

ESG Incidents and Fundraising in Private Equity

Teodor Duevski (HEC Paris)

Chhavi Rastogi (IFC, World Bank Group¹)

Tianhao Yao (SMU)

GRASFI

September 2024

¹Disclaimer: The findings expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of The World Bank Group or its affiliates

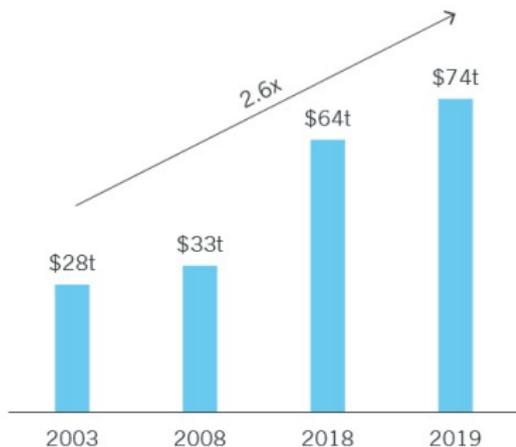
Motivation

- Global interest towards ESG in the asset management industry.
- Prior research primarily on public market funds, little attention on private markets.
- Private market has become a significant part of institutional investors' portfolios.

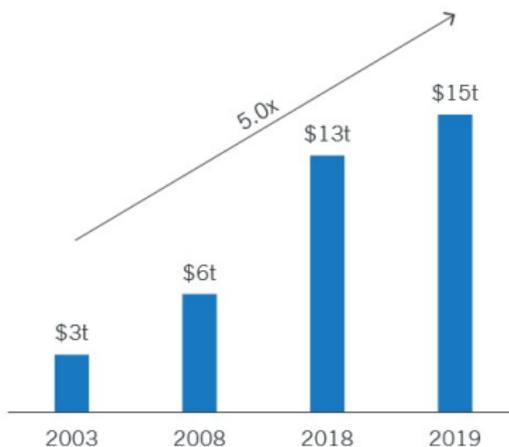
Motivation

- Global interest towards ESG in the asset management industry.
- Prior research primarily on public market funds, little attention on private markets.
- Private market has become a significant part of institutional investors' portfolios.

Public Markets AUM



Private Markets AUM



Motivation

Results from public market not generalizable to private market funds b/c:

- Diff. levels of ESG pressure and scrutiny (Duchin, Gao and Xu, 2024)
- Illiquidity in private market → costly to “divest”
- Larger stakes in their portfolio companies → easier to engage → more liable for bad ESG practices?

Motivation

Results from public market not generalizable to private market funds b/c:

- Diff. levels of ESG pressure and scrutiny (Duchin, Gao and Xu, 2024)
- Illiquidity in private market → costly to “divest”
- Larger stakes in their portfolio companies → easier to engage → more liable for bad ESG practices?

This paper:

- How ESG considerations affect capital raising ability of Private Equity (PE) firms? Why? Does this in turn have real impact on ESG outcomes of portfolio companies?

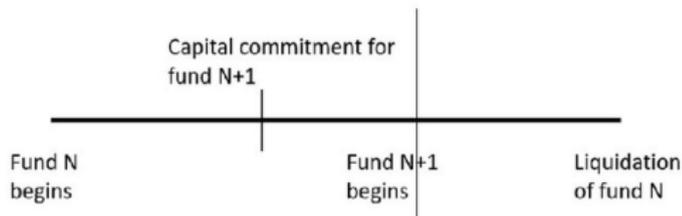
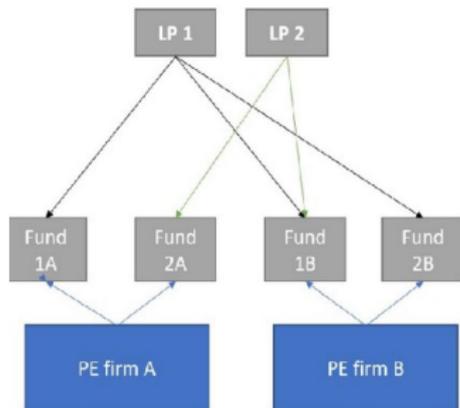
Preview of Results

- E&S incidents negatively affect raising a **follow-up fund** at both *intensive* and *extensive* margin.
- Mainly for low reputation (young, small, low-performing) PE firms.
- Why?
 - ▷ No evidence that the effect is driven by fund performance.
 - ▷ Driven by E&S concerns of relationship Limited Partners (LPs, the PE investors).
 - ▷ LPs trade-off their E&S concerns and cost of divestment (ending relationship).
- The E&S concerns of LPs incentivize PE firms to engage with portfolio companies to manage E&S issues.

Literature

- **ESG and asset management in private markets:** Barber, Morse and Yasuda, (2021); Geczy, Christopher, Jeffers, Musto, Tucker (2021); Jeffers, Lyu and Posenau (2022); Abraham, Olbert and Vasvari (2022); Bellon (2022)
New evidence that real E&S events affect capital allocation for a broad class of buyout PE firms.
- **Determinants of capital raising by private market intermediaries:** Kaplan and Schoar (2005), Chung, Sensoy, Stern and Weisbach, Hochberg, Ljungqvist and Vissing-Jørgensen (2014), Barber and Yasuda (2017)
New factor affecting capital raising ability of PE firms.
- **ESG preferences and capital allocation:** Bollen (2007); Renneboog, Horst and Zhang (2011); Riedl and Smeets (2017), Hartzmark and Sussman (2019); Andonov, Kräussl and Rauh (2021); Liang, Sun and Teo (2022)
ESG consideration and capital allocation in private market funds.

Institutional Details of PE industry



Features of the PE industry:

- Searching and matching between LPs and PE firms.
- PE firms raise funds discretely with a few years gap.
- PE firms get the capital commitment from LPs first, then call and allocate capital.
- Performance of fund N sometimes not fully observable when fund N+1 is raised.

Example

GardaWorld

Region: North America

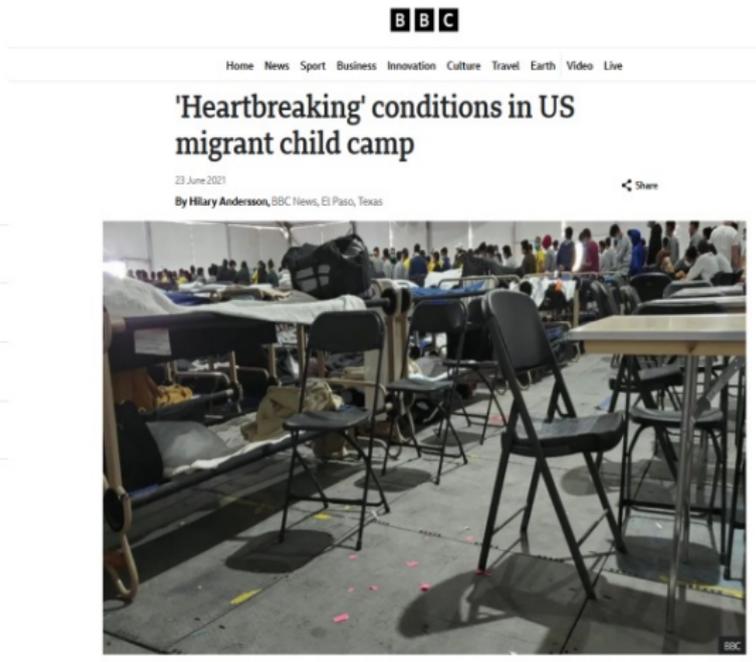
Sector: Services & Industrials

Investment Year: 2019

Transaction Value: C\$5.2 Billion

GARDAWORLD

(BC Partners acquired majority stake in 2019)



Intensive Margin

- Conditional on raising a follow-up fund, does having E&S incidents in the current fund make the follow-up fund smaller?
- A fund N - fund N+1 data structure.

$$\begin{aligned}\log\left(\frac{Size_{N+1}}{Size_N}\right)_i &= \alpha + \beta \log(1 + E\&S\ incidents_{N,i}) \\ &+ \gamma \log(multiple)_{N,i} + \theta \log(size)_{N,i} + \eta \log(series\ num)_{N,i} \\ &+ IndustryControls_{N,i} \\ &+ Vintage_{N,i} \times Vintage_{N+1,i} \times Region_i,\end{aligned}$$

- $E\&S\ incidents_{N,i}$: Number of E&S incidents divided by number of portfolio companies two years before fund N+1 is raised.
- Control for PE region and pairs of vintage years FE (control for capital supply).
- Control for fund N size, series number, fund multiple (performance), and industry allocation of fund N.
- Standard errors double clustered by PE firms and pairs of vintage years.

	log(Fund N+1 Size/Fund N Size)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	-0.073** (0.033)	-0.077** (0.036)	-0.083** (0.039)			
Low number of E&S incidents				-0.005 (0.037)	-0.023 (0.034)	-0.035 (0.036)
High number of E&S incidents				-0.089** (0.042)	-0.101** (0.040)	-0.126*** (0.041)
log(fund N size)	-0.081*** (0.017)	-0.077*** (0.017)	-0.066*** (0.018)	-0.081*** (0.019)	-0.075*** (0.019)	-0.060*** (0.020)
log(fund N multiple)	0.238*** (0.064)	0.231*** (0.064)	0.212*** (0.065)	0.234*** (0.064)	0.230*** (0.065)	0.211*** (0.066)
log(fund N series number)	-0.065* (0.034)	-0.085** (0.034)	-0.103*** (0.034)	-0.064* (0.035)	-0.084** (0.034)	-0.104*** (0.035)
Fund N Vintage Year × Fund N+1 Vintage Year FE	✓			✓		
PE Region FE	✓			✓		
Fund N Vintage Year × Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region FE		✓	✓		✓	✓
Industry Controls			✓			✓
Observations	505	505	505	505	505	505
R ²	0.45	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.51	0.54

Compared to funds with no incidents, funds with above-median E&S incidents have 12% smaller follow-up funds, \approx fund performance scaled by 1.6

Extensive Margin

- Does having E&S incidents in the current fund make it less likely to raise a follow-up fund?
- Estimate a proportional hazards model in a fund N-year panel.

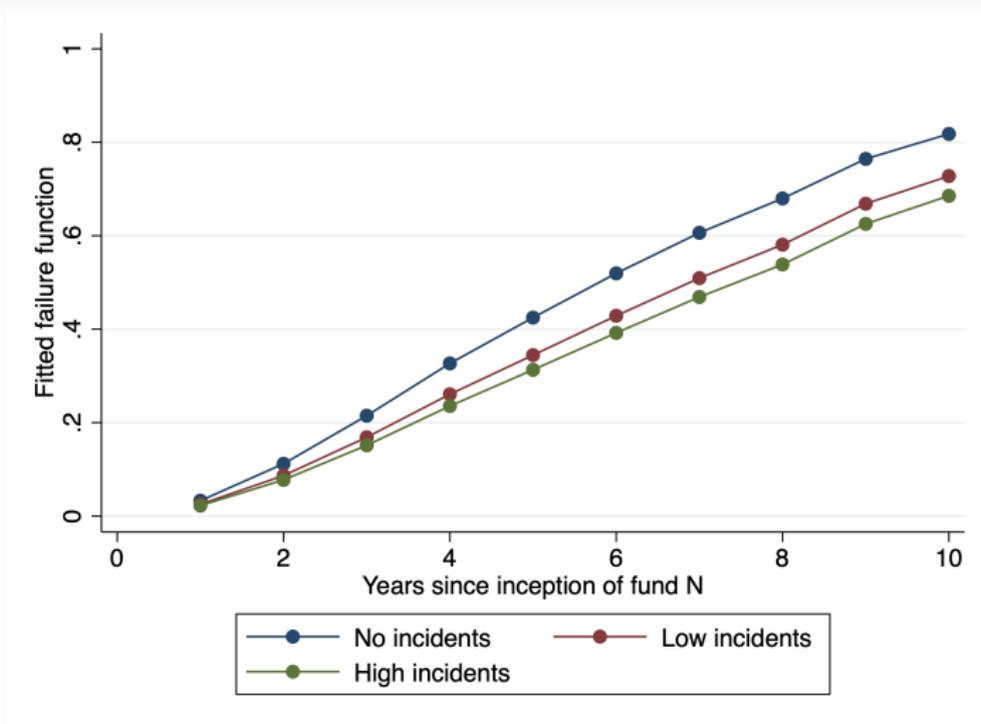
$$h(t) = h_0(t) \exp(x_t \beta)$$

$$x_t \beta = \alpha + \beta_1 \log(1 + E\&S \text{ incidents}_t) + \beta_2 \log(\text{multiple}) + \beta_3 \log(\text{size}) \\ + \beta_4 \log(\text{series}) + \beta_5 \log(\text{buyout multiple})_t + \text{Industry Controls}_t,$$

- Same controls + control for aggregate performance of buyout funds (Barber and Yasuda, 2017)

	Duration since fund inception			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Low cum num. E&S incidents		-0.269** (0.118)		-0.253** (0.120)
High cum num. E&S incidents		-0.387*** (0.144)		-0.375*** (0.142)
log(1+ cum num. E&S incidents)	-0.526* (0.276)		-0.476* (0.268)	
log(fund multiple)	0.670*** (0.133)	0.682*** (0.133)	0.685*** (0.135)	0.694*** (0.135)
log(fund size)	0.283*** (0.046)	0.312*** (0.048)	0.259*** (0.049)	0.290*** (0.050)
log(buyout multiple)	5.887*** (1.641)	6.518*** (1.691)	5.516*** (1.648)	6.079*** (1.705)
log(fund series)	-0.042 (0.101)	-0.028 (0.100)	-0.043 (0.103)	-0.030 (0.102)
Observations	3114	3114	3114	3114
Industry controls	No	No	Yes	Yes

Compared to funds with no incidents, funds with above-median E&S incidents have 0.375 lower hazard rates of raising a follow-up fund \approx fund performance scaled by 1.5



5 years after fund N is raised: The probability of raising fund $N + 1$ is 42.29% (no incidents) and 31.32% (high incidents).

Table: Intensive Margin

	log(Fund N+1 Size/Fund N Size)							
	(1) Young	(2) Old	(3) Small	(4) Large	(5) Low-perf	(6) High-perf	(7) Low-reputation	(8) High-reputation
Low number of E&S incidents	-0.071 (0.047)	0.030 (0.047)	-0.013 (0.039)	-0.049 (0.056)	-0.081* (0.043)	-0.012 (0.041)	-0.037 (0.048)	-0.031 (0.041)
High number of E&S incidents	-0.149*** (0.054)	-0.073 (0.050)	-0.175*** (0.053)	-0.063 (0.063)	-0.165** (0.070)	-0.103** (0.048)	-0.200*** (0.063)	-0.087* (0.047)
Controls		✓		✓		✓		✓
N Vintage × N+1 Vintage × PE Region FE		✓		✓		✓		✓
Industry Controls		✓		✓		✓		✓
Observations		505		505		505		505
R ²		0.54		0.54		0.54		0.54

Table: Extensive Margin

	Duration since fund inception							
	(1) Young	(2) Old	(3) Small	(4) Large	(5) Low-perf	(6) High-perf	(7) Low-reputation	(8) High-reputation
Low cum. number of E&S incidents	-0.438*** (0.154)	0.022 (0.172)	-0.427*** (0.152)	-0.036 (0.174)	-0.476*** (0.161)	0.007 (0.160)	-0.524*** (0.187)	-0.076 (0.150)
High cum. number of E&S incidents	-0.434*** (0.161)	-0.183 (0.230)	-0.464** (0.192)	-0.192 (0.192)	-0.757*** (0.223)	0.008 (0.167)	-0.657** (0.256)	-0.171 (0.167)
Controls		✓		✓		✓		✓
Observations		3114		3114		3114		3114
Industry Controls		✓		✓		✓		✓

Negative effect of E&S incidents mainly from low reputation PE firms

Potential Mechanisms

- Evidence so far suggests that E&S incidents have a negative effect on capital raising ability of PE firms, especially young, small, and low-performing PEs.

Potential Mechanisms

- Evidence so far suggests that E&S incidents have a negative effect on capital raising ability of PE firms, especially young, small, and low-performing PEs.
- Two potential mechanisms (non-mutually exclusive):
 - 1. Learning about fund performance from E&S incidents**
 - ▷ E&S incidents hurt firms' operating performance (Derrien et al., 2023; Li et al., 2024)
 - ▷ LPs may view incidents as negative signals of fund manager skills
 - ▷ Stronger for low-reputation PE firms b/c more belief update when prior is weaker (Barber and Yasuda, 2017)

Potential Mechanisms

- Evidence so far suggests that E&S incidents have a negative effect on capital raising ability of PE firms, especially young, small, and low-performing PEs.
- Two potential mechanisms (non-mutually exclusive):
 - 1. Learning about fund performance from E&S incidents**
 - ▷ E&S incidents hurt firms' operating performance (Derrien et al., 2023; Li et al., 2024)
 - ▷ LPs may view incidents as negative signals of fund manager skills
 - ▷ Stronger for low-reputation PE firms b/c more belief update when prior is weaker (Barber and Yasuda, 2017)
 - 2. E&S concerns of LPs**
 - ▷ May be driven by LPs' E&S concerns when allocating capital
 - ▷ Stronger for low-reputation PE firms b/c divesting high reputation PEs is more costly

E&S incidents as fund performance signals?

	log(Fund N Multiple)				log(Fund N IRR)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	0.018 (0.030)	0.028 (0.026)			0.107 (0.070)	0.118* (0.065)		
Low number of E&S incidents			0.022 (0.030)	0.054* (0.031)			0.100 (0.070)	0.163** (0.077)
High number of E&S incidents			-0.033 (0.038)	-0.011 (0.038)			-0.003 (0.093)	0.029 (0.092)
log(fund N size)		-0.031** (0.015)		-0.037** (0.016)		-0.046 (0.029)		-0.062* (0.032)
log(fund N series number)		0.017 (0.027)		0.015 (0.027)		-0.006 (0.059)		-0.014 (0.059)
Fund N Vintage Year × PE Region FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	505	505	505	505	455	455	455	455
R ²	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29

→ No evidence that E&S incidents correlate with fund performance.

Which investors not committing?

- The PE industry is characterised by persistence of LPs and PE relationship.
- Does the decrease in capital commitment come from loss of relationship LPs or inability to attract new LPs?
- Structure the data to a fund $N+1$ - LP pair.
(num obs. = 505 funds \times 2083 LPs)

$$\begin{aligned} D(\text{Invest})_{I,N+1} = & \alpha + \beta \text{Relationship LP}_{I,N+1} \times E\&S \text{ incidents}_N \\ & + \theta \text{Relationship LP}_{I,N+1} + \psi E\&S \text{ incidents}_N \\ & + \text{Controls}_N + \\ & + \gamma_{I,\text{vintage},\text{region}} + \varepsilon_{I,N}, \end{aligned}$$

- $D(\text{Invest})_{I,N+1}$: Dummy indicating whether LP I commits capital to fund $N+1$.
- $\text{Relationship LP}_{I,N+1}$: Dummy indicating LP I invested any previous fund of the PE firm of fund $N+1$.
- $\gamma_{I,\text{vintage},\text{region}}$: LP \times PE Region \times Vintage FE to control for capital supply
- Same set of fund controls as before.

	Dummy(Invest in Fund N+1)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Relationship LP	0.311*** (0.032)	0.314*** (0.031)	0.311*** (0.032)	0.331*** (0.036)	0.335*** (0.035)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)			-0.000 (0.002)	0.002* (0.001)	
Relationship LP × log(1 + num. E&S incidents)				-0.116** (0.055)	-0.120** (0.054)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 FE		✓			✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	1051915	1051915	1051915	1051915	1051915
R ²	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31

→ Confirm the existence of relationship between LP and PE.

	Dummy(Invest in Fund N+1)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Relationship LP	0.311*** (0.032)	0.314*** (0.031)	0.311*** (0.032)	0.331*** (0.036)	0.335*** (0.035)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)			-0.000 (0.002)	0.002* (0.001)	
Relationship LP × log(1 + num. E&S incidents)				-0.116** (0.055)	-0.120** (0.054)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 FE		✓			✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	1051915	1051915	1051915	1051915	1051915
R ²	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31

→ Confirm the existence of relationship between LP and PE.

	Dummy(Invest in Fund N+1)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Relationship LP	0.311*** (0.032)	0.314*** (0.031)	0.311*** (0.032)	0.331*** (0.036)	0.335*** (0.035)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)			-0.000 (0.002)	0.002* (0.001)	
Relationship LP × log(1 + num. E&S incidents)				-0.116** (0.055)	-0.120** (0.054)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 FE		✓			✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	1051915	1051915	1051915	1051915	1051915
R ²	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31

- Confirm the existence of relationship between LP and PE.
- Relationship LPs stop re-committing after E&S incidents.

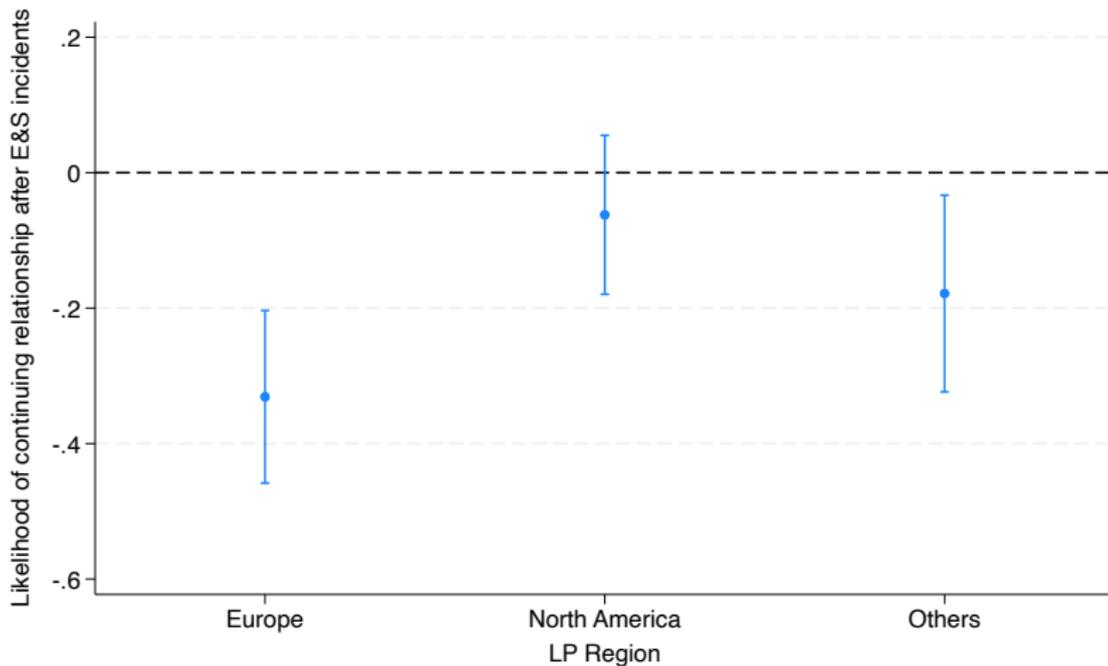
	Dummy(Invest in Fund N+1)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Relationship LP	0.311*** (0.032)	0.314*** (0.031)	0.311*** (0.032)	0.331*** (0.036)	0.335*** (0.035)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)			-0.000 (0.002)	0.002* (0.001)	
Relationship LP × log(1 + num. E&S incidents)				-0.116** (0.055)	-0.120** (0.054)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 FE		✓			✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	1051915	1051915	1051915	1051915	1051915
R ²	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31

- Confirm the existence of relationship between LP and PE.
- Relationship LPs stop re-committing after E&S incidents.
- PEs substitute relationship LPs with new LPs.

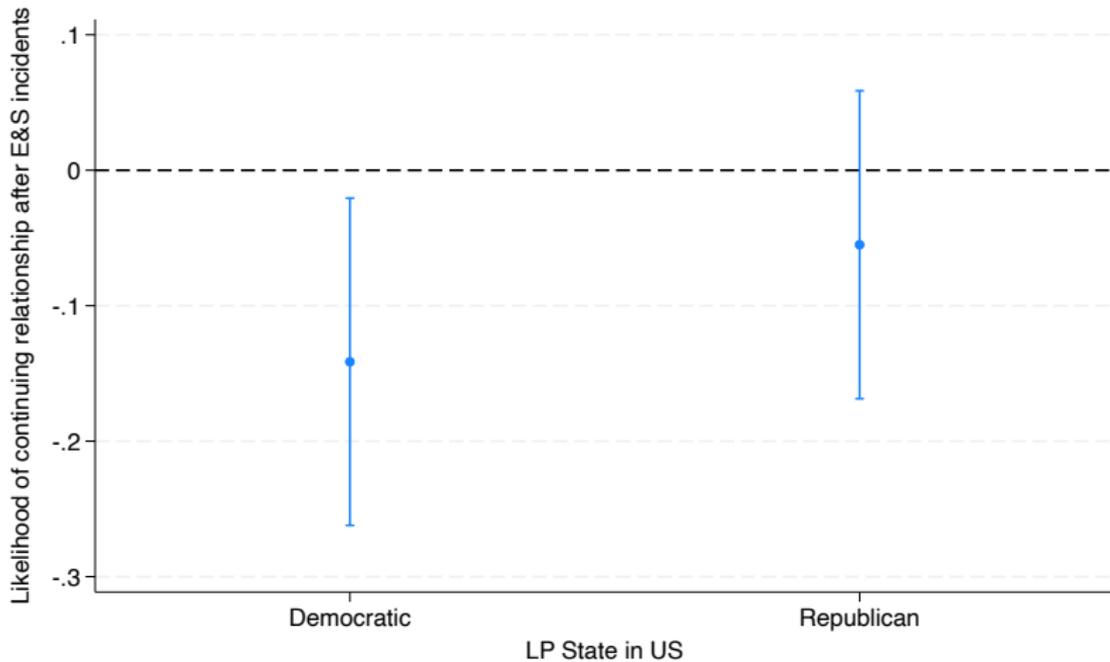
- We further investigate which subsets of relationship LPs stop re-committing after E&S incidents.
- We divide the relationship LPs based on region (EU/NA/Others), on states in US (Dem/Rep) and on listing status (Pub/Pri).

- We further investigate which subsets of relationship LPs stop re-committing after E&S incidents.
- We divide the relationship LPs based on region (EU/NA/Others), on states in US (Dem/Rep) and on listing status (Pub/Pri).

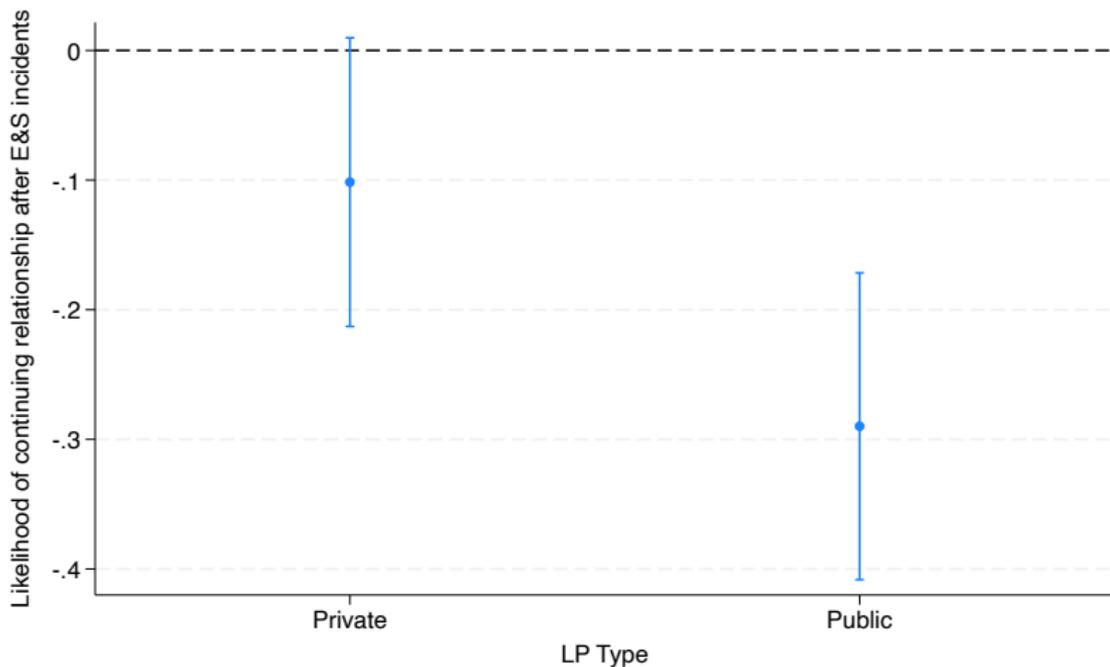
	Dummy(Invest in Fund N+1)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Europe	-0.331*** (0.064)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, NA	-0.062 (0.059)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Others	-0.178** (0.073)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Democratic		-0.141** (0.061)	
log incidents × Relationship LP, Republican		-0.055 (0.057)	
log incidents × Relationship LP, Private LP			-0.102* (0.056)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Public LP			-0.290*** (0.059)
Relationship LP	0.332*** (0.036)	0.361*** (0.036)	0.332*** (0.036)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	0.002* (0.001)	0.003* (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Controls	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓
Observations	1051915	636,805	1051915
R ²	0.31	0.33	0.31



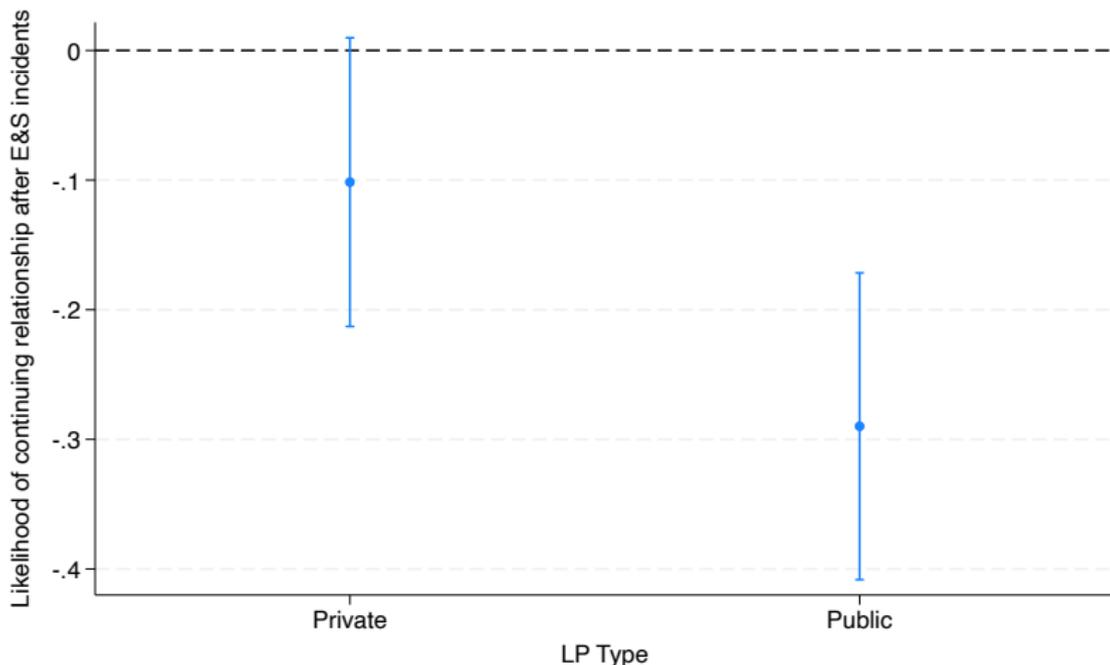
→ Mainly from relationship LPs based in Europe and other regions, weaker for LPs in North America.



→ Among US LPs, mainly from LPs based in democratic states, weaker for LPs in republican states.



→ Publicly listed relationship LPs are more likely to end relationship following E&S incidents (potentially due to higher ESG scrutiny).



→ Publicly listed relationship LPs are more likely to end relationship following E&S incidents (potentially due to higher ESG scrutiny).

→ LPs with higher E&S concerns (European, Democratic and Public) more likely to cut relationship following E&S incidents.

	Low Reputation	High Reputation	Low Reputation	High Reputation	Low Reputation	High Reputation
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Europe	-0.270* (0.161)	-0.312*** (0.072)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, NA	-0.262** (0.099)	-0.011 (0.058)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, Others	-0.417** (0.163)	-0.120* (0.070)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, Democratic			-0.256** (0.097)	-0.108* (0.064)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Republican			-0.358*** (0.112)	-0.005 (0.054)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Private LP					-0.252** (0.098)	-0.054 (0.055)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Public LP					-0.562*** (0.131)	-0.219*** (0.058)
Relationship LP	0.387*** (0.065)	0.304*** (0.037)	0.391*** (0.067)	0.343*** (0.037)	0.387*** (0.065)	0.303*** (0.037)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	0.005* (0.003)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	447,845	597,821	271,115	361,907	447,845	597,821
R ²	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35

→ Low reputation PE firms divested by all types of LPs.

	Low Reputation	High Reputation	Low Reputation	High Reputation	Low Reputation	High Reputation
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Europe	-0.270* (0.161)	-0.312*** (0.072)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, NA	-0.262** (0.099)	-0.011 (0.058)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, Others	-0.417** (0.163)	-0.120* (0.070)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, Democratic			-0.256** (0.097)	-0.108* (0.064)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Republican			-0.358*** (0.112)	-0.005 (0.054)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Private LP					-0.252** (0.098)	-0.054 (0.055)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Public LP					-0.562*** (0.131)	-0.219*** (0.058)
Relationship LP	0.387*** (0.065)	0.304*** (0.037)	0.391*** (0.067)	0.343*** (0.037)	0.387*** (0.065)	0.303*** (0.037)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	0.005* (0.003)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	447,845	597,821	271,115	361,907	447,845	597,821
R ²	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35

→ Low reputation PE firms divested by all types of LPs.

→ High reputation PE firms divested by only more E&S-concerned LPs (and more able to find substitutes)

	Low Reputation	High Reputation	Low Reputation	High Reputation	Low Reputation	High Reputation
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Europe	-0.270* (0.161)	-0.312*** (0.072)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, NA	-0.262** (0.099)	-0.011 (0.058)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, Others	-0.417** (0.163)	-0.120* (0.070)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, Democratic			-0.256** (0.097)	-0.108* (0.064)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Republican			-0.358*** (0.112)	-0.005 (0.054)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Private LP					-0.252** (0.098)	-0.054 (0.055)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Public LP					-0.562*** (0.131)	-0.219*** (0.058)
Relationship LP	0.387*** (0.065)	0.304*** (0.037)	0.391*** (0.067)	0.343*** (0.037)	0.387*** (0.065)	0.303*** (0.037)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	0.005* (0.003)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	447,845	597,821	271,115	361,907	447,845	597,821
R ²	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35

→ Low reputation PE firms divested by all types of LPs.

→ High reputation PE firms divested by only more E&S-concerned LPs (and more able to find substitutes)

	Low Reputation	High Reputation	Low Reputation	High Reputation	Low Reputation	High Reputation
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Europe	-0.270* (0.161)	-0.312*** (0.072)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, NA	-0.262** (0.099)	-0.011 (0.058)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, Others	-0.417** (0.163)	-0.120* (0.070)				
log incidents × Relationship LP, Democratic			-0.256** (0.097)	-0.108* (0.064)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Republican			-0.358*** (0.112)	-0.005 (0.054)		
log incidents × Relationship LP, Private LP					-0.252** (0.098)	-0.054 (0.055)
log incidents × Relationship LP, Public LP					-0.562*** (0.131)	-0.219*** (0.058)
Relationship LP	0.387*** (0.065)	0.304*** (0.037)	0.391*** (0.067)	0.343*** (0.037)	0.387*** (0.065)	0.303*** (0.037)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	0.005* (0.003)	0.001 (0.001)	0.004* (0.002)
Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region × LP FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	447,845	597,821	271,115	361,907	447,845	597,821
R ²	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35

- Low reputation PE firms divested by all types of LPs.
- High reputation PE firms divested by only more E&S-concerned LPs (and more able to find substitutes)
- LPs trade-off their E&S concerns and cost of divestment.

Summary of mechanism

- No evidence that E&S incidents are signals of fund performance.
- Evidence suggests an LPs' E&S concerns channel.
 - ▷ The decrease in capital commitment comes from the lack of relationship LPs to re-commit capital after E&S incidents (rather than the inability to attract new LPs).
 - ▷ Driven by E&S concerned LPs (European, Democratic and Public LPs).
 - ▷ LPs trade-off E&S concerns with cost of divestment. LPs with low E&S concerns find it too costly to divest high reputation PE firms.
 - ▷ High reputation PE firms are also easier to find substitutes.
 - ▷ This explains why the fund size decrease concentrates in low reputation PE firms in the baseline.

Do PE firms internalize E&S concerns of LPs?

- We test whether E&S-concerned LPs incentivize PE firms to engage with portfolio companies on E&S issues
 - ▷ Large literature on PE's engagement with portfolio companies.
- We test this in a diff-in-diff setup in a portfolio company-year panel.

$$Y_{i,t} = \beta (\text{Post-investment}_{i,t} \times \text{High proportion of E&S concerned LPs}_i) + \theta_{\text{deal year} \times t} + \gamma_i + \epsilon_{i,t},$$

- $Y_{i,t}$: RepRisk Index (0-100) or log number of E&S incidents of firm i in year t .
- $\theta_{\text{deal year} \times t}$: Deal year \times year FE.
- High proportion of E&S concerned LPs $_i$: Dummy indicating company i is invested by a PE firm with an above-median proportion of E&S-concerned LPs (Europe, Democratic, Public) .
- Intuitively, we compare the change of E&S risk of two firms post PE investment (in the same year), invested by PEs with high vs. low prop. of E&S-concerned relationship LPs.

	log(1+E&S incidents)			RepRisk Index		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Post-Investment × High prop. ESG-concerned Rela. LPs	-0.034*** (0.012)	-0.034*** (0.013)	-0.033** (0.014)	-0.765** (0.301)	-0.795*** (0.304)	-0.737** (0.339)
Firm FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Year × Deal-Year FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry × Year FE		✓	✓		✓	✓
Country/State × Year FE			✓			✓
Observations	13,693	13,693	13,693	13,693	13,693	13,693
R^2	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.42	0.43	0.49

→ E&S risk ↓ for firms invested by PE with high ESG LP base.

→ 3% ↓ in number of incidents or 0.7 ↓ in RepRisk index (~ 20% of unconditional mean)

→ Robust to controlling for industry-year and state/country-year FE (controlling for policy and regulatory risk): complements Bellon (2022)

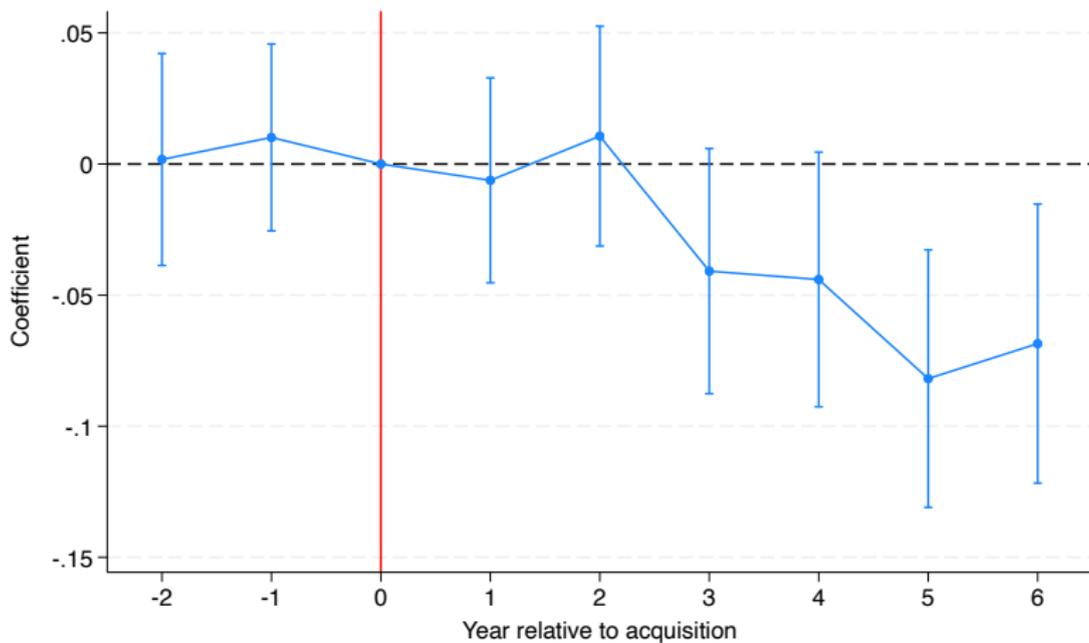
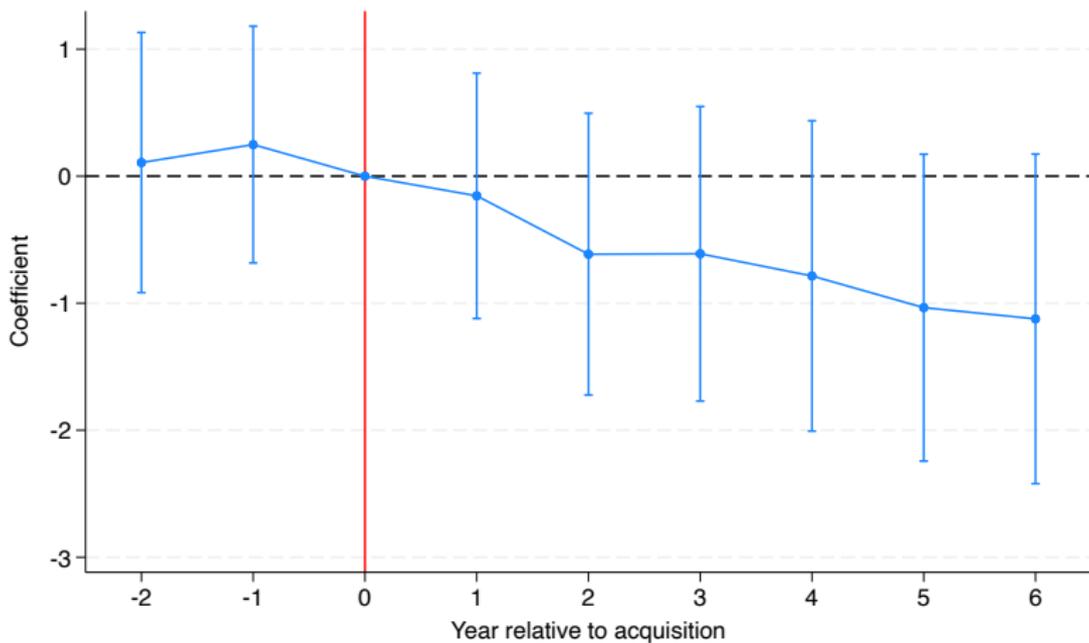
Figure: $\log(1 + E\&S \text{ incidents})$ 

Figure: RepRisk Index



Conclusions

Novel evidence on how ESG considerations affect capital flow in private markets and the associated real impact

- E&S incidents negatively affect follow-up fund raising at both *intensive* and *extensive* margin.
- Not driven by fund performance, instead driven by E&S concerns of relationship LPs.
- LPs trade-off their E&S concerns and cost of divestment → impact is weaker for high reputation PE firms (where ending relationship is more costly).
- The threat of “exit” by E&S concerned investors incentivizes PE firms to exert “voice” (Broccardo, Hart, and Zingales, 2022).

Appendix

Summary Statistics 1

Table: Summary Statistics for fund N - fund N+1 data

	Obs	Mean	Sd	5%	25%	50%	75%	95%
Num. of RepRisk firms	505	2.64	2.56	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.00
Avg. num. ESG incidents	505	0.48	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	1.25
Avg. num. E&S incidents	505	0.29	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	1.00
Avg. num. G incidents	505	0.20	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61
Fund N multiple	505	1.86	0.61	1.08	1.45	1.74	2.11	3.04
Fund N fund series number	505	4.25	2.49	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	9.00
Fund N size (billion USD)	505	2.93	4.10	0.19	0.50	1.20	3.50	11.94
Fund N+1 size (billion USD)	505	3.69	4.86	0.24	0.72	1.75	4.66	14.50
log(fund N+1 size / fund N size)	505	0.27	0.41	-0.47	0.09	0.30	0.51	0.81
Years btw. fund N. and N+1	505	4.43	1.54	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00
Num. LPs fund N	505	29.06	27.60	3.00	10.00	19.00	37.00	88.00
Num. LPs fund N+1	505	22.69	23.23	1.00	7.00	15.00	31.00	72.00

» Data

	log(Fund N+1 Size/Fund N Size)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	-0.083** (0.040)		-0.078** (0.037)		-0.083** (0.038)	
Low number of E&S incidents		-0.034 (0.037)		-0.032 (0.037)		-0.035 (0.036)
High number of E&S incidents		-0.129*** (0.042)		-0.111** (0.045)		-0.122*** (0.042)
log(fund N size)	-0.067*** (0.019)	-0.061*** (0.020)	-0.069*** (0.018)	-0.064*** (0.019)	-0.067*** (0.018)	-0.062*** (0.020)
log(fund N series number)	-0.100*** (0.034)	-0.101*** (0.035)	-0.103*** (0.034)	-0.104*** (0.034)	-0.109*** (0.034)	-0.110*** (0.035)
fund N multiple	0.086*** (0.027)	0.085*** (0.027)				
Quartile of fund N multiple=2			0.125* (0.071)	0.121* (0.071)		
Quartile of fund N multiple=3			0.179*** (0.053)	0.174*** (0.053)		
Quartile of fund N multiple=4			0.156*** (0.053)	0.153*** (0.053)		
log(fund N multiple)					0.448*** (0.155)	0.441*** (0.157)
Sqaured log(fund N multiple)					-0.199* (0.101)	-0.194* (0.102)
Fund N Vintage Year × Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	505	505	505	505	505	505
R ²	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.55

[▶▶ Other Results](#)

	log(Fund N+1 Size/Fund N Size)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents)	-0.085** (0.041)		-0.071* (0.036)		-0.065* (0.037)	
Low number of E&S incidents		-0.047 (0.038)		-0.026 (0.042)		-0.021 (0.042)
High number of E&S incidents		-0.126*** (0.046)		-0.114** (0.051)		-0.107** (0.052)
log(fund N size)	-0.064*** (0.018)	-0.057*** (0.020)	-0.084*** (0.020)	-0.079*** (0.021)	-0.082*** (0.020)	-0.078*** (0.021)
log(fund N series number)	-0.097** (0.037)	-0.098** (0.038)	-0.095** (0.043)	-0.095** (0.043)	-0.098** (0.044)	-0.098** (0.043)
log(fund N IRR)	0.050* (0.029)	0.049* (0.029)				
log(Observed fund N PME, before fund N+1 is raised)			0.206*** (0.076)	0.201*** (0.075)		
log(Observed fund N multiple, before fund N+1 is raised)					0.192** (0.077)	0.185** (0.075)
Fund N Vintage Year × Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	456	456	367	367	367	367
R ²	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.56

	log(Fund N+1 Size/Fund N Size)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log(1 + num. E&S incidents) in year $[t - 1, t - 1]$	-0.086** (0.037)					
log(1 + num. E&S incidents) in year $[t - 2, t - 1]$		-0.083** (0.039)				
log(1 + num. E&S incidents) in year $[t - 3, t - 1]$			-0.079** (0.039)			
log(1 + num. E&S incidents) in year $[t - 4, t - 1]$				-0.073* (0.038)		
log(1 + num. E&S incidents) in year $[t - 5, t - 1]$					-0.068* (0.038)	
log(1 + num. E&S incidents) in year $[t - 6, t - 1]$						-0.068* (0.038)
log(fund N size)	-0.063*** (0.018)	-0.066*** (0.018)	-0.066*** (0.018)	-0.067*** (0.018)	-0.067*** (0.018)	-0.067*** (0.018)
log(fund N multiple)	0.211*** (0.065)	0.212*** (0.065)	0.211*** (0.065)	0.211*** (0.066)	0.211*** (0.066)	0.211*** (0.066)
log(fund N series number)	-0.105*** (0.034)	-0.103*** (0.034)	-0.104*** (0.034)	-0.103*** (0.034)	-0.103*** (0.034)	-0.103*** (0.034)
Fund N Vintage Year × Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region FE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Controls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Observations	499	505	505	505	505	505
R ²	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54

	log(Fund N+1 Size/Fund N Size)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log(1 + num. G incidents)	0.009 (0.043)	0.015 (0.048)	0.030 (0.046)			
Low number of G incidents				0.056 (0.041)	0.043 (0.040)	0.052 (0.038)
High number of G incidents				0.003 (0.066)	0.014 (0.064)	0.038 (0.058)
log(fund N size)	-0.083*** (0.017)	-0.080*** (0.017)	-0.069*** (0.018)	-0.089*** (0.019)	-0.085*** (0.019)	-0.076*** (0.019)
log(fund N multiple)	0.238*** (0.064)	0.232*** (0.065)	0.211*** (0.066)	0.236*** (0.062)	0.230*** (0.064)	0.209*** (0.065)
log(fund N series number)	-0.062* (0.034)	-0.083** (0.033)	-0.100*** (0.034)	-0.056 (0.036)	-0.079** (0.034)	-0.095*** (0.035)
Fund N Vintage Year × Fund N+1 Vintage Year FE	✓			✓		
PE Region FE	✓			✓		
Fund N Vintage Year × Fund N+1 Vintage Year × PE Region FE		✓	✓		✓	✓
Industry Controls			✓			✓
Observations	505	505	505	505	505	505
R ²	0.45	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.51	0.54

[▶ Other Results](#)