# MSCI ESG THOUGHT LEADERS COUNCIL

TRENDS IN CATHOLIC INVESTMENT STRATEGIES | MAY 2017

## INTRODUCTION TO THE MSCI ESG THOUGHT LEADERS COUNCIL

The MSCI ESG Research Thought Leaders Councils are convened to provide a forum for specialists to discuss topical and challenging ESG issues confronting investors. The forum typically consists of 4-7 participants. These discussions serve as an opportunity for the invited experts and MSCI ESG Research to have an open and frank exchange of ideas.

Results of the discussion are summarized and posted on MSCI's web site.

## **COUNCIL MEMBERS**



Susan Makos Vice President of Social Responsibility, Mercy Investment Services, Inc. (U.S.)



**Bobbi Hannigan,** Manager of Diocesan Initiatives, Catholic Extension (U.S.)



Seamus Finn OMI, The Oblates of Mary Immaculate (U.S.)



Frank Coleman, Executive Vice President, Christian Brothers Investment Services (U.S.)

# **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

## **CLIMATE CHANGE**

There was general agreement that climate change has emerged as an issue of significant concern for Catholic institutional investors. This at least partly reflects the themes of the Laudato Si encyclical and Pope Francis's noted concern for the environment. Participants also noted the direct connections between climate change and more longstanding Catholic concerns like poverty and human rights.

## **IMPACT**

A robust conversation on the rise of impact investing covered a range of issues. Most noted that impact investing has long been a component of some Catholic investment strategies, but that it was typically limited to community investment funds targeting economic development and housing in poorer communities.

Impact has now spread to interest in multi-asset classes. Most noted that there was a strong demand for improved metrics. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have become a notable component of the impact discussion, fitting in well with some Catholic organizations' concern for global poverty alleviation, access to basic needs, etc.

Participants also emphasized that engagement was an important form of impact. Developing good metrics on how to measure the impact of engagement was also discussed. Engagement/active ownership via proxy voting or direct contact with management has long been a core tenant of most Catholic investment strategies.



## **KEY DISCUSSION POINTS**

#### STRATEGY: EXCLUSIONS VS. BEST-IN-CLASS?

Participants noted that in North America exclusionary screens were still a critical component of most Catholic investing strategies and "aren't going away". While Catholic investors' interest in ESG investment strategies is growing — whether best-in-class selection or tilting, de-carbonization, or other — this interest is in addition to the continued desire to avoid investing in companies' whose primary business activities run counter to core Catholic teachings. The most common exclusions remain abortion, contraceptives, and embryonic stem cells, with adult entertainment, weapons, and human rights violations following close behind.

## CATHOLIC INVESTING AND RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS

A common theme was that Catholic institutions had to manage the implementation of their ESG guidelines in the context of limited resources. This included the increased outsourcing of managing investments to laity which creates challenges around implementing their ESG strategies since the external managers may be unfamiliar with Catholic Social Teaching, Catholic identity and culture. This extends to interpreting how to screen and engage on Catholic priority issues.

#### BENCHMARKING CATHOLIC INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

In general, participants indicated that investment performance is still always compared to a standard market benchmark and that this is likely to continue. However, some noted that there might also be demand for additional benchmarking against a Catholic or a broader ESG benchmark. This might, for example, allow investors to compare their carbon footprints or Catholic values alignment against a more appropriate benchmark.

## FINAL THOUGHTS

Participants emphasized that although Catholic investors seek to invest with their values and, increasingly, to affect some positive impact on the world, fiduciary duty and financial returns remain key considerations.

#### ABOUT MSCI ESG RESEARCH PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

MSCI ESG Research products and services are provided by MSCI ESG Research LLC, and are designed to provide in-depth research, ratings and analysis of environmental, social and governance-related business practices to companies worldwide. ESG ratings, data and analysis from MSCI ESG Research LLC are also used in the construction of the MSCI ESG Indexes. MSCI ESG Research LLC is a Registered Investment Adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and a subsidiary of MSCI Inc.

# ABOUT MSCI

For more than 40 years, MSCI's research-based indexes and analytics have helped the world's leading investors build and manage better portfolios. Clients rely on our offerings for deeper insights into the drivers of performance and risk in their portfolios, broad asset class coverage and innovative research. Our line of products and services includes indexes, analytical models, data, real estate benchmarks and ESG research. MSCI serves 97 of the top 100 largest money managers, according to the most recent P&I ranking. For more information, visit us at www.msci.com.

The information contained herein (the "Information") may not be reproduced or redisseminated in whole or in part without prior written permission from MSCI ESG Research. The Information may not be used to verify or correct other data, to create any derivative works, to create indexes, risk models, or analytics, or in connection with issuing, offering, sponsoring, managing or marketing any securities, portfolios, financial products or other investment vehicles. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance, analysis, forecast or prediction. MSCI ESG Research is provided by MSCI Inc.'s subsidiary, MSCI ESG Research LLC, a Registered Investment Adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. MSCI ESG Research materials, including materials utilized in any MSCI ESG Indexes or other products, have not been submitted to, nor received approval from, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. None of the Information of other product or service constitutes an offer to by resell, or a promotion or recommendation of, any security, financial instrument or product or trading strategy. Further, none of the Information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. The Information is provided "as is" and the user of the Information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the Information. NoNE OF MSCI INC. OR ANY OF ITS SUBSIDIARIES OR REPRESENTATIONS AND, TO THE MAXIMOM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, EACH INFORMATION PROVIDED: MAKES ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING AND TO THE MAXIMOM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDERS HAVE ANY LIABILITY REGARDING ANY OF THE INFORMATION FOR ONLY DIRRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS) OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES EVEN IF

©2017 MSCI Inc. All rights reserved | CFS1017

