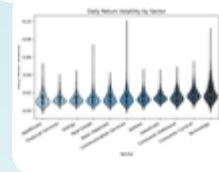
YR 2023 ESG
RISK SCORE



ESG RISK
SCORE TREND

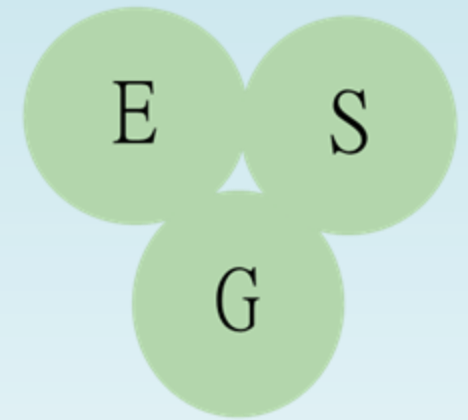
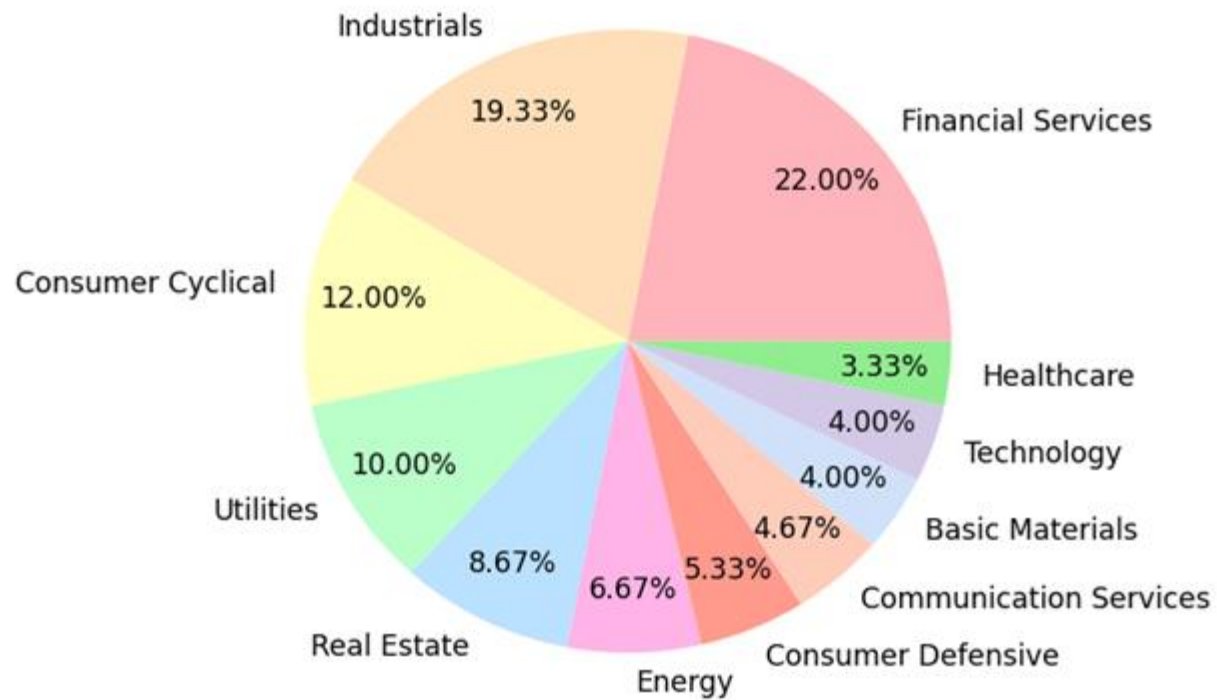


SHARE
PRICE
VOLATILITY



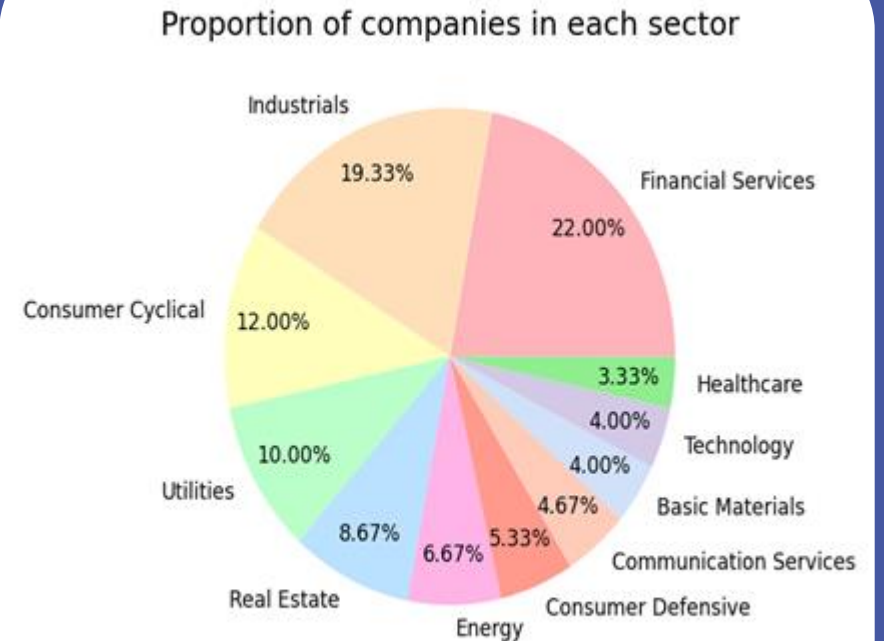
Data Analysis and Discussion:

Proportion of companies in each sector

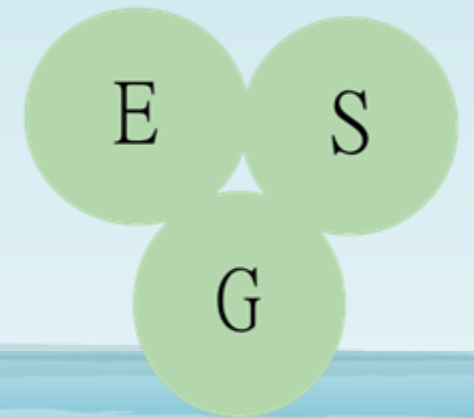
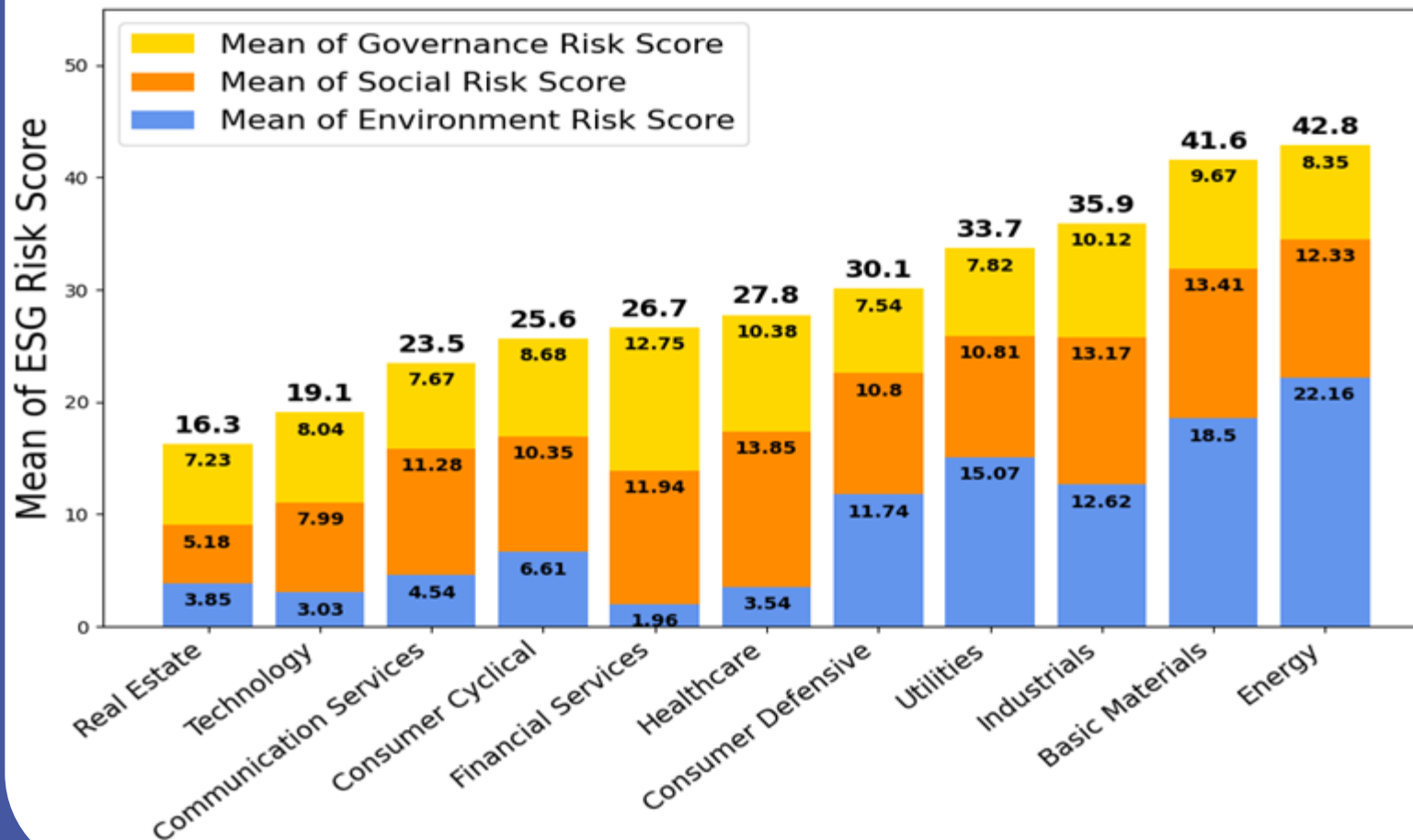


Proportion of companies in each sector:

- In terms of number of companies:
 - Largest Sectors :
 - Financial Services (22%)
 - Industrials (19%)
 - Smallest Sectors :
 - Healthcare and Technology (<5%)

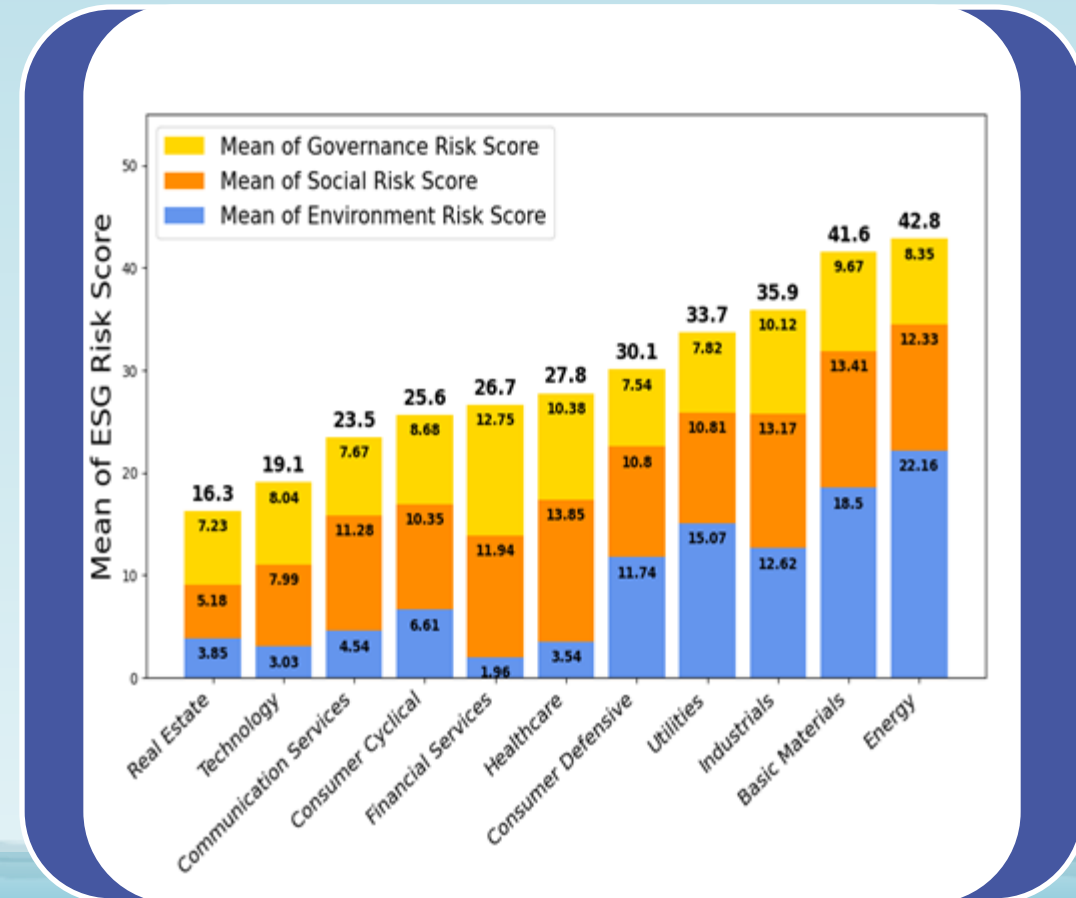


Stacked Bar Chart on mean of ESG risk score:



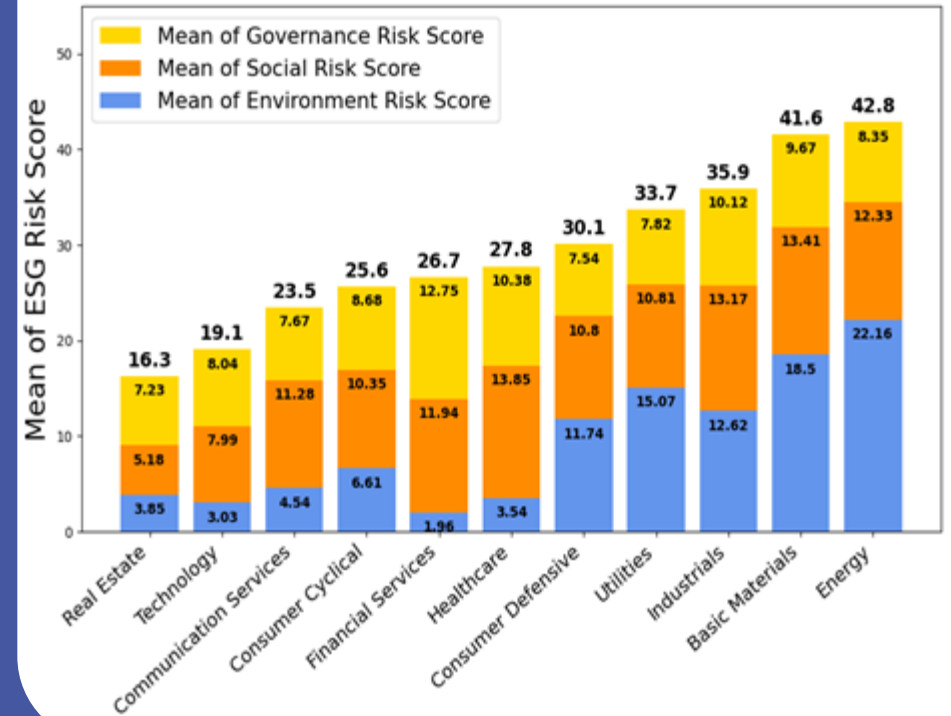
Observation 1:
ESG risk scores higher in non-service sectors
Environment risk scores dominate

- Highest Average ESG risk scores
 - Energy, Basic Materials, Industrial, Utilities, Consumer Defensive
 - Environment risk components
 - Resources Extraction or Manufacturing
 - Stricter regulations on Environmental controls

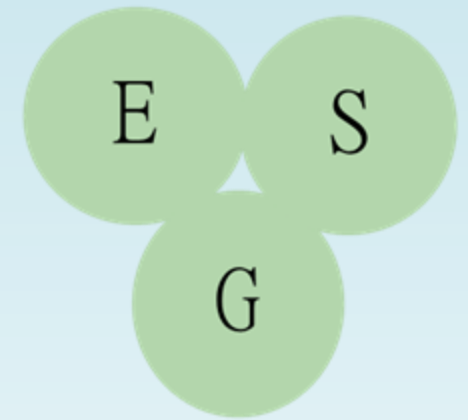
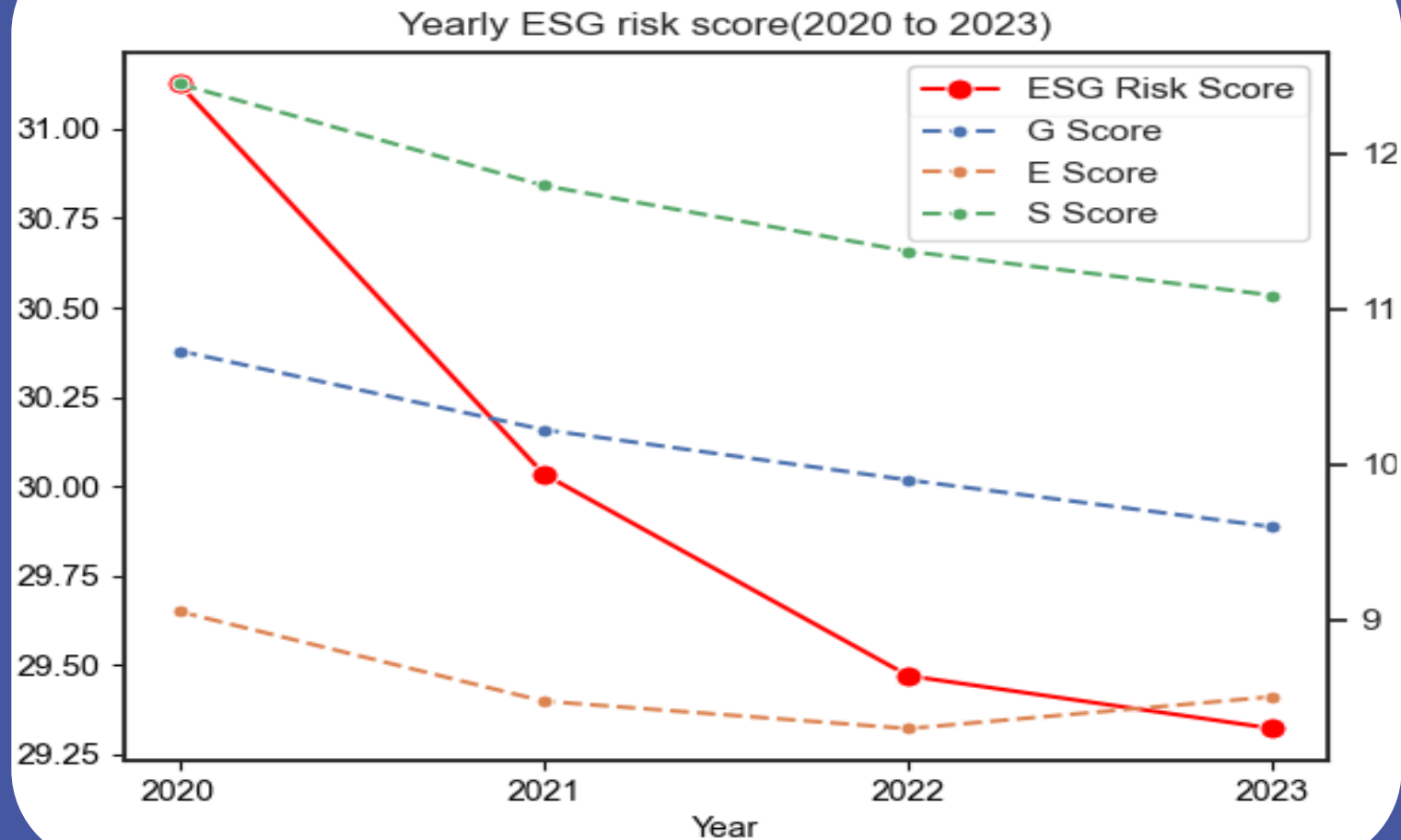


Observation 1 :
ESG risk scores higher in non-service sectors
Environment risk scores dominate

- Sectors with Higher Governance and Social Risk Scores
- Financial Services, Healthcare, Industrials
- Need to focus more on :
 - Corporate Governance Practice
 - Addressing Social issues



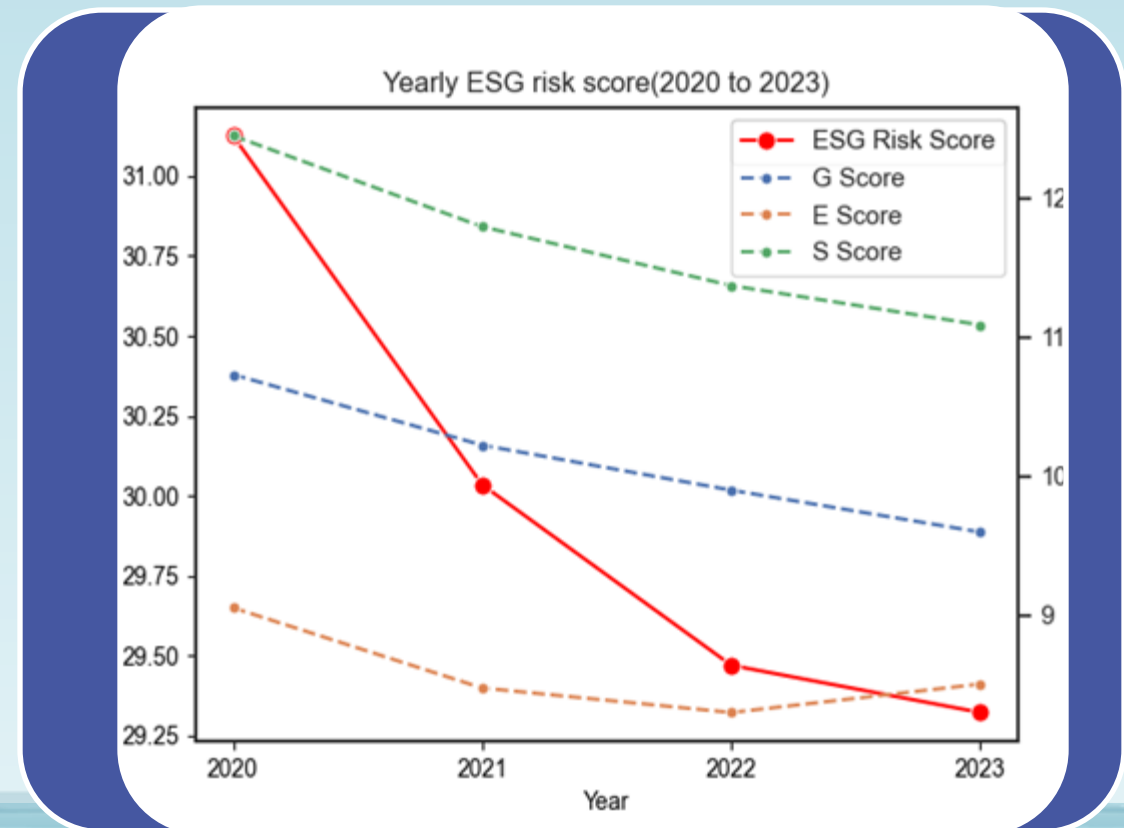
Observation 2: New regulations-improved ESG performance



Observation 2: New regulations-improved ESG performance

➤ Mean of ESG Risk Scores over 2020 to 2023

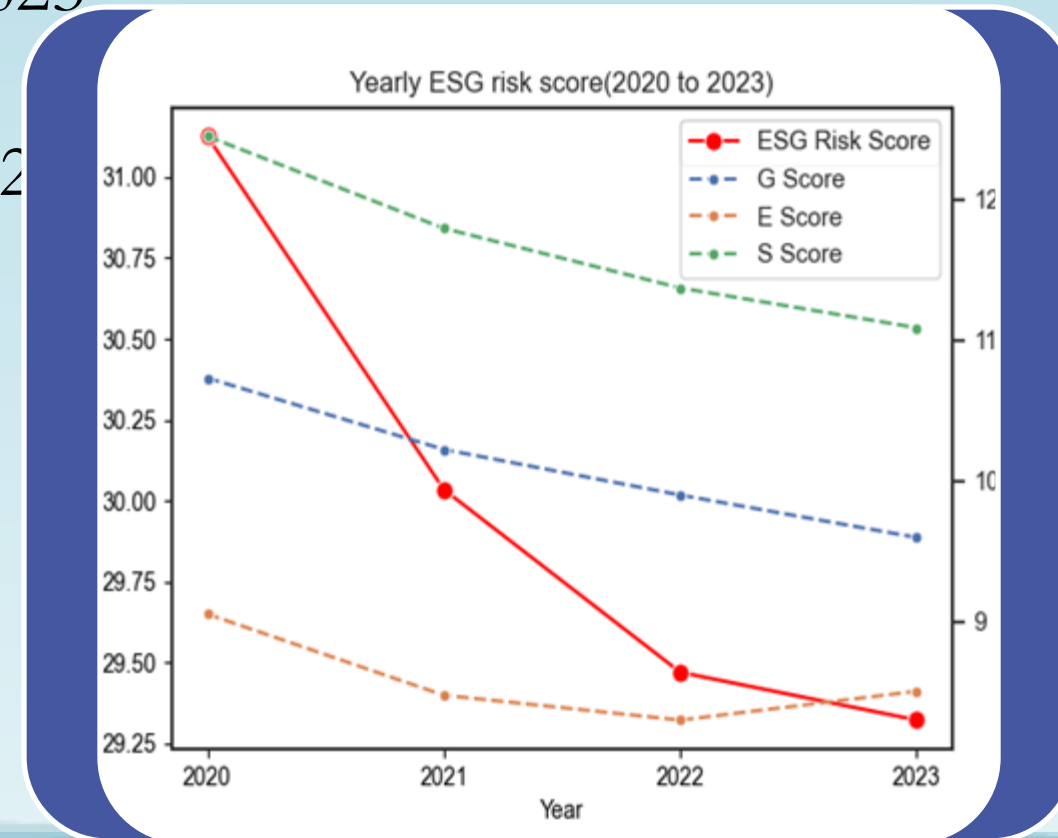
- Overall Downward trend
- Improvement in ESG Risk Management in HK
- Companies adopting sustainable practices
- Social remains largest component



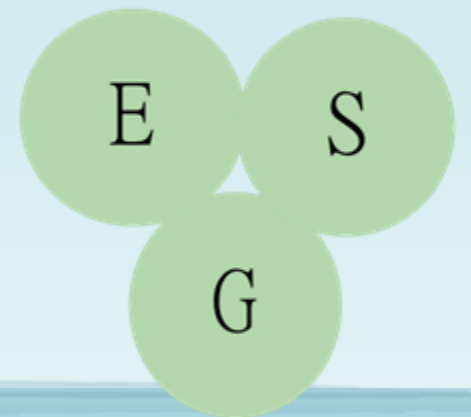
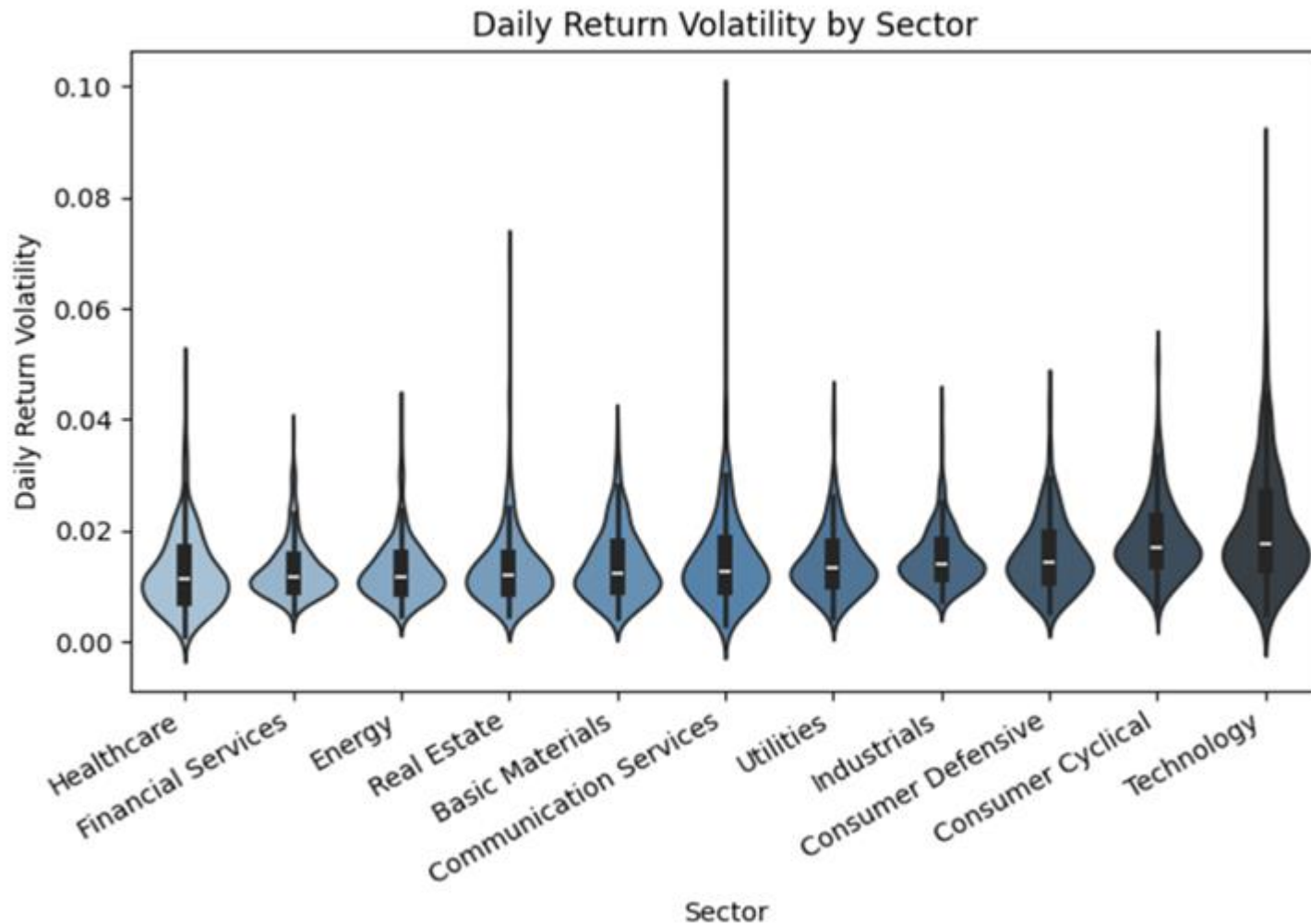
Observation 2: New regulations-improved ESG performance

➤ Mean of ESG Risk Scores over 2020 to 2023

- Uptick in Environment Score from 2022 to 2023
- New regulatory changes in 2020 in Europe & US
- Strengthen scrutiny of ESG practice
- More transparent reporting to attract Capital Investment

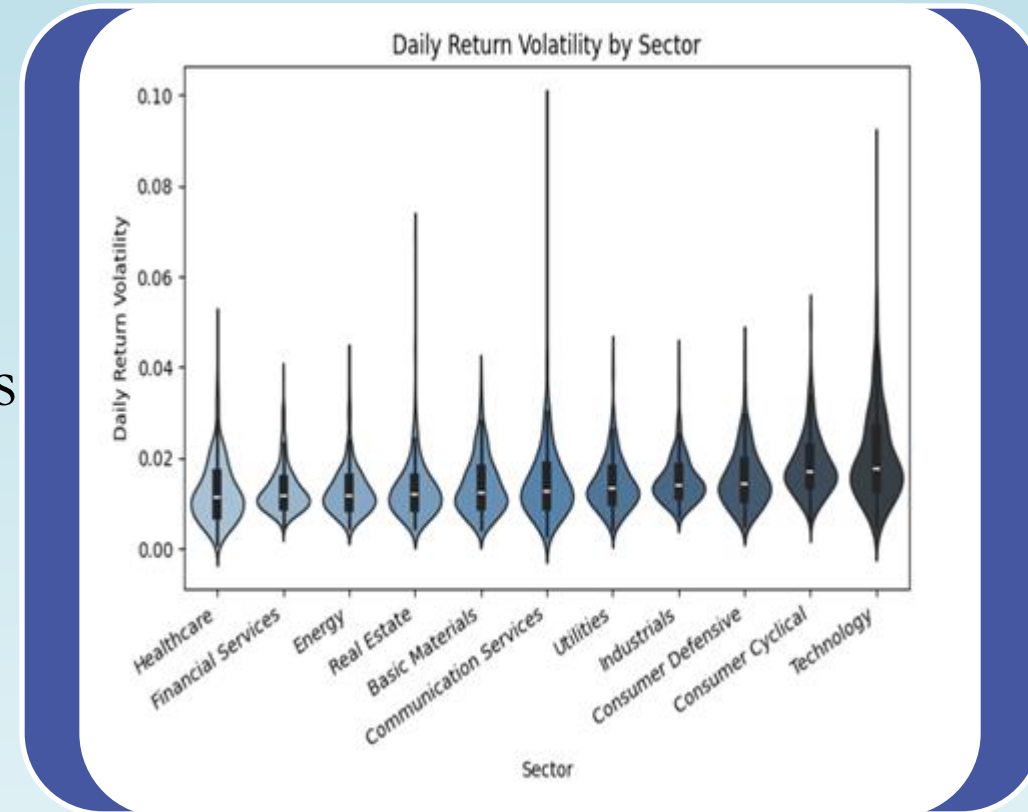


Violin Plot on Sector Price Volatility 2023 :



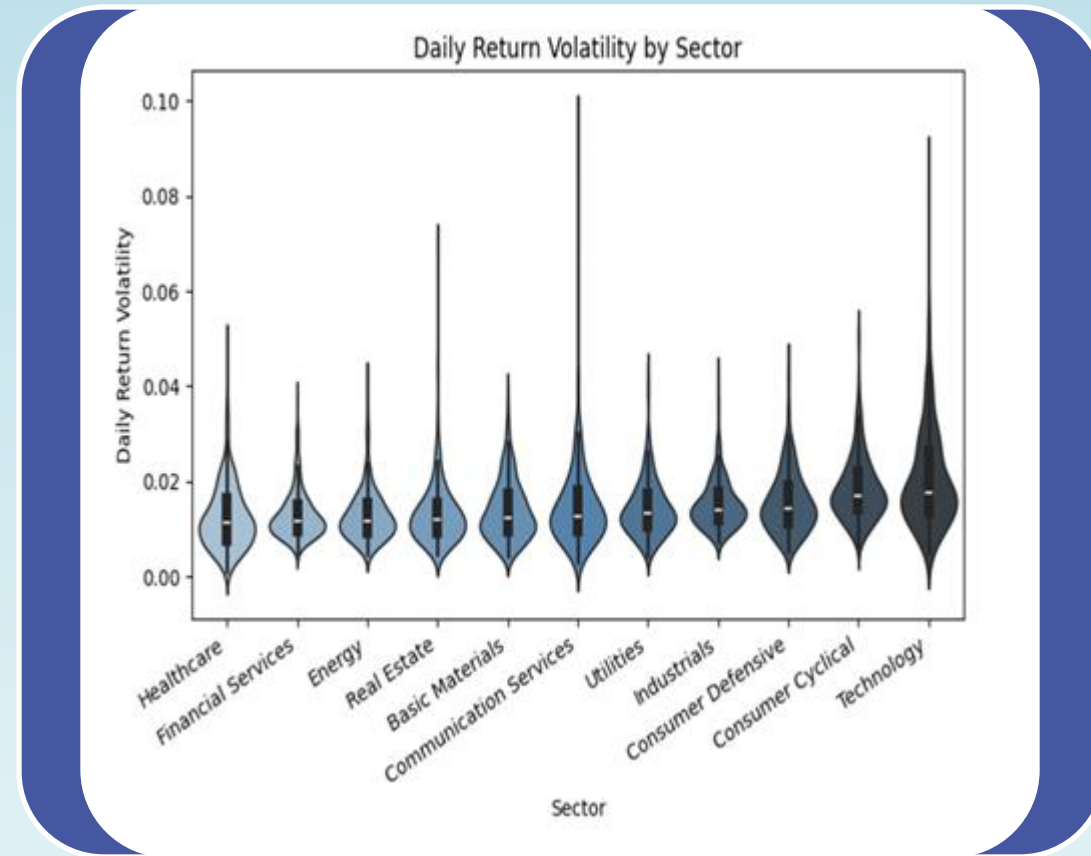
Observation 2 :Share price Volatility by Sector 2023

- Similar levels of volatility for most Sectors
 - Sectors with relatively low volatility :
 - Healthcare and Financial Services
 - Consistent consumer demand or earnings
 - Sectors with higher volatility :
 - Technology and Consumer Cyclical
 - Sensitive to Market trends, Innovation, Consumer demand



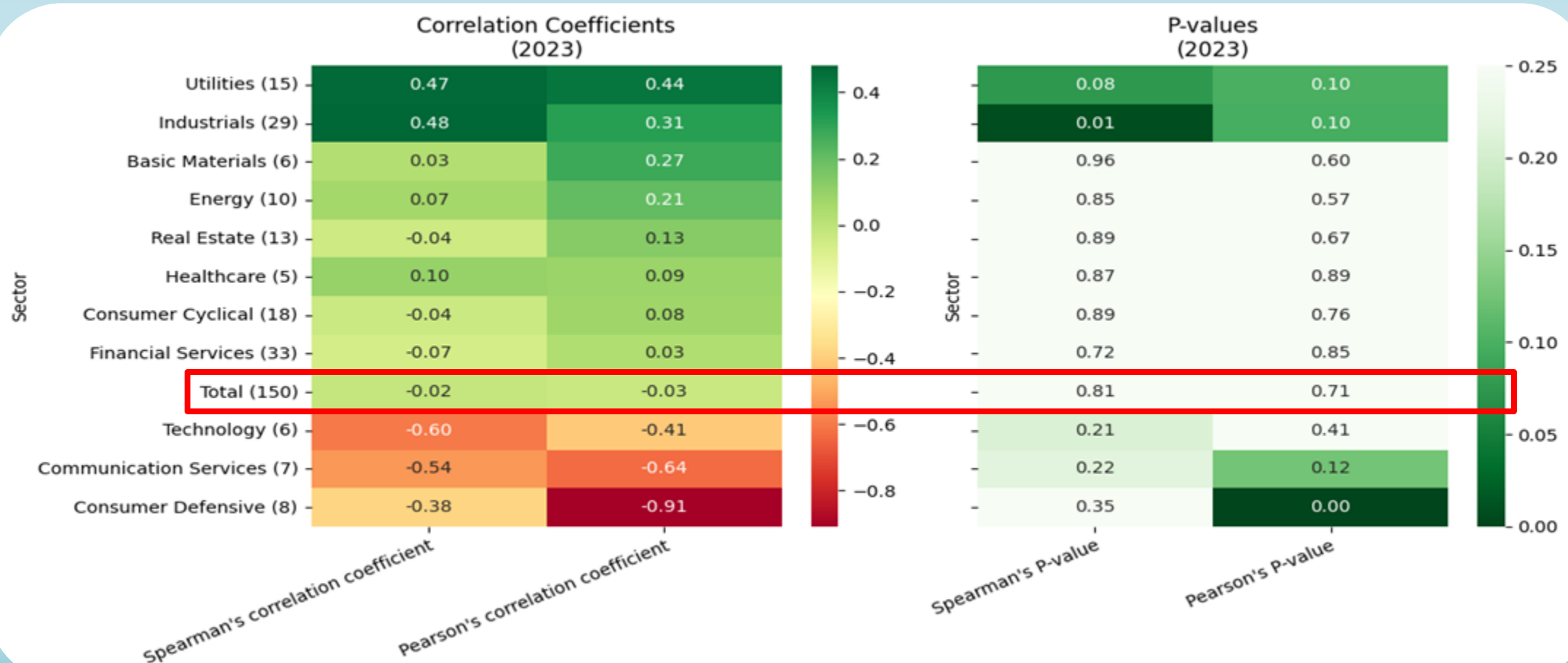
Observation 2 :Share price Volatility by Sector 2023

- Sectors with higher volatility spikes :
- Technology, Communication Services, Real Estate
- Significant fluctuation above Sector average
- Unforeseen changes in :
- Earnings,
- Merger and Acquisitions,
- New unique challenges

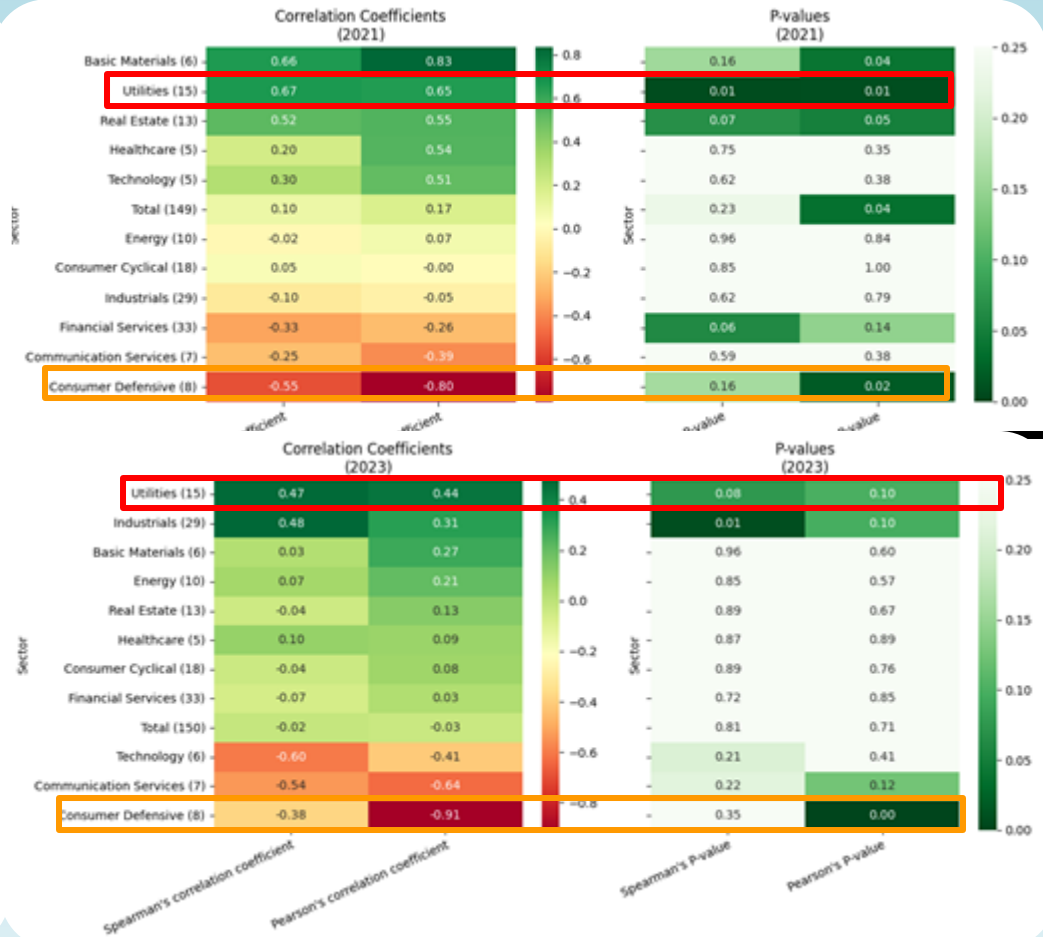
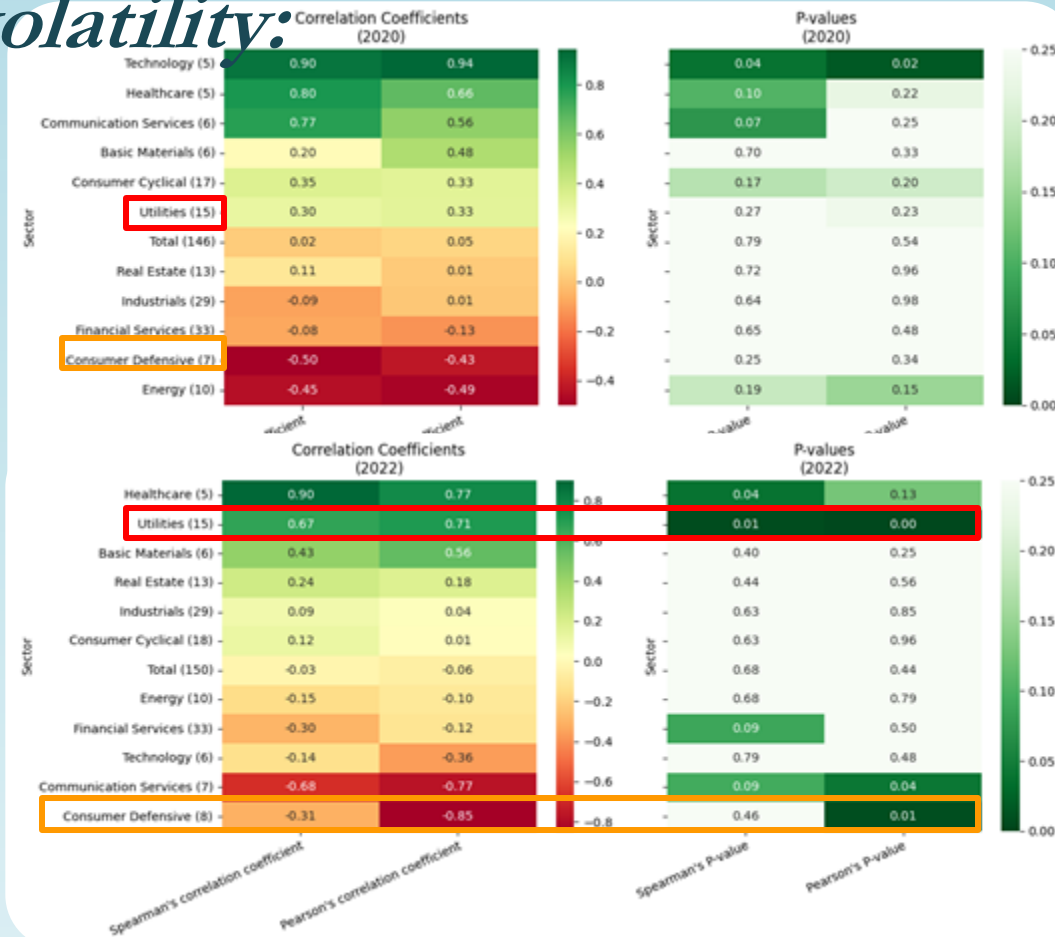


Simple regression analysis between ESG risk score and

volatility.
No relationship observed for total market, overall market no clear trend except Utilities and Consumer Defensive.



Simple regression analysis between ESG risk score and volatility:



Utilities : consistent positive linear relationship

Consumer Defensive : consistent negative linear relationship

P-values < 0.05

Linear relationship not due to random chance

Observation 3: ESG risk score can be a significant predictor variable for volatility in some sectors.

Sector	Adjusted R^2	Probability F-test	β_1 (ESG Risk) (CI: 95%)	β_2 (Debt to Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_3 (Return on Invested Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_4 (Number of employees) (CI: 95%)
Consumer Defensive	0.598	6.89E-06	-0.5486 ± 0.341	-0.1399 ± 0.138	-0.1584 ± 0.148	0.0878 ± 0.176
Communication Services	0.463	9.04E-04	-0.4677 ± 0.583	-0.6462 ± 0.326	-0.1417 ± 0.304	-0.5175 ± 0.281
Utilities	0.448	1.68E-07	0.6307 ± 0.241	0.3308 ± 0.185	0.2604 ± 0.203	0.0421 ± 0.125
Real Estate	0.364	3.76E-05	-0.1217 ± 0.238	0.2981 ± 0.138	0.0407 ± 0.148	0.0022 ± 0.131
Energy	0.234	9.08E-03	-0.0883 ± 0.462	0.3155 ± 0.195	0.1184 ± 0.209	-0.0896 ± 0.207
Basic Materials	0.165	1.16E-03	0.3217 ± 0.343	0.1114 ± 0.199	0.0648 ± 0.248	0.0091 ± 0.277
Industrials	0.112	1.70E-03	0.1761 ± 0.162	0.0444 ± 0.113	0.2265 ± 0.162	-0.1604 ± 0.101
Consumer Cyclical	0.033	1.84E-01	0.0653	0.0573	-0.0765	0.1163
Financial Services	0.058	2.04E-02	-0.0262	0.014	-0.0083	-0.1276
Healthcare	0.169	1.52E-01	0.5017	-0.0931	-0.25	0.1967
Technology	-0.081	6.87E-01	-0.0041	0.0735	-0.1122	-0.0933

$$y = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \beta_4 X_4$$

Seven sectors with statistically significant results in our multilinear regression model

F-test passed (Reject $H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0$)

In most service industries : ESG risk score is not a good predictor, they also have inherit lower esg risk score.

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$$y = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \beta_4 X_4$$

The ESG Risk Score (X1) is positively correlated with share price volatility (Y) .
Mixed insight : 3 sector show positive correlation , 4 sector show negative.

Most ESG correlation coefficient β_1 in sectors are large and relevant to the sectors
(compare with number of employees)

Focus on Consumer Defensive, Communication Service and Utilities for further analysis. (R2~50%)
(Talk about Debt to Capital in Real Estate New World Development)

Observation 3: ESG risk score can be a significant predictor variable for volatility in some sectors.

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非池中藝術網

香港K11藝術商城傳出售消息！全球經濟景況低迷，藝術市場會走向何方？

新世界發展有限公司（New World Development，NWD，下簡稱新世界發展），作為香港最大的地產龍頭之一，其股價在本週一急劇下挫13%。該公司向香港聯合交易所...

55 分鐘前



Debt to Capital in Real Estate Sector

New World Development Case Study

At the heart of New World's troubles lies a perfect storm of challenges: a sluggish property market, rising interest rates, and a **mountain of debt** that now casts a long shadow over the company's future. But beyond these external factors, there is a growing consensus

Observation 3: ESG risk score can be a significant predictor variable for volatility in some sectors.

Sector	Adjusted R^2	Probability F-test	β1 (ESG Risk) (CI: 95%)	β2 (Debt to Capital) (CI: 95%)	β3 (Return on Invested Capital) (CI: 95%)	β4 (Number of employees) (CI: 95%)
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The ESG Risk Score (X1) is positively correlated with share price volatility (Y).

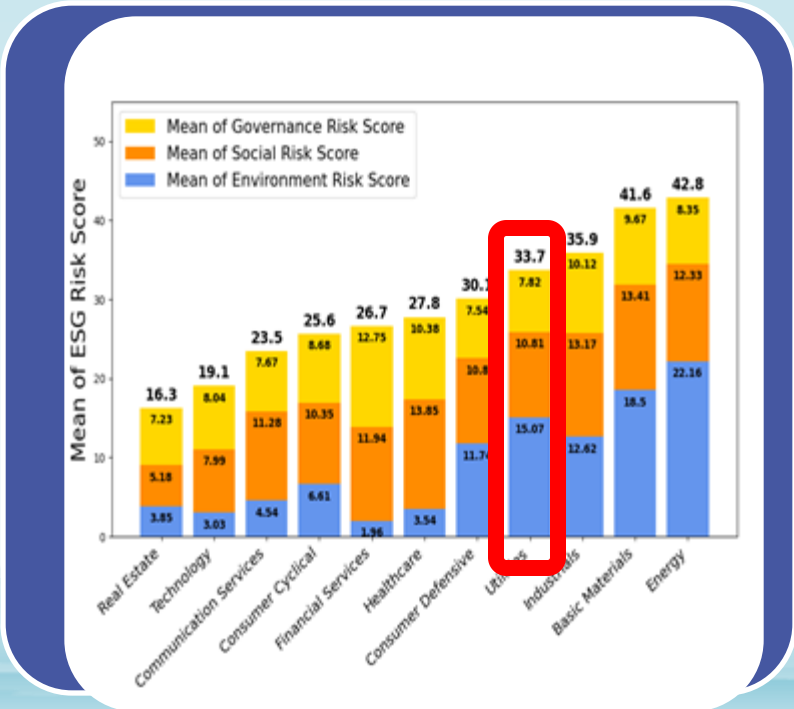
- 1. Utilities sector showed a consistent positive correlation in agreement with our initial hypothesis in both models.

Most influential independent variable (largest β) amongst variables.

- 1. High ESG risk due to the nature of its business operation.

Higher ESG risk = Higher volatility observed.

Same observation in S&P 500 market in Utilities sector.



Observation 3: ESG risk score can be a significant predictor variable for volatility in some sectors.

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The ESG Risk Score (X1) is positively correlated with share price volatility (Y).

Financial Improvement in Utilities sector could focus on ESG performance.

Studies shown sustainability initiatives improve corporate financial performance.

Enhanced risk management, increased innovation, greater investor confidence.

High ESG risk score can improve which may lead to increase stability in price volatility.

Observation 3: ESG risk score can be a significant predictor variable for volatility in some sectors.

Sector	Adjusted R ²	Probability F-test	β_1 (ESG Risk) (CI: 95%)	β_2 (Debt to Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_3 (Return on Invested Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_4 (Number of employees) (CI: 95%)
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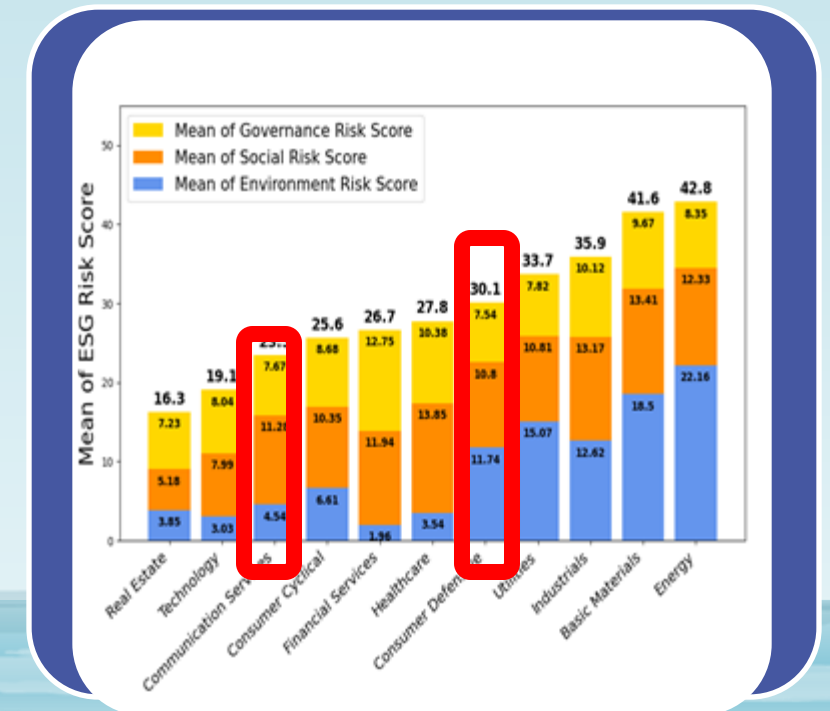
The ESG Risk Score (X1) is positively correlated with share price volatility (Y).

Consumer Defensive and Communication showed a negative correlation in disagreement with our initial hypothesis in both models.

Influential β values (not close to 0)

Higher ESG risk = Lower volatility observed.

Lower ESG risk = High volatility observed



Observation 3: ESG risk score can be a significant predictor variable for volatility in some sectors.

Sector	Adjusted R^2	Probability F-test	β_1 (ESG Risk) (CI: 95%)	β_2 (Debt to Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_3 (Return on Invested Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_4 (Number of employees) (CI: 95%)
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Possible explanation :

1. Risk Aversion in High ESG risk score sector

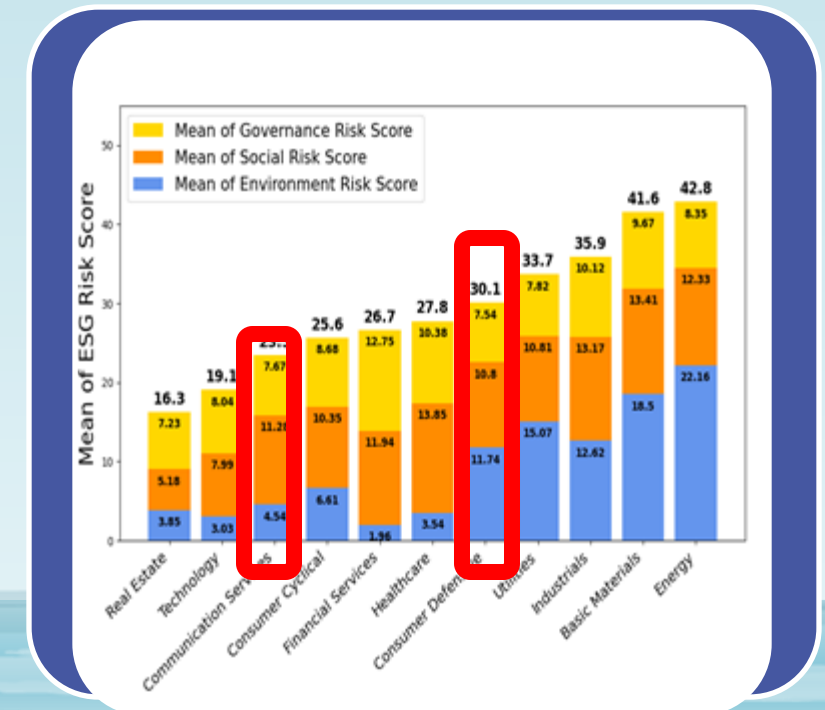
Less trading volume, higher volatility

High ESG risk = Low Volatility

2. Market inefficiency for ESG scores

HK Investors adjust for ESG related news slowly

High ESG risk = Low Volatility



Observation 3: ESG risk score can be a significant predictor variable for volatility in some sectors.

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Consumer Defensive and Communication showed a negative correlation in disagreement with our initial hypothesis in both models.

Possible explanation :

3. ESG disclosure metrics could not effectively predict financial performance.

Study found a similar negative regression relationship to our study, ESG disclosure, when considered in isolation, was associated with a decrease in firm value.

Better to consider specific performance metrics (Greenhouse Gas emissions)

look at company sustainability action in reports, investments and initiatives.

Observation 3: ESG risk score can be a significant predictor variable for volatility in some sectors.

Sector	Adjusted R^2	Probability F-test	β_1 (ESG Risk) (CI: 95%)	β_2 (Debt to Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_3 (Return on Invested Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_4 (Number of employees) (CI: 95%)
Consumer Defensive	0.598	6.89E-06	-0.5486 ± 0.341	-0.1399 ± 0.138	-0.1584 ± 0.148	0.0878 ± 0.176
Communication Services	0.463	9.04E-04	-0.4677 ± 0.583	-0.6462 ± 0.326	-0.1417 ± 0.304	-0.5175 ± 0.281
Utilities	0.448	1.68E-07	0.6307 ± 0.241	0.3308 ± 0.185	0.2604 ± 0.203	0.0421 ± 0.125

Consumer Defensive and Communication showed a negative correlation in disagreement with our initial hypothesis in both models.

Possible explanation :

4. Multicollinearity (large error):

Many negative correlation between variables

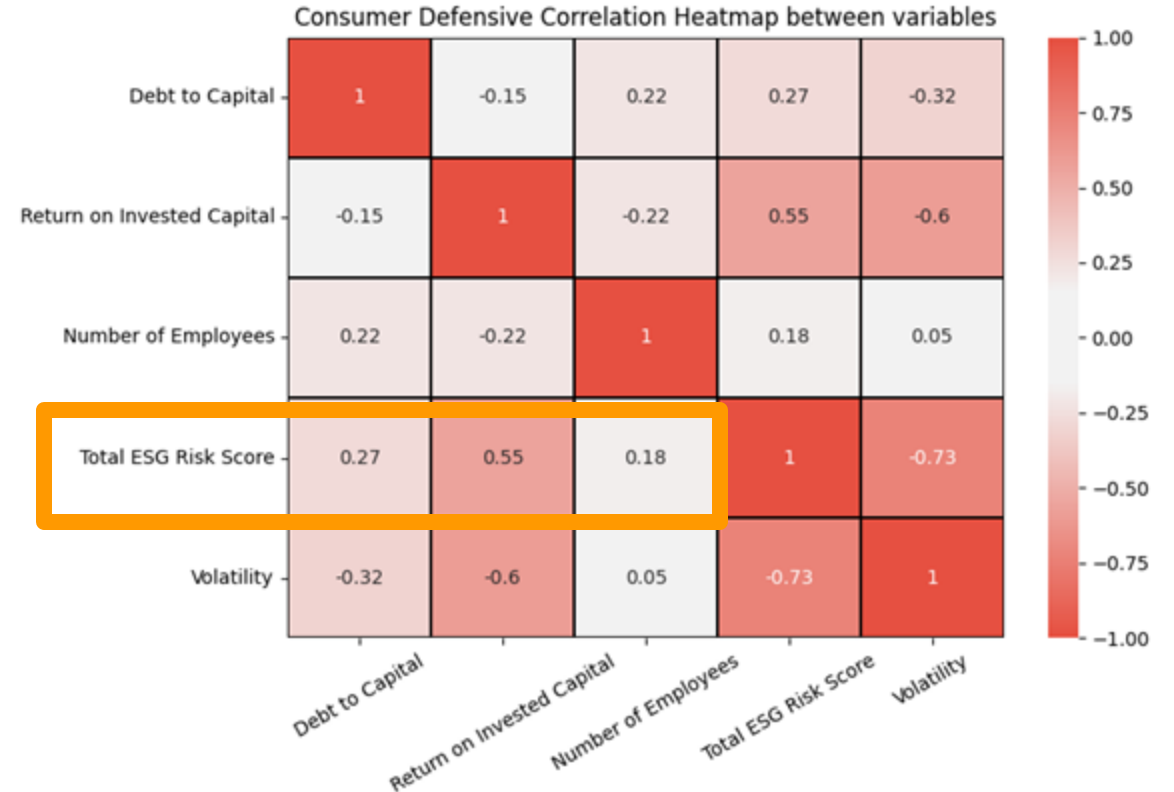
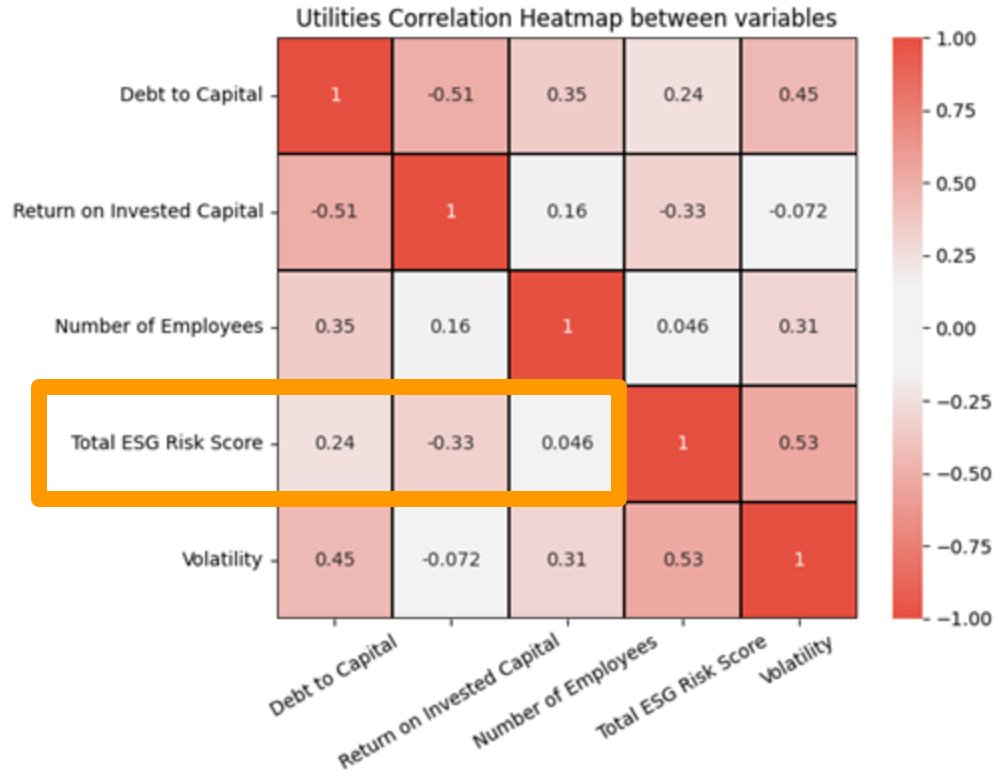
Hard to isolate effect of ESG risk directly

ESG risk correlation between variables ($|r| > 0.40$)

Brings the accuracy of this value in question.



Sector	Adjusted R^2	Probability F-test	β_1 (ESG Risk) (CI: 95%)	β_2 (Debt to Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_3 (Return on Invested Capital) (CI: 95%)	β_4 (Number of employees) (CI: 95%)
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Multicollinearity effect smaller in Utilities and Consumer defensive, leading lower error values and higher statistical significance.

Limitations

Data Availability: The reliance on a single set of ESG performance measurements introduce biases.

It would be more effective to aggregate data from multiple rating agencies to obtain a comprehensive view of ESG performance.

However, this approach may be hindered by the lack of coverage for all listed firms on the exchange.

Temporal Scope: The analysis is confined to data from 2020 to 2023, which may not capture long-term trends or the full impact of evolving ESG practices and regulations.

One could conduct longitudinal studies on a particular sector to provide deeper insights into the long-term effects of ESG integration on financial performance and volatility, considering evolving market conditions.

Limitations

Sector Representation: Certain sectors, such as Healthcare and Technology, have limited representation in our dataset.

Skewing results and limiting the generalizability of findings.

Multicollinearity: We observe correlation between our independent variables.

This makes it difficult to determine the individual effect of each independent variable, leading to less reliable statistical inferences.

It makes it challenging to find which variables are truly significant predictors of the dependent variable (volatility).

Further research could include other control variables and remove ones with high correlation, or combine highly correlated variables using principal component analysis as a composite variable.

Limitations

Control Variables: Control variables such as profitability, leverage, and company size were included, other factors influencing volatility, such as macroeconomic conditions or investor sentiment, were not accounted for in this analysis.

Although adding additional control variables would lead to a more accurate model, this risks overfitting the model and losing a sense of generalisability to compare to other datasets as it becomes too tailored for the HK market.

Conclusion

Resilient and responsible companies have better ESG performance and lower investment risk.

Can we project volatility in stock returns using ESG data in Hong Kong? (ESG investing)

We investigated the correlation between ESG performance and stock price volatility in HK market from 2020 onwards.

Conclusion

Observation 1 :

ESG risk scores higher in non-service sectors, Environment risk scores dominate.

Observation 2:

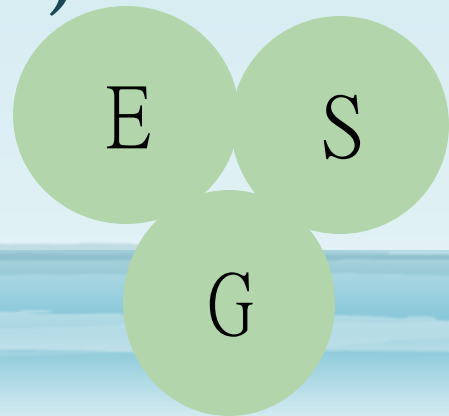
New regulations-improved ESG performance

Positive trend in sustainable practices

Improve ESG performance through further disclosure requirement.

(more transparency, and stricter ESG performance requirement)

Attract long-term capital investment, and increase firm value



Conclusion

Observation 3:

ESG risk score is a significant predictor of share price volatility of the Consumer Defensive, Communication Services and Utilities sectors.

Mixed results in different sectors. (positive and negative correlation seen)

Consider sector-specific dynamics when integrating ESG factors into their investment strategies.

Better to use ESG scores as a guideline, examine firm's sustainability action and investments in their sustainability reports

Better understand firm's risk and future opportunities.

