

Sustainable-Investing ミシユレーション問題 & Sustainable-Investing 問題無料



2026年JPNTestの最新Sustainable-Investing PDFダンプおよびSustainable-Investing試験エンジンの無料共有: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GEIn03C0fo7aqhH05j9h622tkNtcDe_j

日常から離れて理想的な生活を求めるには、職場で高い得点を獲得し、試合に勝つために余分なスキルを習得する必要があります。同時に、社会的競争は現代の科学、技術、ビジネスの発展を刺激し、Sustainable-Investing試験に対する社会の認識に革命をもたらし、人々の生活の質に影響を与えます。Sustainable-Investing試験問題は、あなたの夢をかなえるのに役立ちます。さらに、Sustainable-Investingガイドトレントに関する詳細情報を提供するWebサイトにアクセスできます。

CFA Institute Sustainable-Investing 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction to ESG Investing: This section of the exam measures skills of Investment Analysts and Portfolio Managers and covers the foundational concepts of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) investing. It focuses on defining ESG investment, different responsible investment approaches, sustainability concepts, benefits and challenges of ESG integration, and key global initiatives in ESG.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Social Factors: Focused on Social Analysts and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Professionals, this domain reviews social factors impacting investments. It includes systemic relationships and material impacts related to labor practices, diversity, equity, inclusion, and social opportunities at multiple levels.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Governance: This section assesses skills of Governance Analysts and Compliance Officers concerning governance structures. It covers key characteristics and models of governance, material impacts, diversity, equity, and inclusion considerations, and shareholder rights.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Integrated Portfolio Construction and Management: Targeting Portfolio Managers and Investment Strategists, this section discusses ESG integration into portfolio construction. It covers ESG screening approaches, benchmarking, the effect on risk-return profiles, and managing ESG portfolios across various asset classes.

>> Sustainable-Investing ミシユレーション問題 <<

実質的なSustainable-Investing 試験ツールの保証購入の安全性-Sustainable Investing Certificate (CFA-SIC) Exam問題無料

あなたのための選択。JPNTestのSustainable-Investing試験準備の利点をいくつかご紹介します。学習教材は、お客様が進歩するための高効率な準備時間を保証します。これは主に、コンテンツとレイアウトの素晴らしい組織

に起因し、CFA Institute学習プロセス。Sustainable-Investingガイド急流に興味がある場合は、すぐにご連絡ください。Sustainable-InvestingのSustainable Investing Certificate (CFA-SIC) Exam認定を取得するための最大の熱意を示します。

CFA Institute Sustainable Investing Certificate (CFA-SIC) Exam 認定 Sustainable-Investing 試験問題 (Q271-Q276):

質問 # 271

In contrast to active investors, passive investors are most likely to:

- A. start their engagement process by writing a letter to all the companies impacted by a certain ESG issue
- B. seek a direct discussion with senior management and then the board
- C. focus their engagement on companies identified as underperformers or ones that trigger other financial or ESG metrics

正解: A

解説:

In contrast to active investors, passive investors are most likely to start their engagement process by writing a letter to all the companies impacted by a certain ESG issue.

Passive Investment Approach: Passive investors, such as those managing index funds, typically hold a wide array of companies within their portfolios. Direct engagement with each company individually can be resource-intensive.

Broad Engagement Strategy: Writing a letter to all companies affected by a specific ESG issue allows passive investors to address concerns across their entire portfolio efficiently. This approach ensures that all relevant companies are informed of the investor's expectations and concerns regarding the ESG issue.

Active Investors: In contrast, active investors may prioritize direct discussions with senior management and the board (A) or focus on specific underperforming companies (C) for more targeted engagement.

CFA ESG Investing Reference:

The CFA Institute's resources on engagement strategies for investors distinguish between the broad, systematic engagement methods used by passive investors and the more targeted, intensive approaches favored by active investors. This helps ensure effective ESG integration across different investment styles.

質問 # 272

When employing an ESG integration strategy, asset managers are most likely to:

- A. corroborate ESG data with multiple sources
- B. use a multi-decade time horizon to backtest ESG data
- C. include only verified ESG data that have been audited

正解: A

解説:

When employing an ESG integration strategy, asset managers are most likely to corroborate ESG data with multiple sources.

Data Verification: To ensure the accuracy and reliability of ESG data, asset managers typically verify information from multiple sources, including third-party data providers, company disclosures, and independent research.

Comprehensive Analysis: Corroborating data from various sources helps asset managers build a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of a company's ESG performance, reducing the risk of relying on potentially biased or incomplete information.

Investment Decisions: This thorough approach supports more informed investment decisions, as managers can cross-check data points and identify any discrepancies or red flags.

CFA ESG Investing Reference:

The CFA Institute's materials on ESG integration emphasize the importance of using multiple data sources to validate ESG information, ensuring robust and credible analysis in the investment process.

質問 # 273

Active ownership most likely:

- A. Emphasizes negative screening.
- B. Uses a proxy voting strategy driven by a clear agenda.
- C. Prioritizes divestment activities.

正解: B

解説:

Active ownership refers to investors using their rights (voting, engagement, resolutions) to influence corporate behavior.

Why C (Proxy voting with an agenda) is correct:

Active owners use proxy voting to push ESG policies (e.g., climate risk disclosures, executive compensation reforms).

Example: BlackRock and Vanguard vote on shareholder resolutions to demand climate risk reporting.

Why not A or B?

A (Negative screening) is a passive strategy, not active ownership.

B (Disinvestment) is sometimes used but is not the main strategy of active ownership.

Reference:

PRI: Active Ownership 2.0 Framework (2023)

質問 # 274

An investor uses relative screening for 20 sustainable funds. In the sequence of steps outlined by the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), which step immediately follows publicizing clear screening criteria?

- **A. Reviewing portfolio implications**
- B. Introducing oversight
- C. Adapting the investment process

正解: A

解説:

The Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) outline steps for responsible investment screening. After an investor publicizes screening criteria, the next logical step is reviewing portfolio implications (Option B). This involves assessing how the applied screening affects the composition of the investment portfolio, risk-return characteristics, and alignment with sustainability goals. Introducing oversight (Option A) typically occurs earlier in the process to ensure accountability and governance structures for ESG integration.

Adapting the investment process (Option C) comes later after understanding the screening impact.

Reference:

PRI's Responsible Investment Implementation Guide: Explains ESG screening and integration.

PRI Reporting Framework (2022): Details on ESG screening methodologies.

質問 # 275

Which of the following is best described as a risk management framework for assessing environmental and social risk in project finance?

- A. The Helsinki Principles
- **B. The Equator Principles**
- C. The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative

正解: B

解説:

The Equator Principles are best described as a risk management framework for assessing environmental and social risk in project finance. They provide a set of guidelines for financial institutions to ensure that projects they finance are developed in a socially responsible manner and reflect sound environmental management practices.

Risk Management: The Equator Principles offer a structured approach to identifying, assessing, and managing environmental and social risks in large-scale project finance. This helps financial institutions avoid, mitigate, and manage these risks.

Global Standard: Adopted by financial institutions worldwide, the Equator Principles serve as a global benchmark for project finance, promoting responsible investment and sustainable development.

Application: The principles are applied to projects with significant environmental and social impacts, including infrastructure, energy, and industrial projects. They cover various aspects such as impact assessment, stakeholder engagement, and monitoring.

References:

MSCI ESG Ratings Methodology (2022) - Explains the role of the Equator Principles in managing ESG risks in project finance.

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Sustainable-Investing問題無料: <https://www.jpntest.com/shiken/Sustainable-Investing-mondaishu>

- P.S.JPNTestがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 CFA Institute Sustainable-Investingダ
ンプ: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GEIn03C0fo7aqhH05j9h622tkNtcDe_j