

Impact Investing Landscape

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Agenda

- Impacting Investing: Definition and Focus
- Approaches to Impact Investing
- Case Studies:
 - Dementia Discovery Fund
 - Global Health Investment Fund
- Q&A



History of Sustainable and Responsible Investing (SRI)



Mid-18th Century: Quakers prohibit members from participating in business tied to slavery¹



1960's: SRI gains strength in the civil rights, environmental, social and anti-war protest movements³

In Europe, churches and religious institutions adopted ethical screens and launched ethical funds founded on their moral values.⁸



Mid-1990's: Nearly 60 SRI mutual funds, and SRI assets under management nears \$640 billion. Key concerns are climate change, corporate scandals, and humanitarian crises⁵



Today:
Over \$3.7 trillion in U.S. domiciled assets
utilizing a range of SRI strategies, including screening, incorporation of ESG criteria into investment analysis, and shareholder engagement. ⁷

1921:

Pioneer Group starts first mutual fund to screen out tobacco, alcohol, and gambling²

1970's:

Awareness of apartheid in South Africa leads to the creation of the first fund that screened out companies doing business in a given country.⁴



2006:

The U.N. Principles for Responsible Investment has over 1,200 signatories with \$34 trillion in assets working to incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues into investment practices.⁶

¹"The Quakers in America", Thomas Hamm, 2006

^{2"}Report on Sustainable and Responsible Investing Trends in the United States", US SIF Foundation, 2012 ^{3,4,5} | bid.

⁶ U.N. Principles for Responsible Investing, "PRI Fact Sheet", www.unpri.org/news/pri-fact-sheet/

^{7"}Report on Sustainable and Responsible Investing Trends in the United States", US SIF Foundation, 2012 ⁸Eurosif European SRI Study, 2012.



A Broad Representative Framework for Understanding the Spectrum of Social & Responsible Investing

Investment Style Socially Responsible Investing **Environment. Social & Governance** Impact Investing "[]" "SRI" "ESG" Best socially and economically A cross between Private Equity Core Characteristic Industry exclusion responsible practices across & and Venture Capital industry between industries Own energy producers with best Energy distribution in Sub-Example Exclude tobacco, firearms, etc. safety record only Saharan Africa Return, Risk, and Social and Responsible Objective Allotment Heatmap **Return Expectations** Risk Expectations Social Impact Avoid support to specific Intended Highly proactive involvement for Place premium on companies companies / sectors Objective maximum social impact with acceptable with best ESG practices returns (discounts to others) Impact Level A crowding out effect Max Less



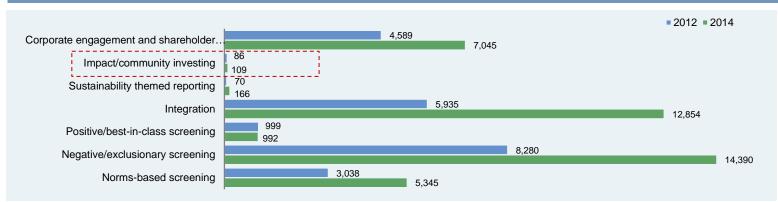
There are large assets dedicated to the SRI goal across spectrum of Socially Responsible Investing

2012-2014 growth of SRI-themed investments, \$ Trillion equivalent



Source: The 2014 Global Sustainable Investment Review

Growth of SRI strategies 2012-2014 (US\$bn)





The impact investment market includes a wide range of investors





Impact investment case study

Funding research and development for dementia

Dementia Discovery Fund Overview

- In March of 2015, the U.K. Government and Department of Health announced its involvement and support in structuring a new Dementia Discovery Fund ("The Fund")
- The Fund will invest on the development of potentially disease modifying pre-clinical assets
- The Fund aims at improving the likelihood of identifying treatments to slow the progression of the disease and improve the quality of life of dementia patients and their careers
- As part of this initiative the UK Government committed £15mm to the fund supported by other institutional investors including:
- The Fund is one of a series of initiatives promoted by the World Dementia Council and intended to improve regulatory pathways and data sharing across research organizations



Challenges and Opportunities

- The global consensus is that funding dementia research needs to be considered a greater priority.
- As the average age of the population grows, dementia is quickly becoming one of the biggest global challenges we face – the burden is increasing proportionately.
- There are no existing therapies that have a meaningful impact on symptoms or the disease.
- By combining the expertise of our investors with the world's most promising scientific talent, the fund aims to support innovative research into novel therapeutic strategies, laying the foundation for an effective, disease-modifying treatment for dementia.





Impact investment case study

Funding research and development for neglected diseases



Global Health Investment Fund Overview

- The Global Health Investment Fund ("GHIF" or the "Fund") represents an innovative investment structure that introduces private sector financing as an alternative to traditional grant-based funding for global health product development¹
- The Fund's objective is to provide funding to support the development of drugs, vaccines, diagnostics or other technologies that address global health challenges that disproportionately impact developing countries, while also generating a financial return
- To mitigate the risk of investing in the clinical development of emerging technologies and offset the modest upside potential associated with global health products targeting low-income populations, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (the "Foundation") and the Swedish government have committed to limit investors' downside if the Fund's investments are not successful²

Challenges and Opportunities

- Despite scientific advances over the past half century, an estimated 15 million people die every year from infectious diseases, maternal, infant, and child health issues, and nutritional deficiencies³
- Over the past decade, grant-funded support for global health research and development has resulted in a growing pipeline of drugs, diagnostics and vaccines^{4,5}
- The Fund is designed to take advantage of the opportunity presented by this grant-funded pipeline by using private sector investment to support the commercialization of late-stage global health product candidates

There can be no assurance that the Fund will meet its investment or charitable objectives.

² Any investment entails the risk of loss. Please see "Certain Risk Factors" for risks associated with the partial loss protection mechanism.

Source: World Health Organization ("WHO") (2011). Cause of death 2008 summary Tables. Health statistics and informatics department. WHO, Geneva, Switzerland. Accessed online on 1 February 2012 at: http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/estimates_regional/en/index.html.

⁴ Source: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (2011).

⁵ Source: Moran M, Guzman J, Abela-Oversteegen L, Liyanage R, Omune B, Wu L, Chapman N, Gouglas D (2011). Neglected disease research and development: Is innovation under threat? Policy Cures.



Global Health Investment Fund: Structure



Advisory & structuring

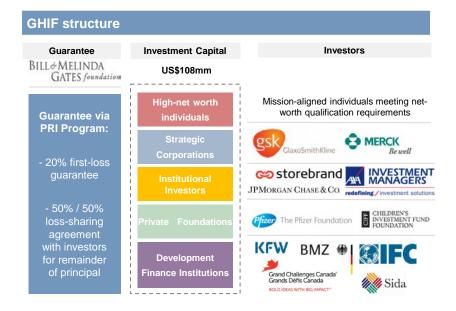
JPMC advised the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) on the structure of GHIF

- JPMC's Sustainable Finance team, in partnership with teams in J.P. Morgan's Private Bank and Investment Bank, designed the GHIF to advance BMGF's charitable objectives by attracting private sector capital to invest in promising new technologies for global health
- To increase the marketability of the fund, the firm also advised upon the size and structure of a partial guarantee that was funded from BMGF's program-related investments budget

GHIF guarantee framework

In structuring the guarantee, JPMC had to balance numerous competing concerns for BMGF

- Minimize financial burden while attracting a critical mass of investor commitments
- Maximize "leverage" achieved through use of the guarantee (minimum 1:1 with a 5:1 target)
- Needed investors to have "skin in the game" and demonstrate a willingness to partner on a mission-driven investment
- Wanted to syndicate the risk with other mission-aligned partners



Source: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (2011). The information contained herein is provided for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon in isolation for the purpose of making an investment decision. For more information on product profiles and trade ideas, which discusses risks, benefits, liquidity and other matters of interest, please contact your J.P. Morgan representative. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**



JPMC's impact investment portfolio: \$68mm in total commitments



Jan. 2009 \$60mm

MicroVest II: Provides equity capital to low-income financial institutions to help build capital markets serving low-income individuals in emerging markets

Representative deal: India non-bank financial company that provides financial services to poor women entrepreneurs

LEAPFROG

May 2010 Sep. 2014 \$135mm \$400mm

LeapFrog I & II: Invests in companies that distribute microinsurance and related products to low-income and excluded people in Africa & Asia

Representative deal: South African life insurer serving people with HIV/AIDS who commit to follow health monitoring and treatment programs



June 2010 \$77mm

IGNIA: Invests in entrepreneurs with scalable businesses that deliver high impact to low-income populations in Mexico

Representative deal: Business that helps rebuild communities by acquiring, refurbishing and selling foreclosed homes in low-income housing developments



Jan. 2011 £12mm

Social Entrepreneurs Fund: Supports scalable, high-impact social enterprises serving the most deprived 25% of the population in the UK

Representative deal: Community transport business which reinvests its profits to fund local transport services for mobility-impaired



Sep. 2011 \$25mm

AACF: Invests in small and mediumsized agriculture-related businesses in East Africa directly benefiting smallholder farmers

isolation for the purpose of making an investment decision. For more information on product

matters of interest, please contact your J.P. Morgan representative. Source: J.P. Morgan as of 3/31/2016.

Representative deal: Floriculture business that exports summer flowers grown by a network of 3,000 small farmers in Kenya



Dec. 2012 \$108mm

GHIF: Invests in the development of drugs, vaccines, diagnostics that address global health challenges that impact emerging markets

Representative deal: Oral, single-dose cholera vaccine that is effective in less than 7 days



Sep. 2013 \$35mm

EcoEnterprises: Invests in small and medium-sized enterprises that create positive conservation and community impacts in Central & South America

Representative deal: Company selling tea beverages made from the leaves of the native Amazonian tree



June 2015 \$74mm

Elevar: Invests in businesses delivering essential services to disconnected communities in Latin America and Asia underserved by global networks

Representative deal: Company providing infrastructure and project loans to help affordable private school entrepreneurs in India grow and improve their schools



Sep. 2015 \$80mm

Oct. 2015

\$90mm Target: \$120mm

Novastar: Invests in entrepreneurs with scalable businesses that deliver high impact to low-income populations in East urban and rural environments Africa

Representative deal: Distributor of cookstoves and other basic products in

Frontier Inclusion Fund

AFIF: Invests in early and growth stage companies that promote breakthrough innovations in financial services and further financial inclusion in emerging markets

Representative deal: Online remittance company offering low-cost, fast and secure payments from any device to recipients in over 190 countries

Note: Where a fund is still fundraising, the target is noted in italics. The information contained herein is provided for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon in g profiles and trade ideas, which discusses risks, benefits, liquidity and other



Impact Investing Measurement: No lingua franca chosen yet

Why be interested:

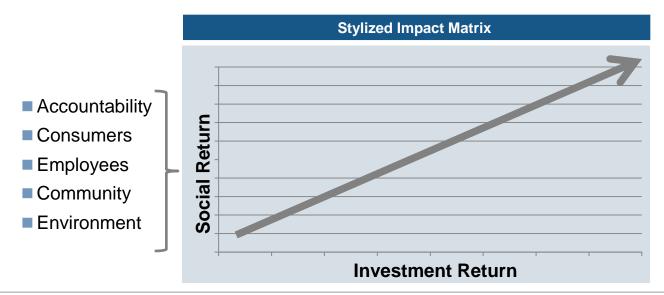
"Standardized metrics enable capital to flow toward investment that perform well financially, socially, and environmentally."

-Impact Reporting & Investment Standards

Main Issues:

- "No standardized metric for evaluating social impact across very diverse projects and small pool of data"
- "...impact is the difference between what happened with you and what happened without you."

-Stanford Social Innovation Review





Fund Index Summary: End-to-End Pooled IRR (%)

Net to Limited Partners – data as of 3/31/2015

	1 Quarter	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years
Impact Investing Benchmark	-1.52%	2.64%	11.04%	8.81%	5.11%	6.29%
Comparative Universe*	2.64	13.63	14.06	13.60	11.22	7.84
Barclays Government / Credit Bond Index	1.84	5.86	3.35	4.75	4.96	5.73
MSCI World ex-U.S. Index	3.83	-1.39	8.24	5.72	5.03	3.03
MSCI World Index	2.31	6.03	12.19	10.01	6.39	3.21
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	2.28	0.79	0.67	2.08	8.82	7.37
Russell 1000 Index	1.59	12.73	16.45	14.73	8.34	4.43
Russell 2000 Index	4.32	8.21	16.27	14.57	8.82	7.19
S&P 500 Index	0.95	12.73	16.11	14.47	8.01	4.15

Note: Returns corresponding with the Impact Investing Benchmark and Comparative Universe are end-to-end calculations based on data compiled from 867 private equity and venture capital funds from the years 1998 through 2012. 56 of these funds have been qualified by Cambridge Associates as Impact Investing funds.

Source: Cambridge Associates. The information contained herein is provided for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon in isolation for the purpose of making an investment decision. For more information on product profiles and trade ideas, which discusses risks, benefits, liquidity and other matters of interest, please contact your J.P. Morgan representative. Past performance is no quarantee of future results.

^{*}The Comparative Universe includes 811 funds of the same asset classes, vintage years, and geographic/sector focuses as the funds in the Impact Investing Benchmark. Notable exclusions are buyout strategies and funds focused exclusively on IT. Calculations are net of fees, expenses, and carried interest. Sources: Cambridge Associates LLC, Barclays, Dow Jones Indexes, Frank Russell Company, Standard & Poor's, Thomson Reuters Datastream, and Wilshire Associates, Inc.

Fund Review Example



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Fund Profile

Fund Type: Venture Capital

Investment Type: Equity
Target Financial Return: 15%

Fund Size: \$5,000,000

Fund Stage: Growth

Vintage Year: 2008

Investment Targets

Sector Focus: Small and Growing Business

Industry: Healthcare Services

Investment Region: East Africa

Target Investment Size: \$200,000 - \$999,000

Other Investment Screens:

Negative screens for alcohol and tobacco companies

Investment Manager Profile

GIIRS Rating for Inv. Manager ♦♦♦♦

Accountability

Governance / Accountability

Transparency / Reporting

Employees

Compensation and Benefits

Employee Ownership

Work Environment

Consumers

Beneficial Products / Services

Beneficial Method of Production

Serving Those in Need

Community

Local

Diversity

Charity / Direct Service

Environment

Corporate Offices

Transportation

Manufacturing Facilities

Source: Global Impact Investing Reporting Survey. The information contained herein is provided for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon in isolation for the purpose of making an investment decision. For more information on product profiles and trade ideas, which discusses risks, benefits, liquidity and other matters of interest, please contact your J.P. Morgan representative. As of 3/31/2016.



Q&A



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