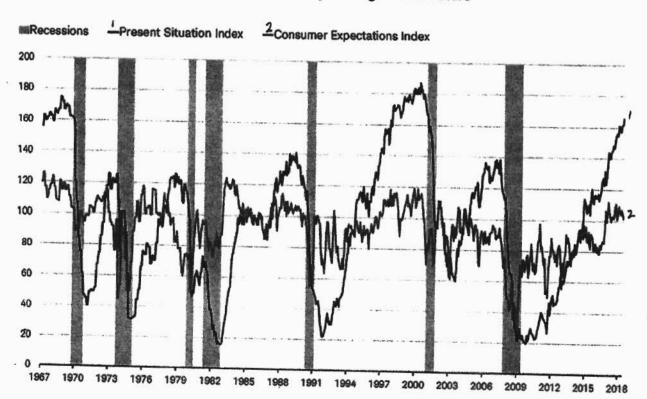
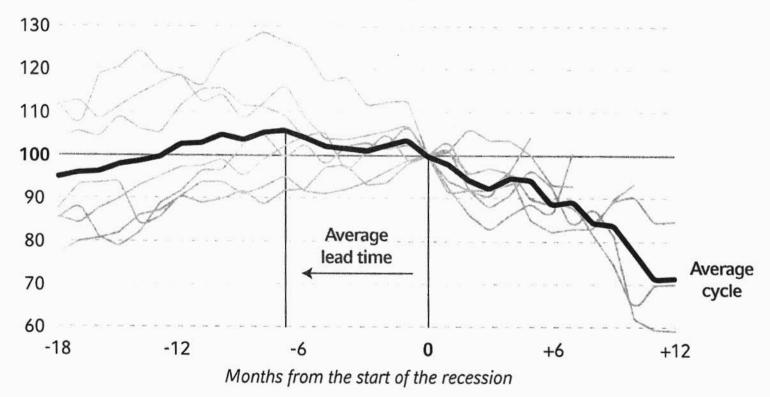


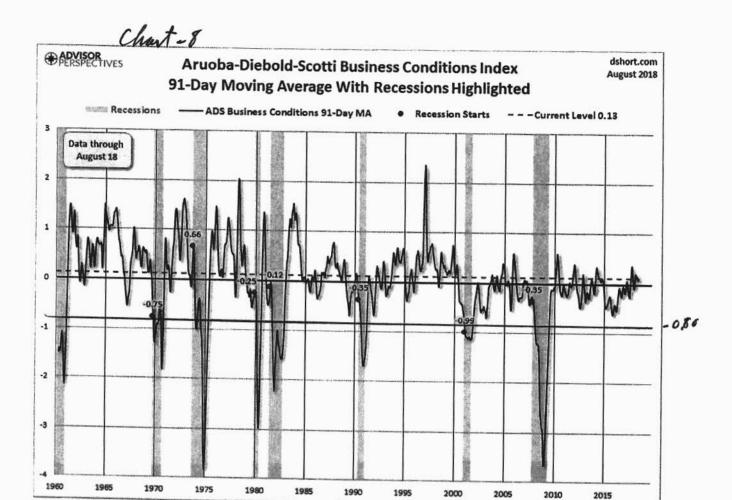
Chast- Consumers' Love Affair with Present Not Matched by Feelings About Future

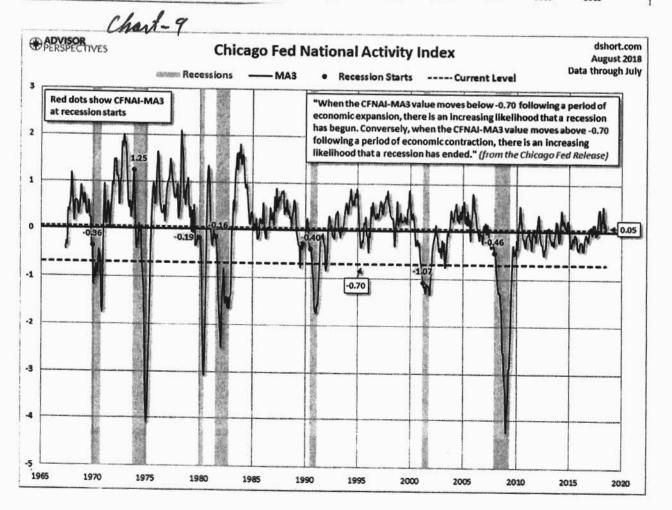


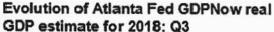
The U.S. equity market usually peaks before the recession hits

S&P 500 Index compared to its value at recession start dates - recession start = 100 for each of seven prior cycles

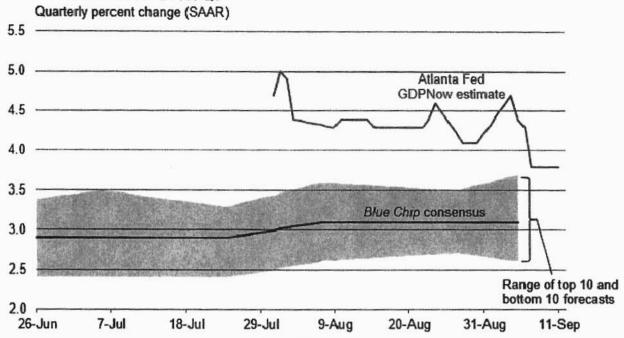








GDPNow



Date of forecast

Sources: Blue Chip Economic Indicators and Blue Chip Financial Forecasts Note: The top (bottom) 10 forecast is an average of the highest (lowest) 10 forecasts in the Blue Chip survey.

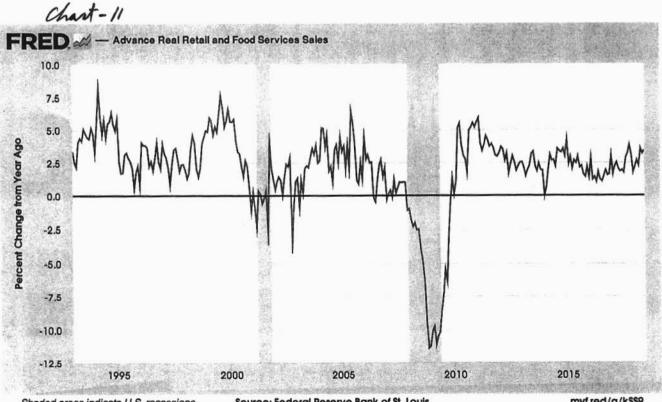
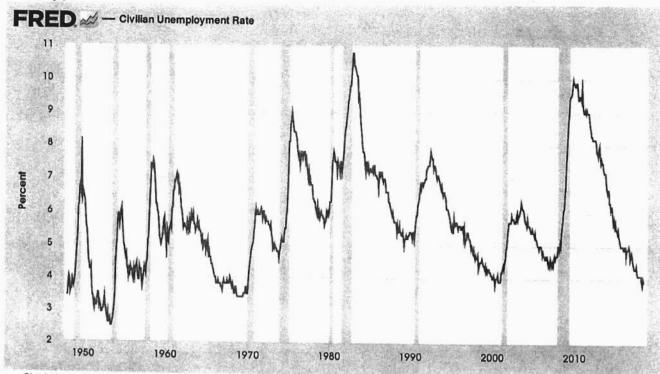


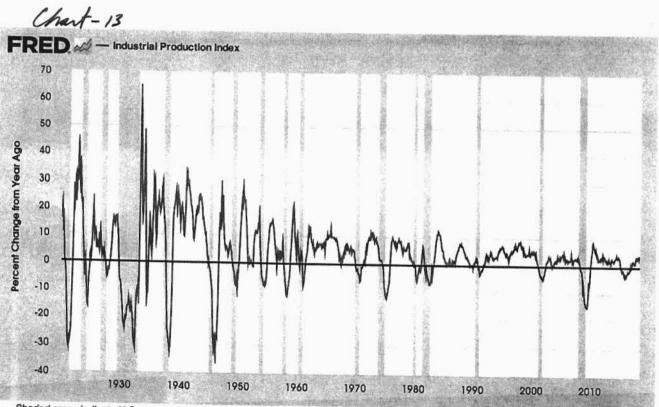
Chart. 12



Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions

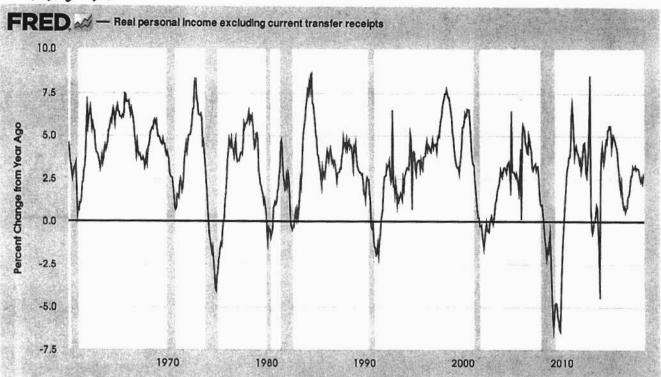
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

myf.red/g/I7bH



Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessidaurce: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (US)

myf.red/g/l82Y

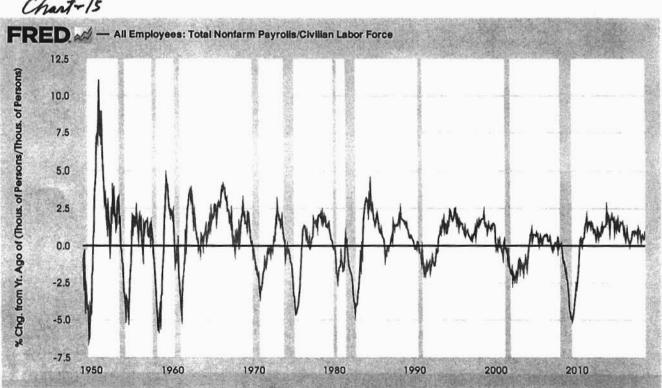


Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

myf.red/g/la53

Chart-15



Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

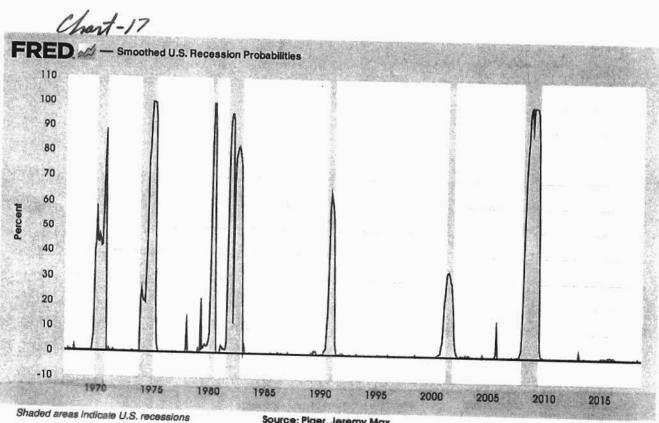
myf.red/g/la59



Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

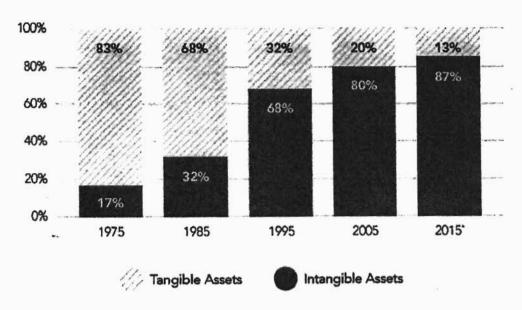
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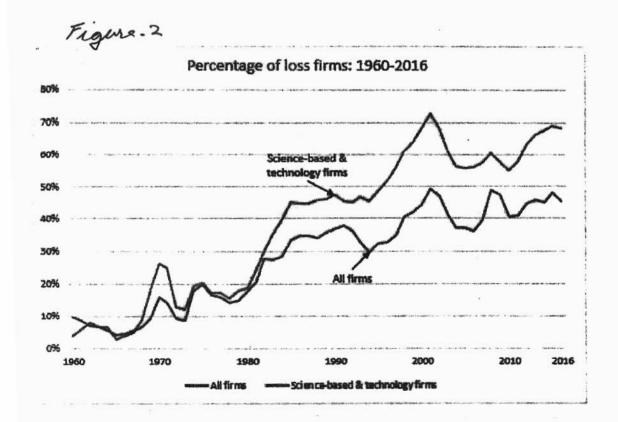
Source: Piger, Jeremy Max

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Figure - 1
COMPONENTS of S&P 500 MARKET VALUE



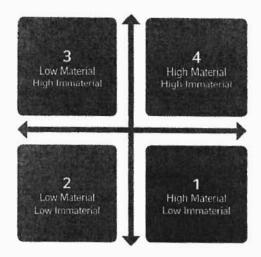
SOURCE: OCEAN TOMO, LLC



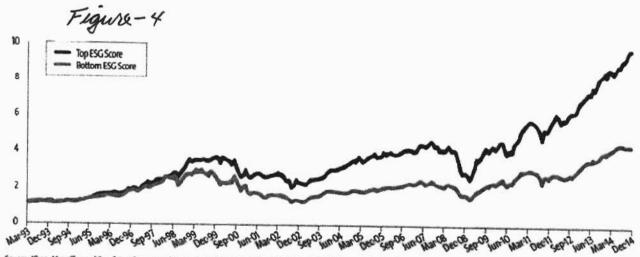
Fegure - 3

(Mapping of performance) of both material and immaterial categories.

(Khan, Serafeim, and Yoon, 2016), US Large Cap Universe, 1991 - 2013



Four-factor alphas ¹ (1991-2013)	Annualized alpha	Difference in alphas
1 - High Material, Low Immaterial	6.01%	
2 - Low Material, Low Immaterial	-2.90%	8.90%
3 - Low Material, High Immaterial	0.60%	5.41%
4 - High Material, High Immaterial	1.96%	4.05%



Source: Khan, Mozaffar and Serafeirn, George and Youn, Aaron S, Corporate Sustainability: First Evidence on Materiality (November 9, 2016). The Accounting Review: Vol. 91, No. 6, pp. 1697-1724. http://ssm.com/abstract-2575912

Figure -5

Growing upU.S. and European ESG fund assets, 2013-2017

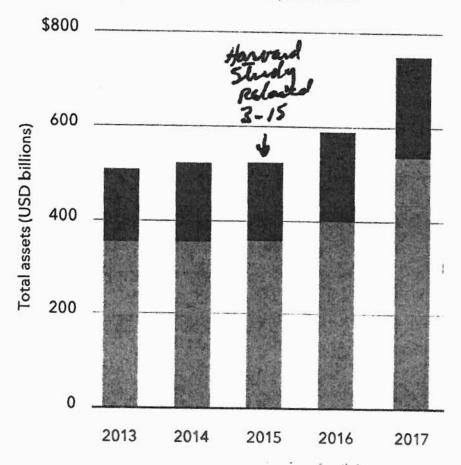


Figure-6 Stages

STAGE 1 Qualitative analysis

Economy Industry Company strategy Quality of management

STAGE 2 Quantitative analysis

Financial forecasting Models (company valuation/quant/ portfolio construction)

STAGE 4 Active ownership assessment

Company engagement Voting

STAGE 3 Investment decision

Buy/increase weighting Hold/maintain weighting Sell/decrease weighting Don't invest

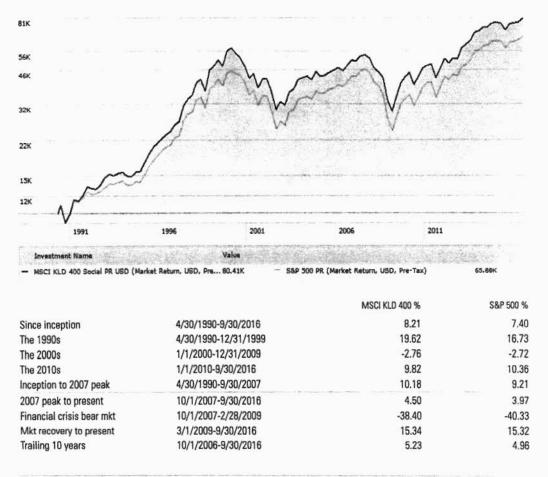


	Avoid	Advance		
	Screened	ESG	Thematic	Impact
Objective	Remove specific companies/industries associated with objectionable activities	Invest in companies based on ESG scores/ rating systems	Focus on particular E, S or G issues	Target specific non- financial outcomes along with financial returns
Key considerations	Definition of and financial impact of screens	ESG data sources; active risk taken	Broad versus specific exposures	Report on progress toward outcomes
Examples	Screening out producers of weapons, fossil fuels and/or tobacco	Optimized ESG benchmarks; active strategies overweighting strong ESG performers	Environmental focus (low carbon or renewable energy); social focus (diversity)	Specific green bond or renewable power mandates

Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute and BlackRock Sustainable Investing, April 2018.

Figure-8

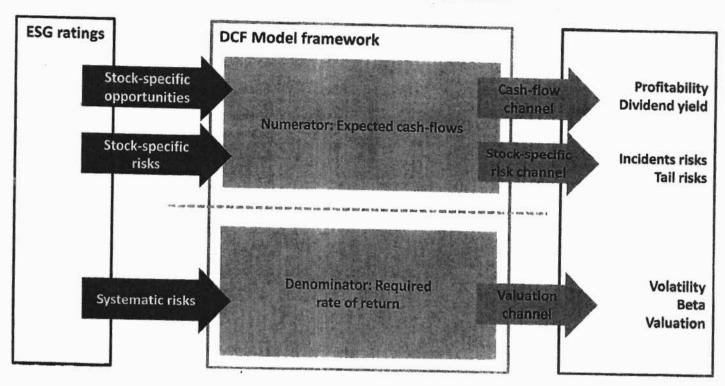
MSCI KLD 400 Index vs. S&P 500



Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of 9/30/16.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Step 1: Understand channels from ESG to financial values



MSCI 章

Figure-10 (a) CASH-FLOW CHANNEL

The cash-flow transmission channel can be summarized as follows:



Figure 10-6.) IDIOSYNCRATIC RISK CHANNEL

The second company-specific transmission channel relates how well high ESG-rated companies manage their business and operational risks. Their stock prices typically have shown lower idiosyncratic tail risk, as outlined below:



Figure 10-60)

VALUATION CHANNEL

Eccles (2011), El Ghoul et al. (2011) and Gregory et al. (2014) argue that a strong ESG profile leads to higher valuations through the following transmission process:

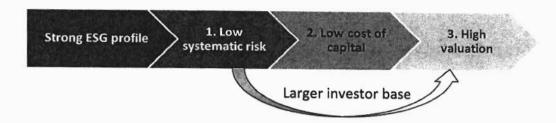


	Table-1 Co	lost Research Sustainability Categories for Barrosis 100
u	Snarenoiders	poard structure
	Shareholders	Business Ethics
	Shareholders	Accounting Policies
	Shareholders	Executive Compensation
	Shareholders	Stakeholder Relations
2,	Employees	Labor Relations
	Employees	Workplace Diversity
	Employees	Workplace Safety
3.	Customers	Data Security
	Customers	Product Safety
	Customers	Product Marketing
132	Customers	Product Quality
46	Planet	Environmental Policies, Reporting, & Systems
	Planet	Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Related Policies
	Planet	Energy Use, Energy Efficiency, and Ronowable Energy
	Planet	Waste Management / Recycling
	Planet	Reduction / Elimination of Toxic Emissions and Hazardous Waste
	Planet .	Product Environmental Impact and Lifecycle
	Planet	Environmental Supply Chain Impacts
	Planet	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Impacts
	Planet	Water Use
	Planet	Resource Efficiency
5.	Community	Human Rights and Supply Chain
	Community	Community Engagement
	Community	Animal Welfare
	Community	Food Sourcing

Table 1. ESG- issues

Environment

GHG emissions

Air quality

-Energy management

Fuel management

Water and wastewater management

Waste and hazardous materials management

Biodiversity impacts

Social Capital

Human rights and community relations

Access and affordability

Customer welfare

Data security and customer privacy

Fair disclosure and labeling

Fair marketing and advertising

Human Capital

Labor relations

Fair labor practices

Employee health, safety and wellbeing

Diversity and inclusion

Compensation and benefits

Recruitment, development and retention

Business Model and Innovation

Lifecycle impacts of products and services

Environmental, social impacts on core assets and operations

Product packaging

Product quality and safety

Leadership and Governance

Systemic risk management

Accident and safety management

Business ethics and transparency of payments

Competitive behavior

Regulatory capute and political influence

Materials sourcing

Supply chain management

Source: Sustainability Accounting Standards Board. www.sasb.org

Table-3

Sources—Studies

- Harvard Business School (March 2015), entitled, "Corporate Sustainability: First Evidence on Materiality."
- The Oxford/Harvard Study (July 2017), entitled, "Using Survey Data from a Sample of Senior Investment Professionals."
- McKinsey & Company Study (June 2016), entitled, "Sustaining Sustainability: What Institutional Investors Should Do Next on ESG."
- PRI (Principles for Responsible Investment) (September 2016), entitled, "A Practical Guide to ESG Integration for Equity Investing."
- Calvert-Serafein Study Series (June 2016), entitled, "The Financial and Societal Benefits of ESG Integration."
- Vert Asset Management Study (January 2017), entitled, "Sustainable Investing: 'From Niche to Normal'."
- BlackRock (May 2018), entitled, "Sustainable Investing: A 'Why Not' Moment."
- 8. Russell Investments (February 2018), entitled, "Materiality Matters."
- MSCI (November 2017), entitled, "Foundations of ESG Investing."
- TruValue Labs (May 2018, updated from November 2017), entitled, "Performance Test of Insight, ESG Momentum and Volume Signals."