

For professional clients and qualified investors only.

Sustainable mythbusting



Getting the facts straight on sustainable index investing

Capital at risk. The value of investments and the income from them can fall as well as rise and are not guaranteed. Investors may not get back the amount originally invested.

For decades, investors have been choosing an index approach to actively pursue the goals that matter to them most. Today, as more and more investors are recognising that sustainability-related considerations, such as climate change, can impact long-term returns, indexing is increasingly helping them transition to portfolios that better reflect their sustainable and financial goals.

This shift is already visible in the accelerated growth of assets under management in sustainable index strategies. Assets in indexed products (ETFs and index funds) as a proportion of the global \$1.4 trillion (all amounts given in USD) market for sustainable funds more than doubled to 16% in 2019 from 7% in 2015. We believe the growth of sustainable indexing is just getting started. Despite this strong growth, sustainable investing remains a nascent category. As a result, questions about the validity of sustainable indexing may arise from an incomplete understanding or outdated perception of index investing more broadly. Many misconceptions stem from the notion that ‘sustainable investing is different’, which infers that indexing cannot or should not work in this investment category in the way that it does across tra-

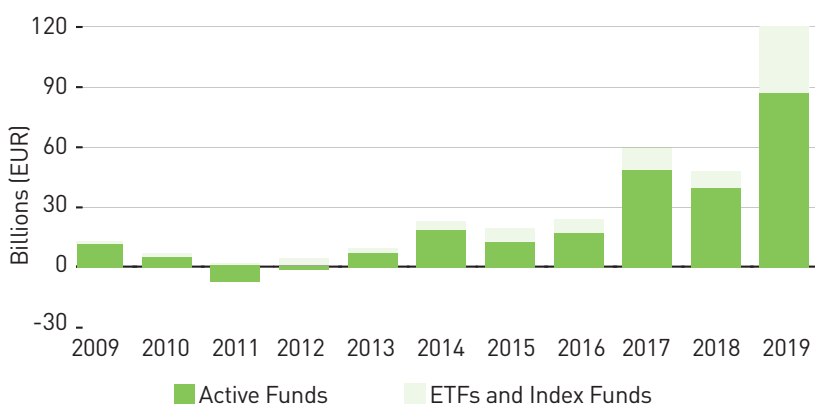
ditional equity and fixed income strategies.

We believe that this relatively new area of investing requires further education and argue that indexing is particularly valuable in the context of creating a common language for sustainable investing. Indexing is helping to transform a nebulous category, full of acronyms and jargon, by aggregating, standardising, and bringing transparency to sustainability data and investment methodologies. This transparency creates cost-effective, actionable exposures that make sustainable portfolio construction and management far more efficient.

The broad and growing range of sustainable indexing tools has brought a new level of choice and control to institutional investors, enabling them to target specific environmental, social and governance (ESG) outcomes and pick the strategies that align with their evolving sustainability objectives. It is also worth highlighting that many sustainable indexes are built from the same broad benchmarks that asset owners already track, but complemented with different layers of screens and ESG factors. As a result, investors can use indexes to directly express what sustainability means to them without altering their asset allocation strategies.

In the following pages, we debunk the common myths associated with sustainable index investing and provide the facts to help investors build more sustainable portfolios.

Annual European sustainable fund flows, 2010-19



Source: Morningstar Direct, Manager research. Data as of December 2019. For illustrative purposes only.

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Myth 1

Sustainable investing lacks a common definition; there are no clear standards for building a sustainable portfolio.

Fact

There are several standard methods to invest sustainably. Indexing can help you clearly align your investment approach with your sustainable and financial goals.

Myth 2

Sustainable investing is too nuanced for indexing and requires active management to express investor values and preferences regarding environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors.

Fact

Index investing enables investors to implement their sustainability preferences in an explicit and consistent way across exposures.

Myth 3

Index fund managers lack the stewardship tools to drive change.

Fact

Index fund managers deploying active investment stewardship can drive long-term change.

Myth 4

Sustainable indexing works for equities but not for fixed income exposures, and fixed income ESG data will continue to lag behind equities.

Fact

Sustainability preferences can be applied across a range of fixed income exposures, and the drivers of ESG demand in fixed income are similar to those for other asset classes.

Myth 5

Sustainability comes at a premium.

Fact

Indexing is bringing access to sustainable investing at a fraction of the cost. Until recently, sustainable investment strategies were only available through higher-fee actively managed funds, or highly customised mandates that required in-house ESG specialisation. Sustainable indices are helping drive down the total costs of investing sustainably while broadening the variety of available exposures.

Myth 6

You have to sacrifice performance when using sustainable indexing.

Fact

Early evidence on ESG index performance strongly challenges the tired misconception that sustainable investing requires giving up financial returns for better ESG outcomes.

Want to learn more?

We have three options for you:

- 1 Listen to the “Sustainable Investing: Getting the facts straight” IPE webinar with Marta and Guido at www.ipe.com/events/webcasts.
- 2 Go to iShares.com read more about the facts on sustainable indexing or reach out to your iShares relationship manager.
- 3 Visit MSCI.com to access research and insights on ESG research, ratings and data.

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