ESG Investing

Harnessing ESG as an Alpha Source in Active Quantitative Equities

At State Street Global Advisors, our mission is to invest responsibly on behalf of our clients to enable economic prosperity and social progress over time

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ESG Investing Landscape



Understand ESG Investment Styles and Terminology

Our framework for understanding and comparing ESG strategies & overcoming the terminology barrier

Exclusionary Screening

Excludes companies, sectors or countries involved in activities that do not align with global standards or investors' moral values

Align portfolios with moral and ethical values

Mitigate ESG risks

Influence companies to change business models or stop certain practices

Introduces tracking error and potentially impacts performance

Positive Screening

Tilts portfolio toward:

- Best-in-class companies on ESG measures
- Companies with strong ESG momentum
- Companies solving specific ESG Themes

Mitigate ESG risks

Achieve higher returns

Support business models solving sustainability issues

Improve or maximize a portfolio's ESG score

Securities selection is based predominantly on ESG scores/ratings — sourcing quality ESG can be a challenge

ESG Integration

Incorporates ESG data, alongside traditional financial analysis, into the securities selection process

Mitigate ESG Risks

Achieve higher returns

Sourcing quality ESG data.
Securities selection is based on quantitative and qualitative assessment of ESG factors, requiring analyst expertise.
A long-term mindset is necessary.

Impact Investing

Targets a measurable positive social and/or environmental impact. Investments are generally project specific.

Generate and **measure** specific social and/or environmental **benefits** that aligns with purpose

Investments may be illiquid and investment returns could aim to be below or at/above the market rate

Active Ownership/ Stewardship

Voting company shares and engaging with companies on a variety of ESG issues to effect changes in behavior or company practices and policies

Influence company strategy for long-term value creation

Help management capture value and reduce risk

Enhance ESG disclosure and practices

A significant ownership stake is needed to exert influence. Resource intensive. Active ownership is crucial for index strategies.

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Capturing Value Within A Shifting Landscape

Academic Research is Increasingly Providing Support

HIGHER COST OF CAPITAL

for poor ESG performers, including loan debt, bond debt, and cost of equity

HIGHER VOLATILITY

for poor ESG performers and after ESG events such as spills, labor strikes, and fraud

ACCOUNTING IRREGULARITIES AND PERFORMANCE

linked to ESG and broad governance factors

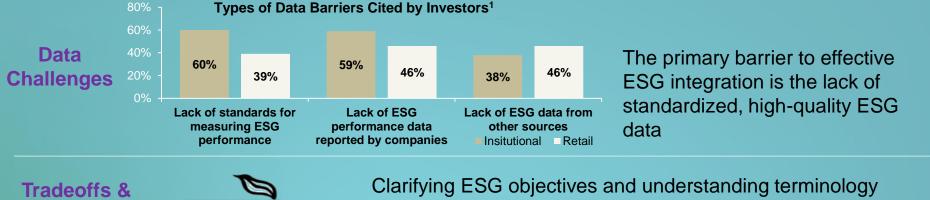
Sources: MSCI, Chava, 2011; 20+ studies, both academic and industry; Lansilahti, 2012; Credit Suisse; Deutsche Bank; MSCI ESG Research, et al.; Huang, 2010; Bhagat and Bolton, 2008; Cremers et al., 2005; Deutsche Bank, 2012; ISS, 2011 et al; From the Stockholder to the Stakeholder: How Sustainability Can Drive Financial Outperformance, March 2015, University of Oxford and Arabesque Partners. Retrieved January 20, 2016. The authors reviewed 29 cost of capital studies, 51 operating performance studies, and 41 stock price studies, respectively.

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ESG Investing

Factors Impacting Adoption

Data limitations, terminology confusion and measurement issues are primary concerns



Terminology



within organizations is essential for implementation.

Measurement **Benchmarking**



ESG

Maximum risk-adjusted return may not be the ultimate or sole objective

Investing Enlightenment: How Principles and Pragmatism Can Create Sustainable Value Through ESG, Center For Applied Research, State Street Corporation The study was conducted from November to December 2016. The findings are based on a global survey of 582 institutional investors across 29 countries and as well as more than 25 interviews with senior executives.

² Sources: Dimson, Marsh and Staunton (2015), Hong and Kacperczyk (2008), Blitz and Fabozzi (2017). Blitz and Fabozzi posit that outperformance is explained by quality factors rather than a risk premium from shunning by investors.

Here Come the Quants



Research Philosophy

1	Identify an investment problem and the investment intuition about that problem
2	Develop a well-informed, testable hypothesis based on strong economic rationale
3	Identify an effective method and the relevant metrics to test the hypothesis
4	Build the model and test the hypothesis
5	Incorporate the signal into the stock selection model



Identify an investment problem and the investment intuition about that problem

- Improve our assessment of a firm's quality, specifically focused on the firm's long term prospects and exposure to regulatory and public-relations risk.
- ESG metrics to evaluate sustainability could fit the bill buy or build scores?

ESG Scores Differ Across Providers

Cross-Sectional Correlation for Constituents of the MSCI World Index

	Sustainalytics	MSCI	RobecoSAM	Bloomberg ESG
Sustainalytics	1	0.53	0.76	0.66
MSCI		1	0.48	0.47
RobecoSAM			1	0.68
Bloomberg ESG				1

Source: Sustainalytics, MSCI, RobecoSAM, Bloomberg and SSGA

As of June 30, 2017

Develop a well-informed, testable hypothesis based on strong economic rationale



Because a company's environmental actions can signal:

- ✓ Operational efficiency and costs
- ✓ Environmental liability
- ✓ Opportunities for low-carbon revenue sources



Because a company's social behaviors

can signal:

- ✓ Effective management of human capital
- ✓ Reduced risks related to product/ service safety
- ✓ Reputation and trust with customer base



Because a company's governance practices

can signal:

- ✓ Long-term strategy and capital allocation decisions
- √ Financial and operational performance
- ✓ Regulatory liability

Sources: SSGA

The information contained above is for illustrative purposes only.

ESG Investing

Identify an effective method and the relevant metrics to test the hypothesis



General

Environmental

Environmental Policy
Carbon Intensity

Green Procurement

Environmental Liability

Environmental Supply Chain Incidents

Social

Discrimination Policy
Employee Turnover Rate
Supply Chain Monitoring
Customer Incidents

Governance

Bribery & Corruption Policy
Business Ethics Incidents
Board Remuneration Disclosure
Board Independence

Source: Sustainalytics, SSGA As of September 30, 2017

ESG Investing



Industry Specific

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Environmental	
Oil Spill Disclosure & Performance	Oil & Gas Producers, Refiners & Pipelines, Transportation
Forest Certifications	Paper & Forestry
Share of Green Buildings	Real Estate
Sustainable Food	Food Retailers
Social	
Conflict Minerals	Aerospace & Defense, Auto Components, Automobiles, Consumer Durables, Electrical Equipment, Healthcare, Industrial Conglomerates, Machinery, Semiconductors, Software & Services, Technology Hardware,

Responsible Marketing	Consumer Durables, Food Products, Food Retailers, Household Products, Retailing
Data Privacy	Media, Software & Services, Telecommunication Services
Drug Donations	Pharmaceuticals
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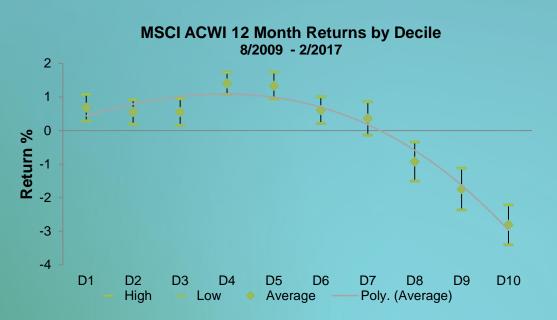
Telecommunication Services

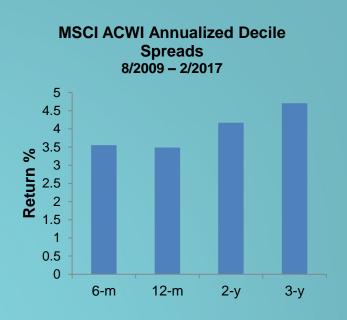
Governance

Green Building Memberships	Building Products, Construction & Engineering, Construction Materials, Homebuilders, Real Estate
Money Laundering	Banks, Diversified Financials, Real Estate

Animal Welfare Food Products, Food Retailers, Textiles & Apparel
Clinical Trial Standards Pharmaceuticals

Build the model and test the hypothesis





Source: SSGA. ESG Factor returns represent the returns of components of the MSCI All Country World Index (equal weighted) which have been grouped methodically based on their factor exposure. The performance assumes no transaction and rebalancing costs, so actual results will differ. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Index returns reflect all items of income, gain and loss and the reinvestment of dividends. Performance is calculated in USD. Performance of an index is not indicative of the performance of any product managed by SSGA.

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Incorporate the signal into the stock selection model

Differentiating investment opportunities through alpha and ESG

Company #1 – Brazilian manufacturer of coated and uncoated paper

Company #2 – Chilean maker of forestry, pulp, paper and tissue products

		Company # 1	Company # 2
	Earnings Growth Expectations	3	3
Alpha	Valuation	3	2
	Quality	2	1
	Bribery & Corruption Policy	3	1
	Whistleblower Programmes	3	3
	Global Compact Signatory	3	1
	ESG Reporting Standards	3	3
	Health and Safety Management System	3	2
ESG	Health & Safety Certifications	3	1
E3G	Supply Chain Monitoring	3	1
	Human Rights Policy	3	1
	Community Involvement Programmes	3	1
	Water Management Programmes	3	2
	GHG Reduction Programme	3	2
	Green Procurement Policy	2	1

Source: SSGA, Sustainalytics. As of February 2018. Categories are scored on a scale of 1 to 3.

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Incorporate the signal into the stock selection model

Investment Philosophy

Markets are **not efficient** due to behavioural biases and limits to arbitrage — leading to opportunities for excess return

Our insights are best applied to a wide investment universe with a robust and systematic investment process A strong emphasis on **economic rationale**, vetted by rigorous research is critical to ensure successful outcomes

ESG Integration

ESG Practices

Stock Returns

Investment Process

Portfolio Outcomes

Hypothesis

- Sustainability can payoff financially
- ESG weakness can be costly

Integration

- Material ESG metrics
- Part of the evaluation of all stocks

Goal

- Superior risk adjusted returns
- Continuous research to test thesis

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Source: SSGA. As of March 31, 2018

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Important Information

Investing involves risk including the risk of loss of principal.

The information provided does not constitute investment advice and it should not be relied on as such. It should not be considered a solicitation to buy or an offer to sell a security. It does not take into account any investor's particular investment objectives, strategies, tax status or investment horizon. You should consult your tax and financial advisor.

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