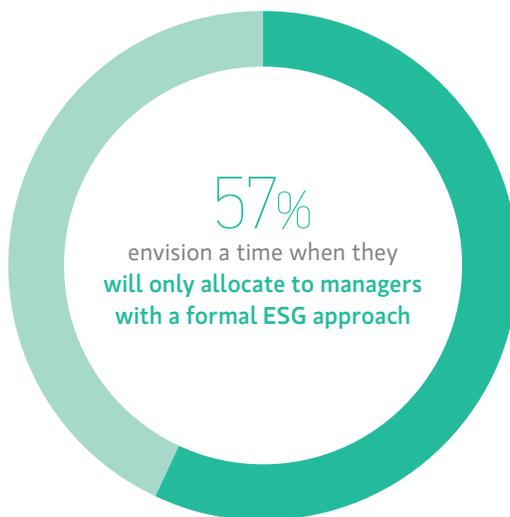
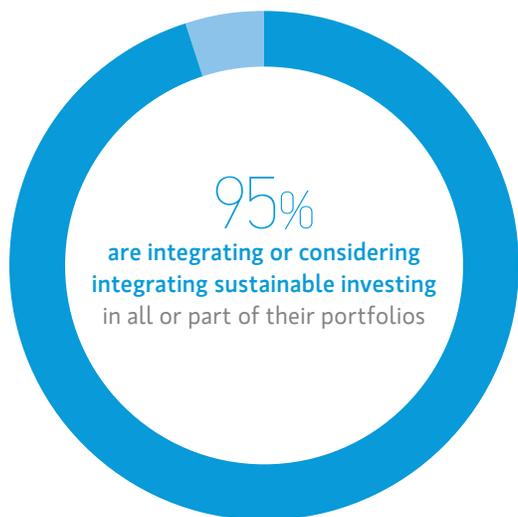


Sustainable Signals

Asset Owners See Sustainability as Core to the Future of Investing

Asset owners worldwide now routinely incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in their decision-making. In a decisive shift toward the adoption of sustainable investing, four in five institutions surveyed are currently integrating ESG considerations into the investment process. Moreover, 57% foresee a time when they will only allocate to third-party investment managers with a formal ESG approach. These are among the key findings of Morgan Stanley's second Sustainable Signals survey of institutional asset owners. As sustainable investing grows more sophisticated, asset owners also seek better tools and data to measure their social and environmental impact.

Among institutional asset owners:



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Key Insights

Our survey shows rapid momentum for sustainable investing among asset owners globally, and provides insights into their motivations, priorities and challenges. The results build on similar findings from the Institute for Sustainable Investing's 2019 surveys of asset managers and individual investors, indicating that ESG considerations are widely integrated across the investment value chain.

1

Asset owners increasingly embrace sustainable investing.

- Adoption increased from 70% in 2017 to 80% in 2019
- Constituent demand (81%) and financial return potential (78%) are driving uptake

2

Asset owners seek better tools and data to measure sustainability.

- Forty-five percent believe social and environmental returns matter as much as financial returns
- Yet, 33% lack adequate tools to assess investments against their ESG goals
- And, 29% cite the lack of quality data as the main barrier to sustainable investing

3

Environmental issues are the top choice for thematic and impact investors.

- Priorities include climate change, water solutions, plastic waste and the circular economy
- And, 88% seek to impact these themes on a global scale

4

ESG integration remains the most common approach to sustainable investing.

- Nine in ten asset owners (92%) adopting or considering sustainable investing apply ESG integration in their portfolios
- Across all approaches, investors find the highest quality sustainable investing strategies in public equities (78%) and fixed income (69%)

5

Investment managers can play a key role in ESG reporting and education.

Asset owners agreed third-party investment managers can help their organizations with:

- Portfolio reporting on sustainability and ESG performance (86%)
- Education on sustainable investing approaches, issues and trends (81%)

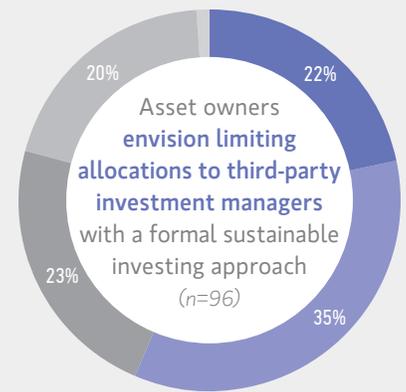
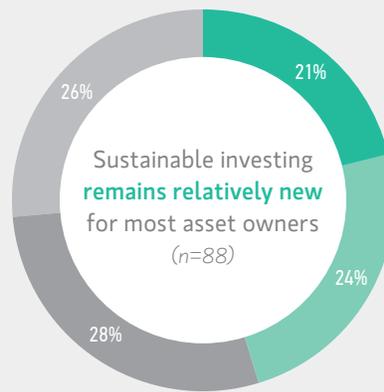
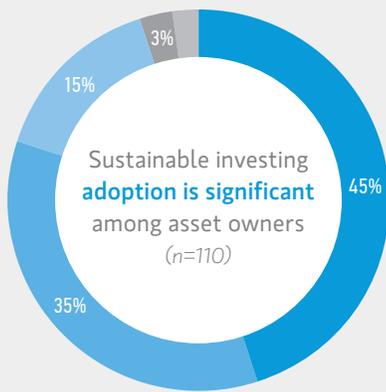
Methodology

This report presents results from an online survey by Greenwald & Associates on behalf of Morgan Stanley Investment Management and the Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing. Between October 14 and December 16, 2019, 110 asset owners in North America, Europe and Asia/Pacific responded. These included financial institutions, insurers, pensions and other large asset owners. Our 2017 asset owners survey findings were based on 118 responses from the same three regions.

In this survey, we defined sustainable investing as the practice of making investments in companies or funds that aim to achieve market-rate financial returns while considering positive social and/or environmental impact.

Asset owners increasingly embrace sustainable investing

The survey results indicate that asset owners are adopting sustainable investing in record numbers. Eight in ten actively integrate ESG factors into the investment process across the board or in part of their portfolio—up 10 percentage points in two years. A further 15% are considering doing so. Not only is sustainable investing now mainstream, but 57% of asset owners foresee a near future where they will limit allocations to managers with a formal ESG approach. Among this group, 42% expect to change this selection criteria within two years and 39% within five years.



Is sustainable investing integrated into your investment process?

- Yes, across the board
- Yes, within a portion(s) of our portfolio
- No, but we are actively considering
- No, we considered but chose not to pursue
- No, we have not considered

Length of time practicing sustainable investing

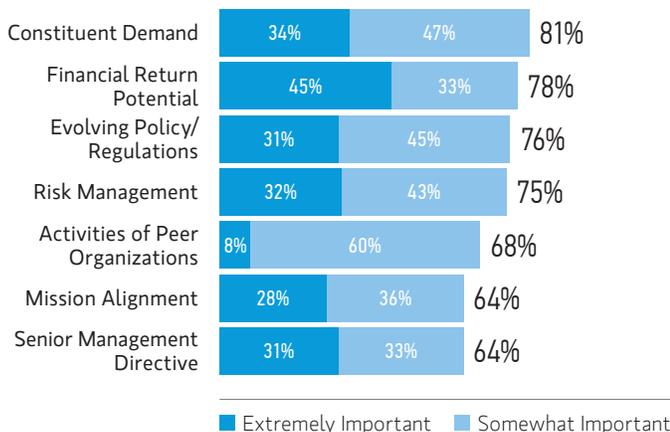
- <1 Year
- 1-2 Years
- 3-4 Years
- 5+ Years

Asset owners envision limiting allocations to third-party investment managers with a formal sustainable investing approach

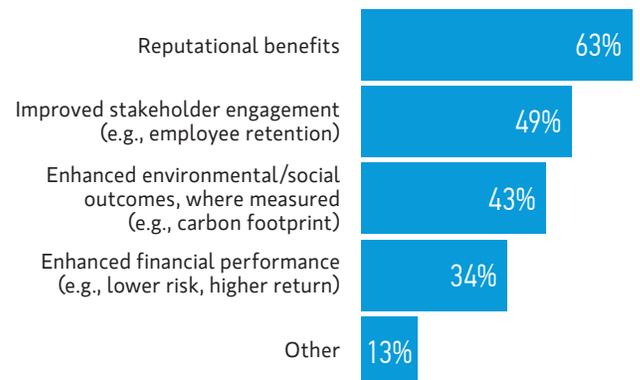
- Yes, we already do
- Yes, we are moving in that direction
- No
- Not sure
- N/A

Many factors are fueling adoption. Frontrunners include constituent demand (81%), financial return potential (78%) and evolving policy and regulation on ESG disclosure around the world (76%). Asset owners who already practice sustainable investing identify clear benefits to reputation and stakeholder engagement, as well as improved environmental and social outcomes where measured.

What are the most important factors driving the adoption of sustainable investing? (n=87)



What benefits are asset owners observing from adopting sustainable investing? (n=84)

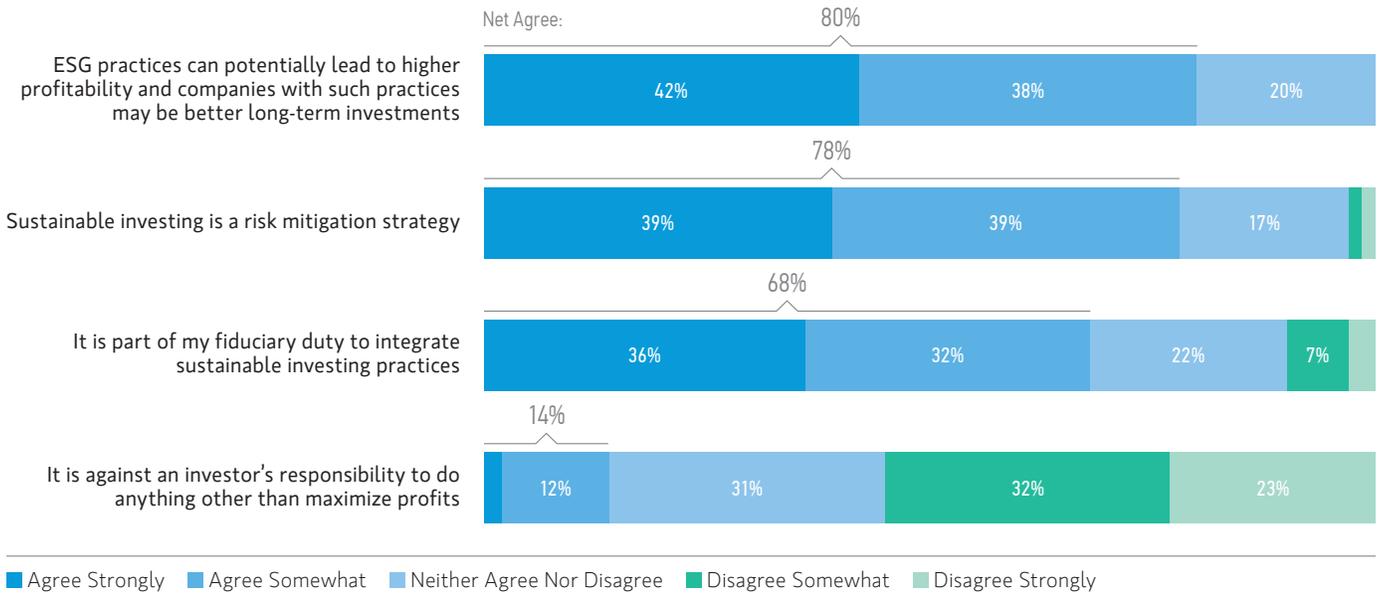


Asset owners seek better tools and data to measure sustainability

As sustainable investing goes mainstream, asset owners' perspectives on returns are changing. Almost half (45%) now believe that generating social and environmental returns is as important as generating financial returns (53% put financial returns first). In addition, 80% agree that companies with ESG practices may be better long-term investments.

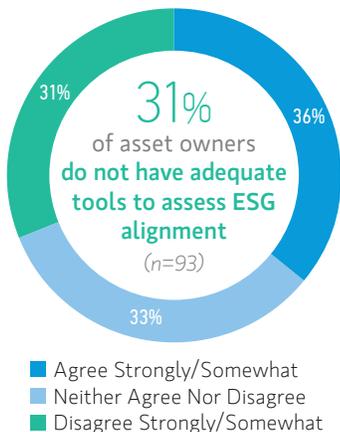
Many asset owners share favorable perspectives on ESG and sustainability

(n=93)

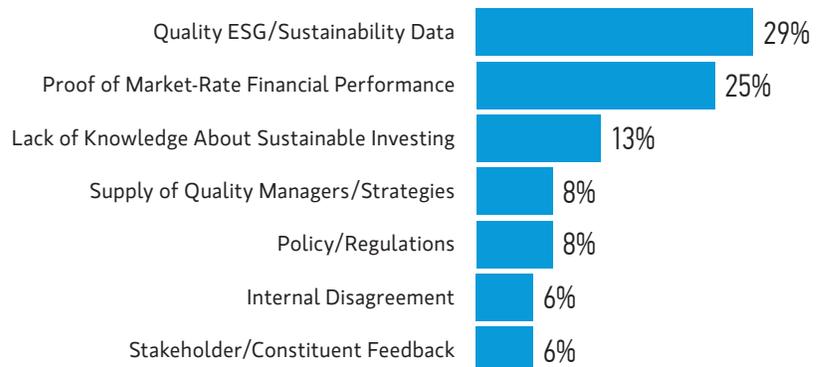


Asset owners are eager to measure and report portfolio impacts, but nearly a third (31%) lack adequate tools to assess how investments align with their ESG goals. Overall, the lack of quality data is now viewed as the most significant barrier to sustainable investing. Asset owners are looking to third-party research and ratings, rankings and data providers to help fill these gaps, but may not be able to source the data they need given ongoing data quality challenges.

My organization has adequate tools to assess the alignment of our investments with our sustainable investing goals



Data quality remains a top challenge for those adopting or considering sustainable investing (n=77)

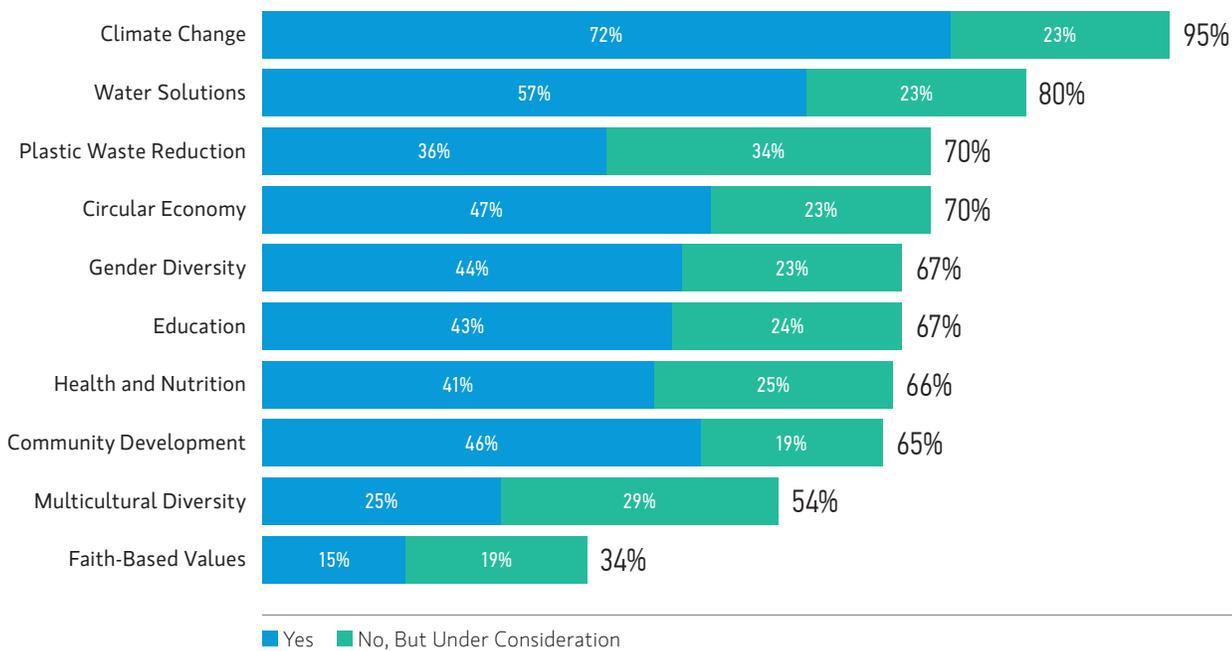


Environmental issues are the top choice for thematic and impact investors

Close to half of asset owners polled (48 of 110) employ thematic or impact investment approaches. The top four issues they seek to address are environmental—climate change, water solutions, plastic waste and the circular economy. For social issues, gender diversity and education are the top priorities. Almost nine in ten (88%) want to drive impact globally, while a quarter (27%) target investments within their home country or region.

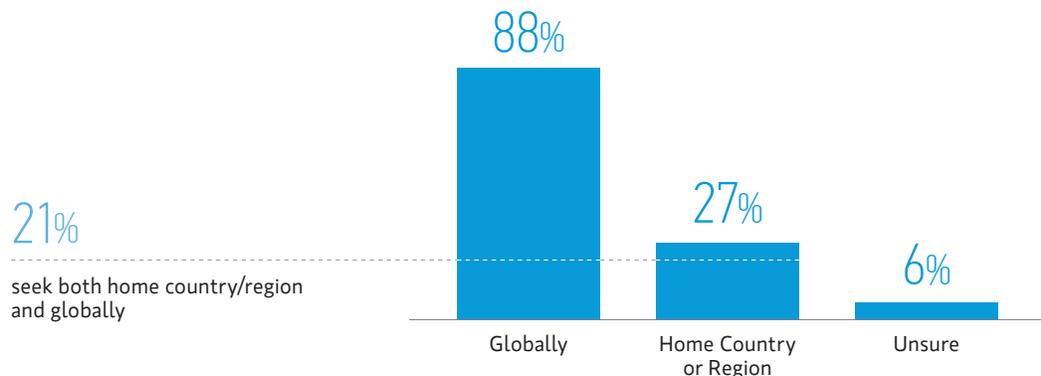
What matters most to thematic and impact investors?

(n=48)



Most thematic and impact investors seek to drive impact at the global level

(n=48)

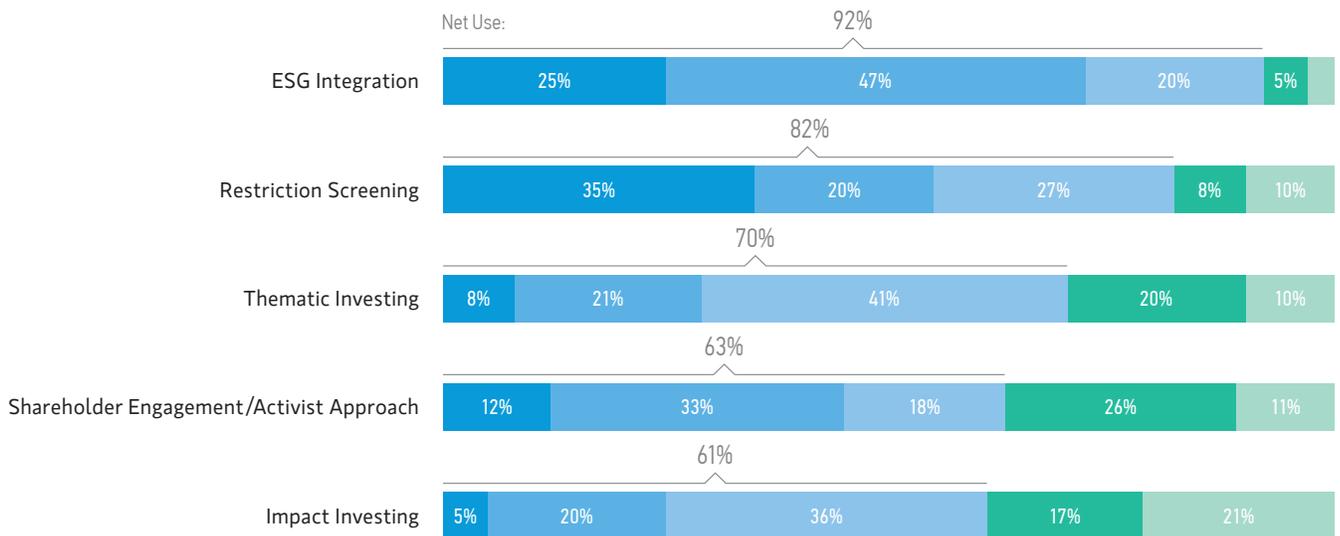


ESG integration remains the most common approach to sustainable investing

Six in ten asset owners adopting or considering sustainable investing use multiple approaches, but there are clear leaders. ESG integration is employed by nine in ten (92%) survey respondents, including 47% who do so 'wherever possible across their portfolios'—up from 41% in 2017. Eight in ten (82%) employ restriction screening, most commonly for weapons, tobacco and coal.

ESG integration and restriction screening are the most popular sustainable investing approaches

(n=67)



■ Required By Investment Policy Statement ■ Wherever Possible Across Portfolio ■ Opportunistically ■ Not Used But Under Consideration ■ Not Used

Sustainable Investing Approaches Defined

In this survey, sustainable investing approaches were defined as follows:



RESTRICTION SCREENING

Exclusionary, negative or values-based screening of investments.



ESG INTEGRATION

Proactively considering ESG criteria alongside financial analysis.



THEMATIC INVESTING

Pursuing strategies that address sustainability trends such as clean energy, water, agriculture or community development.



IMPACT INVESTING

Seeking to make investments that intentionally generate measurable positive social and/or environmental outcomes.

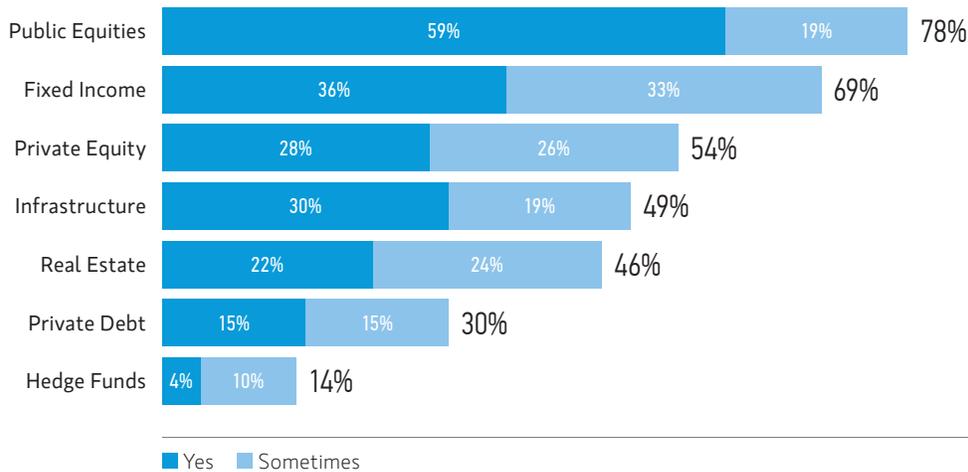


SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

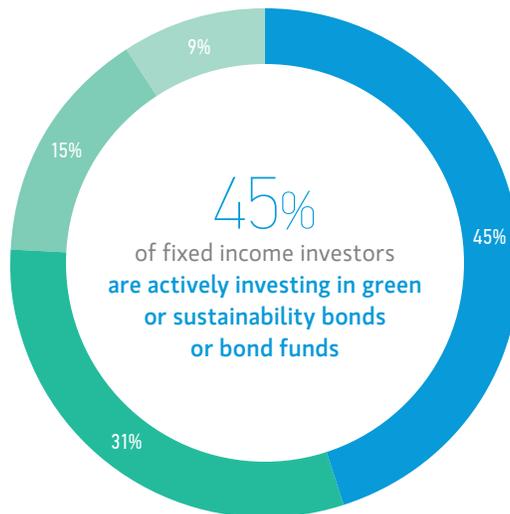
Direct company engagement or activist approaches.

Public equities (78%) and fixed income (69%) are the asset classes where most investors find quality sustainable investing strategies. Almost half (45%) of asset owners allocating to fixed income reported investing in green or sustainability bonds or bond funds, reflecting the exponential growth of the market. A further 31% are considering these fixed income investment opportunities.

Asset classes with quality sustainable investing strategies among those currently practicing or considering sustainable investing (n=77)



Nearly half of asset owners allocating to fixed income are investing in green or sustainability bonds or bond funds (n=53)



■ Yes ■ No, But Under Consideration ■ No ■ Not Sure

Investment managers can play a key role in reporting and education

The rapid mainstreaming of sustainable investing presents a clear business opportunity for third-party investment managers. Two-thirds of asset owners (67%) want key stakeholders in their organization to learn more about ESG integration, impact investing and thematic investing. And more than eight in ten (86%) see a role for outside investment managers in portfolio reporting on ESG performance and in sharing expertise on approaches, issues and trends.

Asset owners see growing role for third-party investment managers

(n=93)

Third-party investment managers can play a role in helping my organization by:

Providing relevant portfolio reporting on sustainability and ESG performance



Providing education on ESG/sustainable investing approaches, issues and trends



Helping write an appropriate Investment Policy Statement incorporating ESG or sustainable investing criteria

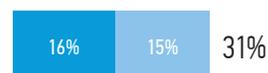


In addition:

Key stakeholders in my organization would benefit from learning more about sustainable investing from third-party investment managers



Relative to peer organizations, mine is ahead of the game in implementing sustainable investing strategies



My organization is satisfied with the response of third-party investment managers to ESG and sustainable investing



■ Agree Strongly ■ Agree Somewhat

About Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing

The Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing is housed within the Global Sustainable Finance group and chaired by Morgan Stanley's Chairman and CEO, James Gorman. The Institute works to accelerate the global adoption of sustainable investing and finance strategies. Its Advisory Board, comprised of corporate, sustainability, academic and philanthropic leaders, helps ensure that our approach to sustainability and sustainable investing is comprehensive, rigorous and innovative.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management leverages and benefits from Morgan Stanley's decade-plus commitment to sustainable finance. Positioned at the nexus of the firm's business units and the broader sustainable finance market, the Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing serves as a unique resource and partner on innovation, knowledge sharing and thought leadership.

About Morgan Stanley Investment Management

Globally, Morgan Stanley Investment Management (MSIM) actively invests more than \$550 billion across public and private markets. MSIM's mission is to serve clients by achieving their investment objectives, and providing a comprehensive array of investment solutions, competitive results and enduring relationships. The global suite of products and services offered span the risk/return spectrum across geographies, investment styles and asset classes, including equity, fixed income, alternatives and private markets.

Across MSIM's diverse range of investment strategies, the investment philosophy is to generate alpha through active management grounded in sound fundamental research and analytics. The portfolio managers' demonstrated expertise is built on innovative research, rigorous analysis and high-conviction investment decisions.

MSIM believes that ESG factors influence risk, return and opportunity, and our portfolio managers integrate them in a variety of ways in building client portfolios and making investment decisions. MSIM investment teams, and the Global Stewardship team, engage directly with companies to drive change and promote responsible investing practices. Working with the Institute for Sustainable Investing and Morgan Stanley's Global Sustainable Finance team, MSIM provides portfolio solutions that help clients meet their environmental, social and governance goals.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

ESG strategies that incorporate impact investing and/or environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors could result in relative investment performance deviating from other strategies or broad market benchmarks, depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. As a result, there is no assurance ESG strategies could result in more favorable investment performance.

There is no assurance that a portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Portfolios are subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the portfolio will decline and that the value of portfolio shares may therefore be less than what you paid for them. Market values can change daily due to economic and other events (e.g. natural disasters, health crises, terrorism, conflicts and social unrest) that affect markets, countries, companies or governments. It is difficult to predict the timing, duration, and potential adverse effects (e.g. portfolio liquidity) of events. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in a portfolio.

In general, **equity securities'** values also fluctuate in response to activities specific to a company. Investments in **foreign markets** entail special risks such as currency, political, economic, and market risks. The risks of investing in **emerging market countries** are greater than risks associated with investments in foreign developed countries. **Fixed income securities** are subject to the ability of an issuer to make timely principal and interest payments (credit risk), changes in interest rates (interest-rate risk), the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk). In a rising interest-rate environment, bond prices may fall and may result in periods of volatility and increased portfolio redemptions. In a declining interest-rate environment, the portfolio may generate less income. **Longer-term securities** may be more sensitive to interest rate changes. **Real estate investments**, including real estate investment trusts, are subject to risks similar to those associated with the direct ownership of real estate.

Alternative investments are speculative, involve a high degree of risk, are highly illiquid, typically have higher fees than other investments, and may engage in the use of leverage, short sales, and derivatives, which may increase the risk of investment loss. These investments are designed for investors who understand and are willing to accept these risks. Performance may be volatile, and an investor could lose all or a substantial portion of its investment.

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