

ESG as Protection Against Downside Risk or ESG Regulatory Uncertainty and Option-Based Risk Measures

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Increasing ESG-related regulatory developments around the world



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Uncertainty in ESG regulations!

1st Question - ESG regulatory uncertainty

- Is uncertainty related to **environmental, social, and governance (ESG) regulation developments** reflected in asset prices?
- Yes.
- **High** ESG regulatory uncertainty in the economy is associated with a **high** cost of protection against downside risk.
- We find that the sensitivity of firms to ESG regulations as proxied by their ESG rating is **negatively** related to the cost of protection against downside risk.

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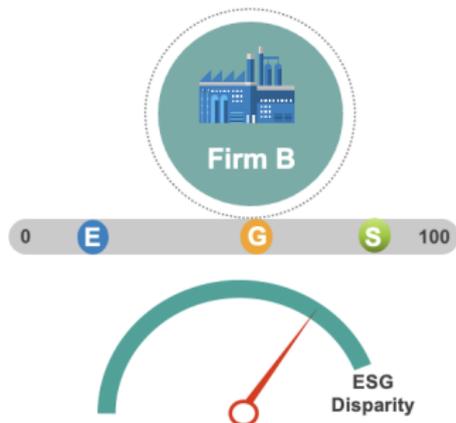
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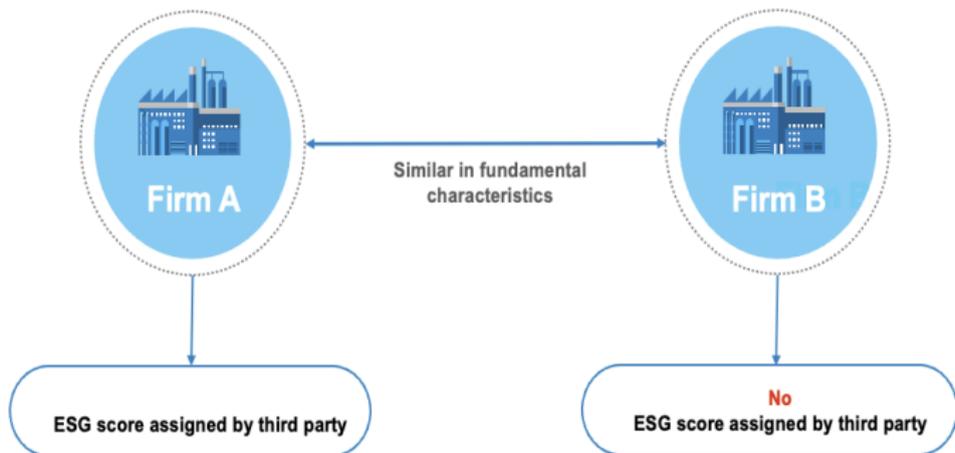
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Signal: Firms' ability to manage ESG regulatory development



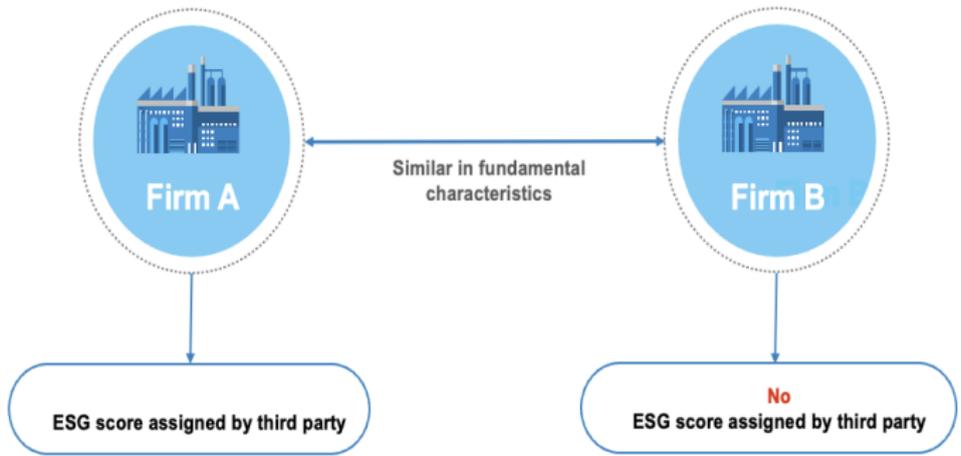
- Are firms with **high** (low) ESG disparity associated with **high** (low) cost of protection against downside risk?
- Yes

2nd Question - ESG Treatment



- What is the impact of **ESG treatment (labeling)** on the cost of protection against downside risk?
- It **lowers** the cost of protection against downside risk.

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Hedge against downside risk

3rd Question - Hedge against downside risk



- Can ESG-based investment serves as a hedge against downside risk?
- No

Hedge against downside risk

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- Can ESG-based investment serves as a hedge against **downside** risk?
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Related literature

- Closely related to our study:
 - Ilhan et al. (2021) - find that climate policy uncertainty is priced in the options market.
 - Cao et al. (2022) - relates ESG scores to the expensiveness of their options.
- ESG-related performance and risk in other markets - Glossner (2017); He et al. (2021); Hoepner et al. (2018).
- ESG ratings disagreement - Christensen et al. (2022); Berg et al. (2020); Gibson et al. (2021b); Eccles et al. (2019).
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Estimating the Cost of protection against downside risks

- We extract daily options data (over **2 billion** data points) from Optionmetrics covering the period from 2001 to 2021.
- We refer to the **Implied Volatility Slope (IVS)** as the cost of protection against downside risks.
- Following Kelly et al. (2016), We estimate IVS by relating the left-tail implied volatility to the moneyness measured by the option's Black Scholes delta.
- We also compute alternative risk measures.

▶ Risk Measures Descriptive

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ESG regulatory uncertainty: At the aggregate level

In the framework of Pastor and Veronesi (2012 - JF, 2013 - JFE)

- Pastor and Veronesi (2012 - JF, 2013 - JFE) look at the implication of government policy or political uncertainty on stock prices/risk premia.
- Their framework is directly applicable to our research on the implication of ESG regulatory uncertainty on asset prices.
- Think of ESG regulatory uncertainty as one case of government policy uncertainty.
- Is ESG regulatory uncertainty priced in the options market?

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Specification 1

$$\bullet ACOP_t = \alpha + \beta ESGRU_t + \epsilon_t$$

- $ACOP_t$ is the aggregate cost of protection against downside risk (value-weighted by total assets).
- $ESGU_t$ is the ESG regulatory uncertainty.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>					
	slopedn (1)	smfiv (2)	smfivd (3)	mfiv_bkm (4)	mfiv_bjn (5)	rix (6)
EP_index100	0.042*** (0.014)	0.074*** (0.020)	0.034*** (0.010)	0.086*** (0.024)	0.079*** (0.022)	0.011*** (0.003)
Constant	0.232*** (0.019)	0.056** (0.027)	0.029** (0.013)	0.051 (0.033)	0.054* (0.030)	-0.003 (0.005)
Observations	219	219	219	219	219	219
R ²	0.040	0.060	0.053	0.055	0.056	0.049
Adjusted R ²	0.036	0.056	0.048	0.051	0.052	0.044
Residual Std. Error (df = 217)	0.090	0.129	0.064	0.158	0.143	0.022
F Statistic (df = 1; 217)	9.075***	13.964***	12.111***	12.615***	12.986***	11.079***

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

ESG regulatory uncertainty: At the aggregate level

Specification 2

- $ACOP_t = \alpha + \beta ESGRU_t + \gamma Econ_t + \epsilon_t$
 - $Econ_t$ is the economic condition.

	Dependent variable:				
	-NBER rec	CAPE	slopedn CFNAI	IPG	Real GDP
EP_index100	0.030** (0.013)	0.031** (0.014)	0.013 (0.013)	0.025* (0.013)	0.012 (0.014)
ECON	-0.084*** (0.018)	-0.006*** (0.001)	-0.083*** (0.011)	-0.008*** (0.001)	-0.021*** (0.004)
Constant	0.237*** (0.018)	0.393*** (0.044)	0.256*** (0.017)	0.258*** (0.018)	0.313*** (0.023)
Observations	219	219	219	219	219
R ²	0.124	0.106	0.247	0.177	0.153
Adjusted R ²	0.116	0.098	0.240	0.169	0.145
Residual Std. Error (df = 216)	0.086	0.087	0.080	0.084	0.085
F Statistic (df = 2; 216)	15.327***	12.789***	35.353***	23.233***	19.558***

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

ESG regulatory uncertainty: At the firm level

ESG Level and Firm's Downside Risk

The baseline regression equation is as follows:

$$IVS_{i,m,t+1} = \alpha_0 + \beta_1 Sustain_{i,t} + \delta X_{i,t} + \epsilon_{i,m,t+1} \quad (1)$$

- $IVS_{i,m,t+1}$ denotes the implied volatility slope of firm i at month m in year $t + 1$.
- $Sustain_{i,t}$ is the $ESG_{i,t}$, $E_{i,t}$, $S_{i,t}$, $G_{i,t}$ of firm i sustainability score in year t .
- $X_{i,t}$ is a vector of controls for firm i at time t .

ESG Uncertainty and the Cost of Protection Against Downside Tail Risk

Baseline regression result

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Cost of protection against downside risk			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ESG	-0.00117*** (0.0001)			
Environmental		-0.00103*** (0.0001)		
Social			-0.00141*** (0.0001)	
Governance				0.0002*** (0.0001)
Controls and Constants	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fixed year effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	103,051	103,051	103,051	103,051
R ²	0.258	0.259	0.259	0.256
Adjusted R ²	0.257	0.258	0.259	0.256
Residual Std. Error (df = 103023)	0.369	0.369	0.368	0.369
F Statistic (df = 27; 103023)	1,323.920***	1,331.071***	1,335.745***	1,312.477***

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

▶ Controls and constant

▶ Quantile Reg. - Governance

ESG Uncertainty and the Cost of Protection Against Downside Tail Risk

Second level of disaggregation

Dimension	Environmental	Social	Governance
<i>Dependent variable : Cost of protection against downside risk</i>			
Panel A: Environmental			
Resource use	-0.001*** (0.00004)		
Emissions reduction	-0.001*** (0.00004)		
Innovation	-0.0001*** (0.00004)		
Panel B: Social			
Workforce		-0.001*** (0.0001)	
Human rights		-0.001*** (0.00004)	
Community		-0.001*** (0.0001)	
Product responsibility		-0.0004*** (0.00004)	
Panel C: Governance			
Management			0.0004*** (0.00004)
Shareholder			-0.0001*** (0.00004)
CSR strategy			-0.001*** (0.00004)

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Based on Thomson ESG weighting methodology, the governance components = Management (19%) +

Shareholders (7%) + CSR Strategy (4.50%) = 30.50%.

ESG disparity as a continuous variable: Aggregate ESG

Augumented regression:

$$IVS_{i,m,t+1} = \alpha_0 + \beta_1 Sustain_{i,t} + \lambda_1 ESGdisparity_{i,t} + \delta X_{i,t} + \epsilon_{i,m,t+1} \quad (2)$$

<i>Dependent variable :</i>		
<i>Cost of protection against downside risk</i>		
Coefficients	Sustainability - β_1	ESG disparity - λ_1
Panel A: Aggregate		
ESG	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Panel B: First level:		
Environmental	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Social	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Governance	0.0001 (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)
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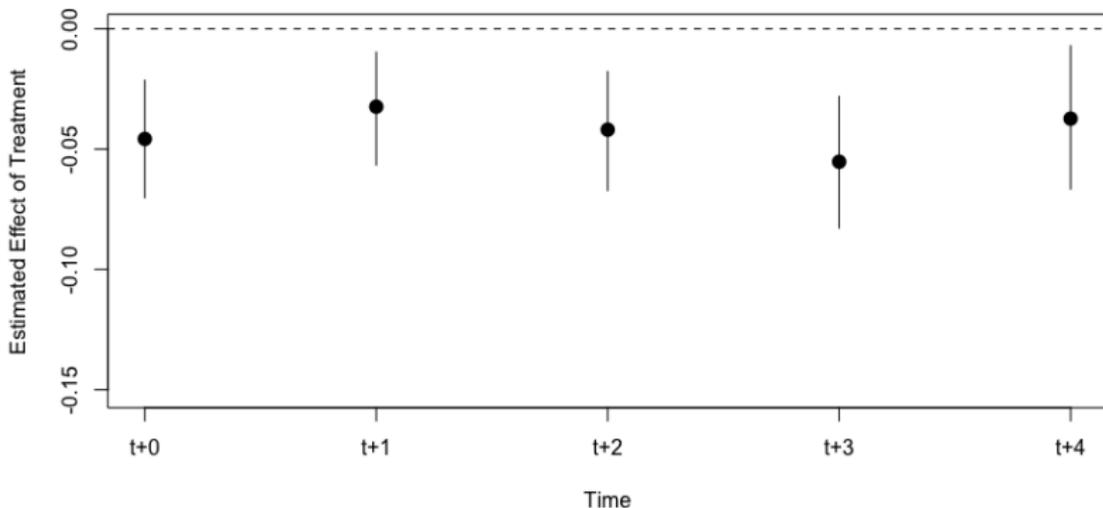
- High ESG disparity is consistently and significantly associated with a higher cost of option protection against left tail risk.

ESG treatment and downside risk

What is the impact of ESG **treatment** on the cost of protection against downside risk?

Average Treatment Effect (ATE)

Estimated Effects of Treatment Over Time



Estimated Average Treatment Effect of ESG status (treatment) on the Cost of Protection Against Downside Risk based on the Weighting Method. The estimates are based on the weighting method that adjusts for treatment and covariates histories during the period of 12 months prior to the treatment. The estimates for the average effects of ESG treatment are shown for the period of four (4) months after the immediate effect, with 95% asymptotic confidence intervals as vertical bars. The bootstrap method is used for the standard error calculation.

▶ Matching technique

▶ Treatment Variation Plot

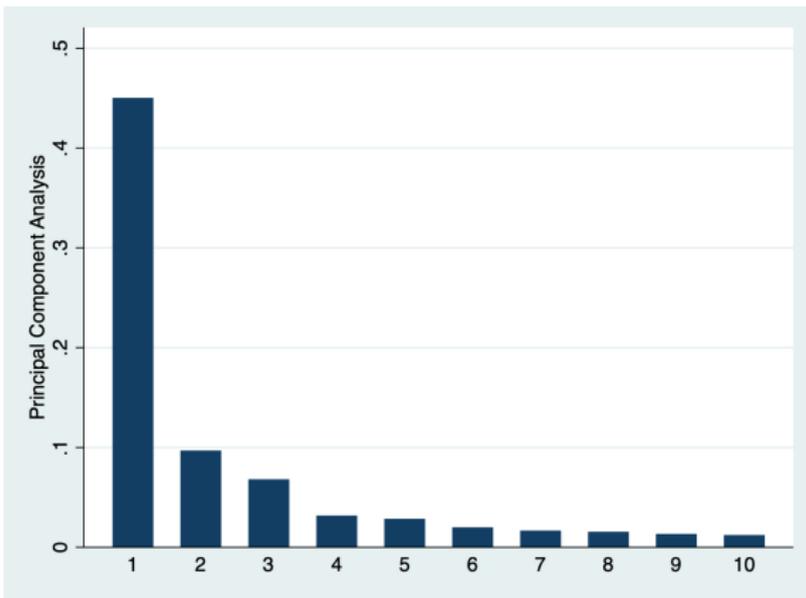
▶ Frequency Distribution

▶ Covariates

Extension:

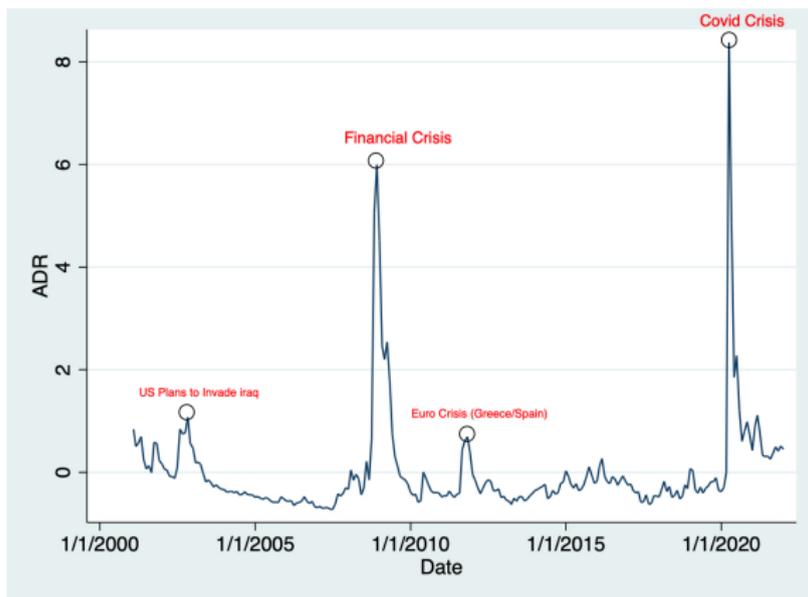
Can ESG investment serve as a hedge against downside risk?

Single Factor Structure - PCA



Time-series of the risk-neutral probability of a downside events termed as the "Aggregate Downside risk". The risk-neutral probability of a downside events is the first principal component extracted from the panel of firm downside risk measures, FDR_i , extracted from option prices. The probability is constructed following Siriwardane (2015). A firm must have at least 18 daily observations in a month to be included. Principal component analysis is conducted on the correlation matrix of the monthly FDR_i . This analysis applies to set of firms with at least 192 of its monthly observations and we also fill in the missing value as their mean. The data range is from January 2001 to December 2021 and the frequency is monthly.

FDR and ADR empirical result



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ESG Exposure to Aggregate Downside Risk(ADR)

Sustainability measures	High	Medium	Low
	β_0		
Panel A: ESG performance			
ESG	-0,026	-0,034	-0,052
Environmental	-0,022	-0,041	-0,047
Social	-0,028	-0,041	-0,042
Governance	-0,034	-0,037	-0,040
Panel B: ESG disparity			
ESG disparity	-0,045	-0,033	-0,033

Since the aggregate downside risk is decreasing in downside beta, the most negative downside risk betas connote the highest downside risk.

Pricing of Aggregate Downside Risk based on the full sample

Portfolio	α	λ_{ADR}	λ_{MKT}	λ_{SMB}	λ_{HML}	λ_{RMW}	λ_{CMA}
ADR	0.010 (2.980)	-0.116 (-2.121)					
One Factor + ADR	0.007 (2.932)	-0.087 (-2.059)	0.004 (2.059)				
Fama 3 Factor + ADR	0.007 (2.891)	-0.084 (-2.284)	0.003 (2.079)	0.002 (0.355)	0.0006 (0.400)		
Fama 5 Factor + ADR	0.008 (3.091)	-0.084 (-1.870)	0.003 (1.746)	0.002 (2.943)	0.0007 (0.661)	-0.0005 (-0.975)	-0.0006 (-1.135)

Pricing of Aggregate Downside Risk conditioned on the ESG Disparity.

Portfolio	α	λ_{ADR}	λ_{MKT}	λ_{SMB}	λ_{HML}	λ_{RMW}	λ_{CMA}
Panel B: Low ESG performance							
Low ESG Disparity	0.006 (1.710)	-0.178 (-2.297)	0.008 (1.956)	0.004 (4.041)	0.002 (0.986)	0.004 (-1.359)	-0.0001 (-0.182)
Medium ESG Disparity	-0.029 (0.785)	0.220 (-0.865)	0.023 (1.127)	0.006 (1.463)	0.016 (0.976)	-0.002 (-2.007)	-0.002 (-2.748)
High ESG Disparity	0.012 (3.276)	-0.050 (-1.208)	-0.001 (-0.377)	0.002 (0.446)	0.004 (1.080)	-0.0009 (-1.565)	-0.0004 (-0.538)
Panel C: High ESG performance							
Low ESG Disparity	-0.016 (-0.836)	-0.096 (-2.374)	0.040 (1.150)	-0.012 (-0.705)	-0.041 (-0.929)	-0.024 (-1.043)	-0.0003 (-0.462)
Medium ESG Disparity	0.005 (1.607)	-0.157 (-2.353)	0.008 (1.736)	0.001 (0.770)	0.0003 (0.103)	0.0003 (0.380)	-0.0011 (-1.598)
High ESG Disparity	0.009 (2.570)	-0.053 (-0.053)	0.005 (2.186)	-0.005 (-0.414)	-0.005 (-0.620)	0.0002 (0.297)	-0.0009 (-1.224)

Robustness Check

- First concern is the positive relationship between governance performance and the cost of protection against downside risk
 - Perform quantile regression [▶ Quantile](#)
- Run a number of sub-sample regressions.
 - Restrict our sample to only observations from 2010 onward.
 - Exclude firms with zero environmental scores. [▶ Sub-sample](#)
- Second concern with the use of ESG data is the low correlation of ESG data among ESG data providers
 - Use MSCI ESG data as an alternative source for data [▶ MSCI result](#)
- Compute different risk measures other than the main risk measure [▶ Alternative downside risk](#)
- We also use bond-based measure - Credit default swap (CDS). [▶ CDS](#)

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 - The ESG uncertainty emanating from the development of ESG regulations,
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 - The pricing of ESG exposure to aggregate downside risk.
- Uncertainty relating to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) regulation developments is **reflected** in asset prices.
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Thank You. Any Question or Comment?

Controls

<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
Cost of protection against downside risk				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
beta	0.008*** (0.001)	0.007*** (0.001)	0.008*** (0.001)	0.007*** (0.001)
volatility	-0.011*** (0.0003)	-0.011*** (0.0003)	-0.011*** (0.0003)	-0.011*** (0.0003)
return	-0.0002 (0.0001)	-0.0002 (0.0001)	-0.0002 (0.0001)	-0.0002 (0.0001)
logassets	-0.077*** (0.001)	-0.071*** (0.001)	-0.072*** (0.001)	-0.084*** (0.001)
divnetinc	0.0001** (0.00002)	0.0001*** (0.00002)	0.0001** (0.00002)	0.0001** (0.00002)
ebitassets	-0.374*** (0.014)	-0.365*** (0.014)	-0.355*** (0.014)	-0.399*** (0.013)
capexassets	-0.091*** (0.023)	-0.081*** (0.023)	-0.109*** (0.023)	-0.075*** (0.023)
debtassets	0.078*** (0.006)	0.073*** (0.006)	0.076*** (0.006)	0.084*** (0.006)
booktomar	0.00001 (0.00002)	0.00001 (0.00002)	0.00001 (0.00002)	0.00001 (0.00002)
Constant	2.146*** (0.024)	1.980*** (0.027)	2.035*** (0.025)	2.258*** (0.023)
Fixed year effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Specification 1

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>					
	slopedn (1)	smfiv (2)	smfivd (3)	mfiv_bkm (4)	mfiv_bjn (5)	rix (6)
CPU_index100	0.078*** (0.010)	0.044*** (0.010)	0.015*** (0.005)	0.044*** (0.012)	0.042*** (0.011)	0.006*** (0.002)
Constant	0.241*** (0.013)	0.118*** (0.014)	0.060*** (0.007)	0.126*** (0.017)	0.123*** (0.015)	0.007*** (0.002)
Observations	252	252	252	252	252	252
R ²	0.200	0.067	0.037	0.050	0.053	0.052
Adjusted R ²	0.197	0.063	0.034	0.046	0.049	0.048
Residual Std. Error (df = 250)	0.131	0.139	0.065	0.164	0.149	0.023
F Statistic (df = 1; 250)	62.570***	17.830***	9.725***	13.157***	14.031***	13.605***

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Specification 2

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
	slopedn				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EP_index100_RI	0.021*** (0.005)	0.016*** (0.006)	0.014*** (0.005)	0.018*** (0.005)	0.013** (0.005)
NBER_rec_minus	-0.085*** (0.018)				
CAPE		-0.005*** (0.002)			
CFNAI			-0.079*** (0.010)		
Industrial_Production_Growth_percent				-0.008*** (0.001)	
Real_GDP_Growth_percent					-0.019*** (0.004)
Constant	0.235*** (0.011)	0.376*** (0.045)	0.246*** (0.011)	0.257*** (0.011)	0.299*** (0.016)
Observations	219	219	219	219	219
R ²	0.167	0.116	0.271	0.208	0.172
Adjusted R ²	0.160	0.108	0.265	0.201	0.165
Residual Std. Error (df = 216)	0.084	0.087	0.079	0.082	0.084
F Statistic (df = 2; 216)	21.726***	14.168***	40.249***	28.396***	22.489***

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Specification 2

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
	slopedn				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CPU_index100	0.076*** (0.010)	0.070*** (0.010)	0.075*** (0.010)	0.071*** (0.010)	0.078*** (0.010)
NBER_rec_minus	-0.068*** (0.026)				
CAPE		0.005*** (0.002)			
CFNAI			-0.009 (0.006)		
Industrial_Production_Growth_percent				-0.005** (0.002)	
Real_GDP_Growth_percent					0.001 (0.004)
Constant	0.236*** (0.013)	0.115** (0.046)	0.242*** (0.013)	0.250*** (0.014)	0.239*** (0.017)
Observations	252	252	252	252	252
R ²	0.221	0.226	0.208	0.219	0.200
Adjusted R ²	0.215	0.219	0.201	0.213	0.194
Residual Std. Error (df = 249)	0.130	0.130	0.131	0.130	0.132
F Statistic (df = 2; 249)	35.398***	36.260***	32.668***	34.933***	31.176***

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD)				
	High MAD - 80 Quant			Low MAD - 20 Quant
ESG	-0,00328 (-11,34523)	***	-0,00068 (-5,66176)	***
E	-0,00199 (-11,49606)	***	-0,00039 (-3,46973)	***
S	-0,00179 (-11,36590)	***	-0,00058 (-4,74354)	***
G	0,00027 (1,51221)		-0,00054 (-4,62737)	***

ESG disparity as a continuous variable: Second level

Coefficients	Dependent variable :	
	Sustainability - β_1	ESG disparity - λ_1
Panel C: Second level:		
Environmental:		
Resource use	-0.001*** (0.00004)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Emissions reduction	-0.001*** (0.00005)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Innovation	-0.00001 (0.00004)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Social:		
Workforce	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Human rights	-0.001*** (0.00004)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Community	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Product responsibility	-0.0004*** (0.00004)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Governance:		
Management	0.0003*** (0.00004)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Shareholder	-0.0002*** (0.00004)	0.002*** (0.0001)
CSR strategy	-0.001*** (0.00004)	0.001*** (0.0001)

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Heterogeneous of ESG disparity across sectors

Dependent variable : Cost of protection against downside risk								
Coefficients	ESG		Environmental		Social		Governance	
	β_1	λ_1	β_1	λ_1	β_1	λ_1	β_1	λ_1
Industry:								
Energy	-0.001*** (0.0003)	0.003*** (0.0004)	-0.002*** (0.0002)	0.002*** (0.0004)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	0.003*** (0.0004)	-0.00001 (0.0002)	0.003*** (0.0004)
Material	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001 (0.0004)	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001** (0.0004)	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001* (0.0004)	0.0003* (0.0002)	0.0003 (0.0004)
Industrials	-0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001** (0.0003)	-0.0004** (0.0002)	0.001* (0.0003)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001** (0.0003)	0.001*** (0.0002)	0.001** (0.0003)
Consumer Discretionary	-0.001*** (0.0002)	0.002*** (0.0002)	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0002)	-0.0004*** (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0002)
Consumer Staples	-0.0004* (0.0002)	0.002*** (0.0004)	-0.0001 (0.0002)	0.002*** (0.0004)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	0.002*** (0.0004)	0.0003 (0.0002)	0.002*** (0.0004)
Health Care	-0.002*** (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0003)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	0.0003 (0.0003)	-0.002*** (0.0002)	0.001** (0.0003)	-0.0001 (0.0002)	0.001*** (0.0003)
Financials	-0.0002 (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)	-0.001** (0.0003)	0.004*** (0.001)	0.001** (0.0005)	0.005*** (0.001)	-0.00002 (0.0003)	0.004*** (0.001)
Information Technology	-0.001*** (0.0002)	0.003*** (0.0003)	-0.001*** (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0003)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	0.003*** (0.0003)	0.0002 (0.0002)	0.003*** (0.0003)
Communication Services	0.004*** (0.001)	-0.001** (0.001)	-0.001*** (0.0004)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.002*** (0.0005)	-0.0003 (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0001)	-0.001** (0.001)
Utilities	0.0005 (0.0004)	0.0001 (0.001)	0.002*** (0.0003)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001** (0.0004)	0.0002 (0.001)	0.001** (0.0003)	-0.0003 (0.001)
Real Estate	-0.001*** (0.0003)	-0.001** (0.0004)	-0.001*** (0.0002)	-0.002*** (0.0005)	0.00001 (0.0003)	-0.001** (0.0004)	-0.0004* (0.0002)	-0.001* (0.0005)
No sector identified	0.006*** (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001** (0.001)	0.003** (0.001)	0.005*** (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)	0.002*** (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Matching Technique

- For each treated observation, we find a set of control observations that have an identical treatment history of **12 months period**.
- Adjust the matched set for observed confounding using the **covariates balancing propensity score (CBPS) weighting technique** as a baseline technique.
- We apply **up-to-five matching** for the matching technique.
- Then we apply the **difference in difference estimator** to estimate the causal effect.
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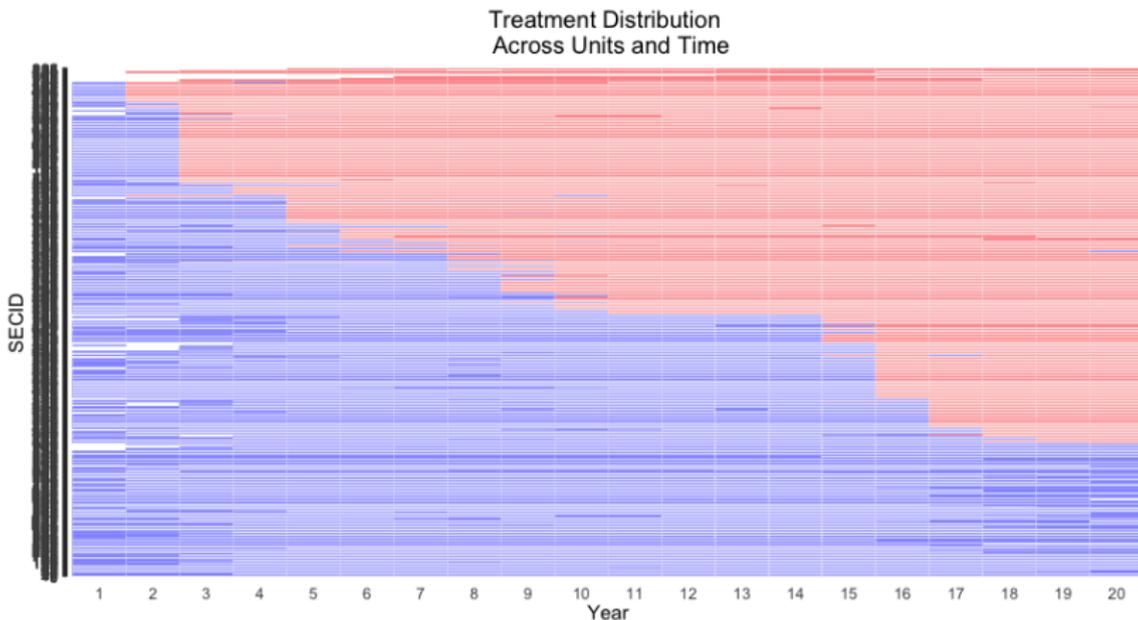
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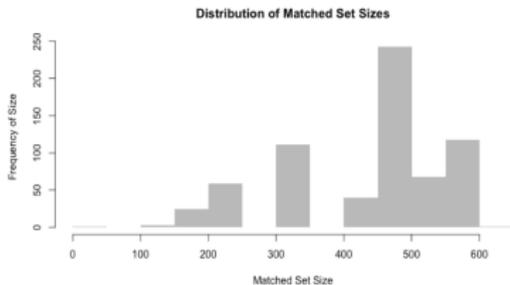
Treatment variation plot



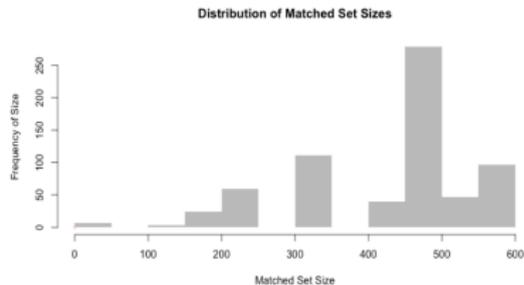
The red(blue) rectangle represents the treatment(control) secid-year observation. The white area represents the year when a firm is not assigned ESG score. The plot starts from year 2001 and ends in year 2020.

← Average Treatment Effect

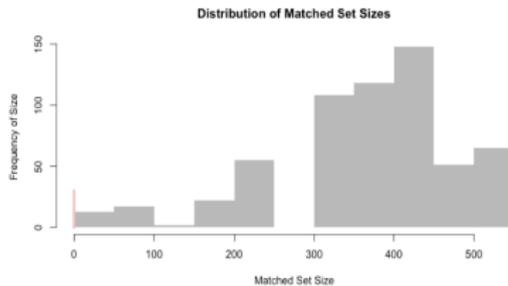
Frequency Distribution of the Number of Matched Control Firms



(a) Up to 6 identical treatment periods



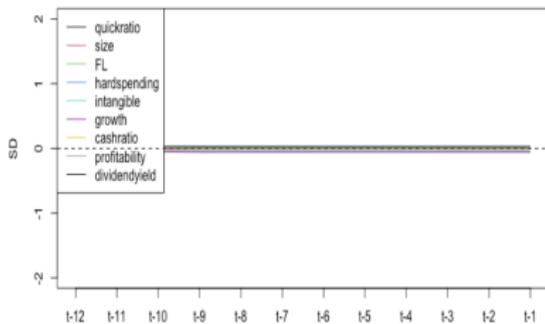
(b) Up to 12 identical treatment periods



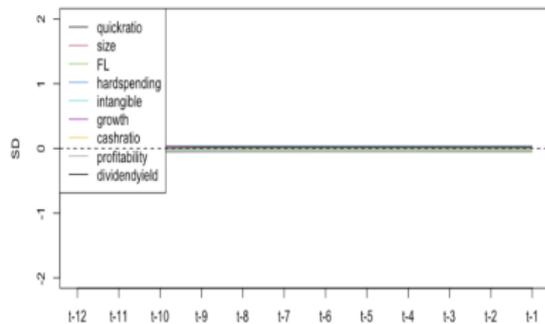
(c) Up to 24 identical treatment periods

The bar represents the number of control matched firms that share the same treatment history as the treated observation prior to the treatment period. Average Treatment Effect

Covariates Balance based on weighting method



(a) CBPS Weighting



(b) PS Weighting

Improved Covariate Balance of matching over 12 months pre-treatment period based on weighting method.

◀ Average Treatment Effect

Quantile Regression

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Cost of protection against downside risk			
	Quantile			
	(20)	(40)	(60)	(80)
ESG	-0.0003*** (0.00001)	-0.001*** (0.00002)	-0.001*** (0.00004)	-0.002*** (0.0001)
E	-0.0003*** (0.00001)	-0.001*** (0.00002)	-0.001*** (0.00003)	-0.001*** (0.0001)
S	-0.0004*** (0.00002)	-0.001*** (0.00002)	-0.001*** (0.00003)	-0.001*** (0.0001)
G	-0.0001*** (0.00001)	-0.00001 (0.00002)	0.00004 (0.00003)	0.0001** (0.0001)
Fixed Year Effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls and constant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	103,051	103,051	103,051	103,051

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Regression on sub-sample

<i>Dependent variable:</i>				
Cost of protection against downside risk				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: Sample from 2010 onwards				
ESG	-0.001*** (0.0001)			
E		-0.001*** (0.0001)		
S			-0.001*** (0.0001)	
G				0.0002*** (0.0001)
ESG disparity	0.002*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0001)	0.002*** (0.0001)
Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Constant and Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Panel B: Exclude firms with zero E score				
ESG	-0.001*** (0.0001)			
E		-0.001*** (0.0001)		
S			-0.001*** (0.0001)	
G				0.00004 (0.0001)
ESG disparity	0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)
Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Constant and Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Regression based on MSCI ESG data.

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>			
	Cost of protection against downside risk			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: MSCI raters				
ESG	-0.021*** (0.002)			
E		-0.018*** (0.001)		
S			-0.004*** (0.001)	
G				0.005*** (0.001)
ESG disparity	0.006*** (0.002)	0.008*** (0.002)	0.006*** (0.002)	0.006*** (0.002)
Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Constant and Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	79,167	79,167	79,167	79,167
R ²	0.185	0.187	0.184	0.184
Adjusted R ²	0.184	0.186	0.183	0.184
Residual Std. Error (df = 79146)	0.457	0.457	0.458	0.457
F Statistic (df = 20; 79146)	896.532***	907.718***	889.728***	891.151***

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Related downside risk

Dimension	ESG	Environmental	Social	Governance
Panel A: Related downside risk				
smfivd	-0.0002*** (0.00002)	-0.0002*** (0.00001)	-0.0001*** (0.00001)	-0.00001 (0.00001)
mfivd_bkm	-0.0004*** (0.00003)	-0.0003*** (0.00002)	-0.0001*** (0.00003)	0.00003 (0.00003)
mfivd_bjn	-0.0003*** (0.00003)	-0.0002*** (0.00002)	-0.0001*** (0.00002)	0.00001 (0.00002)
Panel B: General risk				
smfiv	-0.001*** (0.00005)	-0.0003*** (0.00003)	-0.0001 (0.00004)	0.0001** (0.00003)
mfiv_bkm	-0.001*** (0.00005)	-0.0004*** (0.00003)	-0.0001*** (0.00004)	0.00004 (0.00003)
mfiv_bjn	-0.001*** (0.00004)	-0.0004*** (0.00003)	-0.0001*** (0.00004)	0.00004 (0.00003)
mfis	0.00004 (0.0001)	0.0003*** (0.0001)	0.001*** (0.0001)	-0.00004 (0.0001)
mfik	-0.001*** (0.0003)	-0.003*** (0.0002)	-0.005*** (0.0003)	0.002*** (0.0003)
cvix_sigma2	-0.001*** (0.00005)	-0.0004*** (0.00003)	-0.0001*** (0.00004)	0.00004 (0.00003)
rix	-0.0001*** (0.00001)	-0.0001*** (0.00001)	-0.00001* (0.00001)	0.00002*** (0.00001)

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Credit Default Swap

Coefficients	<i>Dependent variable :</i> <i>Credit Default Swap</i>	
	Sustainability - β_1	ESG disparity - λ_1
Panel A: Aggregate		
ESG	-0.276*** (0.055)	0.179** (0.088)
Panel B: First level:		
Environmental	-0.145*** (0.041)	0.136 (0.091)
Social	-0.032 (0.047)	0.217** (0.088)
Governance	-0.038 (0.042)	0.230*** (0.088)

Note:

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$

Panel C: Controls

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
Panel C: Controls					
Return	119,111	1.225	10.767	-84.353	305.691
Volatility	119,028	8.903	5.720	1.310	96.651
Beta	117,147	1.199	1.010	-9.380	12.198
Logassets	119,394	22.941	1.582	17.766	28.620
Divnetinc	118,206	0.792	43.731	-162.716	4,300.375
Ebitassets	106,927	0.100	0.090	-0.843	0.917
Capexassets	115,722	0.044	0.052	0.000	0.865
Booktomar	119,096	1.025	48.868	-5.945	4,868.352
Debtassets	119,370	0.264	0.211	0.000	3.892

Quantile Regression for Governance

	Dependent variable:						
	slopedn						
	Quantile						
	(10)	(20)	(30)	(40)	(50)	(60)	(70)
G	-0.0001*** (0.00001)	-0.0001*** (0.00001)	-0.00005 (0.0001)	-0.00001 (0.00002)	0.00004* (0.00002)	0.00004 (0.00003)	0.0001*** (0.00005)
beta	0.010*** (0.001)	0.008*** (0.0003)	0.007*** (0.001)	0.006*** (0.001)	0.006*** (0.001)	0.004*** (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)
volatility	-0.006*** (0.0002)	-0.005*** (0.0001)	-0.005*** (0.0002)	-0.006*** (0.0001)	-0.007*** (0.0001)	-0.008*** (0.0002)	-0.009*** (0.0003)
return	0.0004*** (0.00004)	0.0002*** (0.00003)	0.0002 (0.0001)	0.0001** (0.00004)	0.00003 (0.0001)	-0.00003 (0.0001)	-0.0001 (0.0001)
logassets	-0.008*** (0.0002)	-0.020*** (0.0002)	-0.030*** (0.001)	-0.041*** (0.0003)	-0.054*** (0.0005)	-0.069*** (0.001)	-0.086*** (0.001)
divnetinc	0.0001** (0.00003)	0.0001*** (0.00000)	0.0001 (0.0001)	0.0001*** (0.00000)	0.0001 (0.0001)	0.0001* (0.0001)	0.0002 (0.002)
ebitassets	0.036*** (0.004)	-0.060*** (0.003)	-0.125 (0.076)	-0.198*** (0.005)	-0.285*** (0.007)	-0.393*** (0.001)	-0.541*** (0.012)
capexassets	-0.056*** (0.004)	-0.068*** (0.005)	-0.071 (0.050)	-0.070*** (0.008)	-0.076*** (0.009)	-0.092*** (0.006)	-0.101*** (0.016)
debtassets	0.008*** (0.002)	0.024*** (0.002)	0.036*** (0.007)	0.050*** (0.003)	0.066*** (0.004)	0.076*** (0.004)	0.079*** (0.006)
booktomar	0.00001 (0.0001)	0.00001*** (0.00000)	0.00000 (0.035)	0.00000 (0.00001)	0.00001*** (0.00000)	0.00001*** (0.00000)	0.00001** (0.00000)
Fixed Year Effect	Yes (0.005)	Yes (0.005)	Yes (0.005)	Yes (0.006)	Yes (0.007)	Yes (0.009)	Yes (0.011)
Constant	0.335*** (0.007)	0.618*** (0.006)	0.880*** (0.012)	1.172*** (0.009)	1.517*** (0.012)	1.926*** (0.014)	2.378*** (0.018)
Observations	103,051	103,051	103,051	103,051	103,051	103,051	103,051

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Risk Measures computation

Variable	Definitions
smfiv	simple model-free implied volatility from Ian Martin (2013, 2017)
mfiv_bkm	model-free implied volatility from Bakshi, Kapadia, and Madan (2003).
mfiv_bjn	model-free implied volatility from Britton-Jones and Neuberger (2000).
smfivd	simple model-free implied volatility for OTM puts (downside) from Ian Martin (2013, 2017)
mfivd_bkm	model-free implied volatility for OTM puts (downside) from Bakshi, Kapadia, and Madan (2003).
mfivd_bjn	model-free implied volatility for OTM puts (downside) from Britton-Jones and Neuberger (2000).
mfis	model-free implied skewness based on Bakshi, Kapadia, and Madan (2003).
mfik	model-free implied kurtosis based on Bakshi, Kapadia, and Madan (2003).
cvix_sigma2	Corridor volatility index from Andersen and Bondarenko (2007), Andersen, Bondarenko, and Gonzalez-Perez (2015) measured on the relative deviation of 2 sigmas from the At-the-Money (ATM) moneyness of 1.
rix	rare disaster concern index (rix) from Gao, Gao and Song, (2018). This is the difference between mfivd_bjn and mfivd_bkm.
tlm_sigma2	Tail loss measure from Vilkov, Xiao (2012) and Hamidieh (2011) measured on the relative deviation of 2 sigmas from the At-the-Money (ATM) moneyness of 1.

Construction of Aggregate Downside Risk (ADR)

- Construct each firm downside risk (FDR) measure
- Next, We use the **principal component analysis (PCA)** to extract the aggregate downside risk(ADR) from the firm downside risk (FDR) in line with the Siriwardane (2015)'s procedures:
 - $FDR_{it}(\tau) = \Psi_i * ADR_t(\tau)$
 - Ψ_i is the firm-specific constant and $ADR_t(\tau)$ is the Aggregate Downside Risk measures at time t which depends on the time to maturity τ .
 - Again, the $ADR_t(\tau)$ is the risk neutral probability of downside events from time t to $t + \tau$ and is common to all firms.

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