New Sustainable-Investing Test Testking & Valid Test Sustainable-Investing Bootcamp

What's more, part of that iPassleader Sustainable-Investing dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=16DiwknE1uK8_tBbWr69s_JQUuv6WFTrQ

There are a lot of sites provide the CFA Institute Sustainable-Investing exam certification and other training materials for you. iPassleader is only website which can provide you CFA Institute Sustainable-Investing exam certification with high quality. In the guidance and help of iPassleader, you can through your CFA Institute Sustainable-Investing Exam the first time. The questions and the answer provided by iPassleader are IT experts use their extensive knowledge and experience manufacturing out. It can help your future in the IT industry to the next level.

CFA Institute Sustainable-Investing Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• ESG Analysis, Valuation, and Integration: This domain measures the capabilities of Portfolio Managers and Equity Analysts to integrate ESG factors into investment decision-making. It addresses challenges of integration, the impact on industry and company performance, security valuation, and approaches to ESG data analysis across asset classes.
Topic 2	• 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.
Topic 3	• 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.
Topic 4	• The ESG Market: This domain targets Financial Analysts and Institutional Investors, examining the size, scope, relevance, and key drivers of the ESG market. It also discusses risks and opportunities within the ESG investment landscape, helping candidates understand market dynamics and trends.
Topic 5	• Engagement and Stewardship: Designed for Asset Managers and Stewardship Professionals, this domain covers investor engagement strategies and stewardship principles. It highlights the purpose, importance, key principles, and practical application of engagement tactics within responsible investing frameworks.
Topic 6	• Environmental Factors: This section measures skills of Environmental Analysts and Sustainability Specialists by exploring environmental issues such as climate change, resource management, biodiversity, and pollution. It covers systematic relationships, material impacts, and methodologies for environmental analysis at country, sector, and company levels.

>> New Sustainable-Investing Test Testking <<

2026 New Sustainable-Investing Test Testking: Sustainable Investing Certificate (CFA-SIC) Exam – Unparalleled Sustainable-Investing 100% Pass Quiz

Nobody wants to be stranded in the same position in his or her company and be a normal person forever. Maybe you want to get the Sustainable-Investing certification, but daily work and long-time traffic make you busier to improve yourself. There is a piece of good news for you. Thanks to our Sustainable-Investing Training Materials, you can learn for your Sustainable-Investing certification anytime, everywhere. With our Sustainable-Investing study materials, you will easily pass the Sustainable-Investing examination and gain more confidence. Now let's see our products together.

CFA Institute Sustainable Investing Certificate (CFA-SIC) Exam Sample Questions (Q351-Q356):

NEW QUESTION # 351
A social media company faces criticism from a consumer action group for selling user data to advertising clients. A potential lawsuit will have the greatest direct effect on the company's:

- A. return on equity ratio.
- B. liabilities-to-assets ratio.
- C. creditors turnover ratio.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Direct Effect of a Potential Lawsuit:
When a company faces potential legal action, the primary financial impact is often reflected in its liabilities, as the company may need to account for potential legal costs, settlements, or fines.
1. Liabilities-to-Assets Ratio: A potential lawsuit will have the greatest direct effect on the company's liabilities-to-assets ratio. This ratio measures the proportion of a company's assets that are financed by liabilities. When a company anticipates or incurs legal liabilities, its total liabilities increase, which directly impacts this ratio.
2. Return on Equity Ratio (Option A): The return on equity (ROE) ratio measures a company's profitability relative to shareholders' equity. While a lawsuit can indirectly affect ROE through legal expenses and potential losses, the most immediate impact is on liabilities rather than profitability.
3. Creditors Turnover Ratio (Option B): The creditors turnover ratio measures how quickly a company pays off its creditors. This ratio is less directly impacted by a lawsuit compared to the liabilities-to-assets ratio, which reflects the increase in liabilities due to potential legal obligations.
References from CFA ESG Investing:
Financial Impact of Legal Issues: The CFA Institute discusses how legal risks and potential liabilities can affect a company's financial statements, particularly by increasing liabilities, which in turn affects ratios that measure financial leverage and stability.

NEW QUESTION # 352
Which of the following statements regarding ESG ratings in the credit area is most accurate?

- A. Rating providers tend to overcomplicate industry weighting and company alignment
- B. There is a geographical bias towards companies in regions with high reporting standards
- C. Smaller companies may obtain higher ratings because of their willingness to dedicate more resources to non-financial disclosures

Answer: B

Explanation:
ESG ratings in the credit area can be influenced by various factors, and one of the most significant is geographical bias.
Geographical bias towards companies in regions with high reporting standards (B): Companies in regions with stringent and well-established reporting standards are more likely to receive higher ESG ratings. This is because these companies are required to provide more comprehensive and transparent disclosures, which can positively impact their ESG scores. This bias can disadvantage companies in regions with less rigorous reporting requirements, even if their ESG practices are sound.
Overcomplication of industry weighting and company alignment (A): While the process of determining industry weighting and company alignment can be complex, this statement does not address the main issue of geographical bias in ESG ratings.
Smaller companies obtaining higher ratings due to non-financial disclosures (C): Smaller companies often lack the resources to dedicate to comprehensive non-financial disclosures compared to larger companies.
Therefore, this statement is less accurate than the geographical bias issue.
References:
CFA ESG Investing Principles
Analysis of ESG rating methodologies and regional reporting standards

NEW QUESTION # 353
Which of the following steps in the ESG rating process is most likely the earliest source of the dispersal of opinions between different ESG rating agencies?

- A. Gathering of a set of data points for the identified ESG indicators
- B. Determination of weighting and scoring methodologies
- C. Identification of ESG factors

Answer: C

Explanation:
The earliest source of the dispersal of opinions between different ESG rating agencies is most likely the identification of ESG factors.
Identification of ESG factors (A): Different rating agencies may prioritize and identify different ESG factors based on their proprietary methodologies, resulting in variation from the outset. This initial step influences the entire rating process as it determines which aspects of ESG will be assessed.
Determination of weighting and scoring methodologies (B): Although critical, discrepancies in weighting and scoring methodologies come after the identification of ESG factors. These methodologies vary based on the initial set of factors considered important by each agency.
Gathering of a set of data points for the identified ESG indicators (C): This step involves data collection based on the previously identified factors and methodologies. Differences in data sources and quality further contribute to variation, but the foundational divergence starts with factor identification.
References:
CFA ESG Investing Principles
MSCI ESG Ratings Methodology (June 2022)

NEW QUESTION # 354
Avoiding long-term transition risk can most likely be achieved by:

- A. investing in companies with stranded assets.
- B. divesting highly carbon-intensive investments in the energy sector.
- C. reducing exposure to companies exposed to extreme weather events.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Avoiding long-term transition risk involves aligning investment strategies with the anticipated changes in regulations, market dynamics, and environmental sustainability goals. Transition risk refers to the financial risks associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy, which can impact the value of investments, particularly those in carbon-intensive industries.
Understanding Transition Risk: Transition risks are associated with the shift towards a low-carbon economy. These include changes in policy, technology, and market conditions that can affect the valuation of carbon-intensive assets.
Divesting Carbon-Intensive Investments: Divesting from highly carbon-intensive investments, particularly in the energy sector, is a key strategy to mitigate long-term transition risks. Carbon-intensive investments are likely to be adversely affected by stricter environmental regulations, carbon pricing, and shifts in consumer preferences towards more sustainable energy sources.
Examples and Case Studies: The urgency to respond to the climate crisis is driving both national and corporate commitments towards Paris-aligned net-zero carbon emissions targets. Reducing portfolio concentration in highly carbon-intensive sectors will decrease exposure to long-term transition risks. However, this may reduce the portfolio's income yield as the energy sector often provides above-market cash flow profiles and dividend income streams.
Strategic Asset Allocation: Effective asset allocation strategies involve reallocating investments to sectors with lower carbon footprints and higher resilience to transition risks. This approach ensures the sustainability of investment returns and aligns with long-term climate goals.
Therefore, the correct approach to avoiding long-term transition risk is divesting highly carbon-intensive investments in the energy sector.

NEW QUESTION # 355
Considering the climate-related impacts on a company's financials and the impacts of a company on the climate best describes:

- A. financial materiality.

- B. double materiality.
- C. dynamic materiality.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Double materiality refers to the concept where both the impact of climate change on a company's financials and the company's impact on the environment are considered important for decision-making. (ESGTextBook
[PallasCatFin], Chapter 7, Page 325)

NEW QUESTION # 356
......