Advancing environmental, social, and governance investing
A holistic approach for investment management firms
As global leaders in providing services to the investment management industry, Deloitte's Investment Management practice provides global resources and capabilities with a local presence, resulting in a clear understanding of each client's specific market and way of doing business. For more visit Deloitte.com.
Contents

The sustainability movement is growing 3

New ESG fund launches to accelerate as demand spreads across geographies and investor types 5

The ESG investing regulatory landscape remains fluid globally 6

Emerging technologies create opportunities for alpha and ESG product innovation 8

The need for credibility expected to lead the next wave of ESG-principled investing 11

Capitalizing on a socially responsible future 12

Endnotes 13
KEY MESSAGES

• ESG-mandated assets in the United States could grow almost three times as fast as non-ESG-mandated assets to comprise half of all professionally managed investments by 2025.

• An estimated 200 new funds in the United States with an ESG investment mandate are expected to launch over the next three years, more than doubling the activity from the previous three years.

• The use of artificial intelligence (AI) and alternative data is giving investment managers greater capabilities to uncover material ESG data and possibly achieve alpha.

• Investment management firms that act today to transition from siloed ESG product offerings toward enterprise-level implementation will likely capture a greater percentage of future ESG asset flows.
SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS HAS spread throughout many facets of life, and many companies are making a concerted effort to align with these principles. This effort has likely contributed to the steady rise in the media coverage afforded to “sustainable” brands over the past two years. Evidence suggests a similar growth in a desire for what are characterized as “sustainable” or “socially responsible” investments. Globally, the percentage of both retail and institutional investors that apply environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles to at least a quarter of their portfolios jumped from 48 percent in 2017 to 75 percent in 2019. While directing investments based on one’s values has been around for decades, discussions between advisors and their clients about ESG investing have become commonplace.

Despite greater adoption within the investment community, the varying approaches to ESG incorporation by investment management firms, regulators, and investors suggest the full potential has yet to be realized. This will likely happen if investment managers routinely consider ESG metrics in all investment decisions. While this scenario seems unlikely in the short term, the Deloitte Center for Financial Services (DCFS) expects client demand to drive ESG-mandated assets to comprise half of all professionally managed investments in the United States by 2025. According to the DCFS, investment managers are likely to respond to this demand by potentially launching up to a record 200 new ESG funds by 2023, more than double the previous three years. Firms may capture a greater share of this growing allocation to ESG by utilizing emerging technologies for incorporating quality ESG data into the investment decision process, developing products with clear ESG objectives, and embracing an ESG-driven culture across the organization to gain credibility with investors.

As emerging technologies, such as AI, enable better-quality ESG data and the regulatory landscape becomes clearer, institutional, and retail investors are expected to increasingly demand that ESG factors be applied to a greater percentage of their portfolios. In this scenario, ESG assets should continue to grow at a 16 percent compound annual growth rate (CAGR), totaling almost US$35 trillion by 2025 (figure 1).

According to the DCFS, investment managers are likely to respond to this demand by potentially launching up to a record 200 new ESG funds by 2023, more than double the previous three years.
Advancing environmental, social, and governance investing

FIGURE 1
ESG-mandated assets could make up half of all managed assets in the United States by 2025

- ESG-mandated
- non-ESG-mandated

Professionally managed assets in the United States (US$ trillion)

Share of ESG assets in overall professionally managed assets in the United States

Source: US SIF Foundation data through 2018; Deloitte Center for Financial Services analysis through 2025.
New ESG fund launches to accelerate as demand spreads across geographies and investor types

The largest amount of sustainable investing assets is in Europe, totaling US$14.1 trillion, followed by the United States with US$12 trillion. While Europeans may hold the highest amount of ESG-aligned assets, much of the world’s recent growth in this space may be attributed to investors’ increased interest in the United States. From 2014 to the beginning of 2018, assets under management with an ESG mandate held by retail and institutional investors grew at a four-year CAGR of 16 percent in the United States, compared with 6 percent in Europe.

Investment management firms may benefit from this rise because ESG funds tend toward active management.

Flows into ESG funds in the United States picked up the pace in 2019. Barring a dramatic turnaround in the final few months of 2019, equity and bond ESG mutual funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs) are likely to achieve record inflows for the fourth straight year. Flows into sustainable funds reached US$8.9 billion through the first six months of 2019, compared to US$5.5 billion in all of 2018.

The driving force behind ESG at investment management firms is evolving and leading to increased fund launch activity. Client demand from both retail and institutional investors is now the top reason reported by money managers to incorporate ESG factors into investment decisions.

Client demand for ESG mandates has increased over the past three years, supporting the rise in investment management firms’ product portfolios. DCFS expects a record number of ESG fund launches over the next three years as client demand increases. Investment management firms may benefit from this rise because ESG funds tend toward active management, with 92 percent delivered through actively managed portfolios.
The ESG investing regulatory landscape remains fluid globally

While many clients are becoming comfortable with incorporating ESG into their portfolios, there are some concerns about the transparency and quality of ESG disclosures. Some institutional investors petitioned the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in the fall of 2018 for rules to harmonize ESG investments. Without a consistent framework governing ESG principles, investors are left to navigate through the seemingly ever-changing landscape of definitions. Providing consistent definitions for “environmental,” “social,” and “governance” will likely generate more efficiency in the ESG data value chain and drive more effective investor engagement—including between asset owners and asset managers.

Regulators have recently been demanding more depth and transparency from public firms regarding their environmental impact. Bringing uniformity to the ESG taxonomy seems to be the goal of both US and global regulators—although both appear to view ESG investing through different lenses.

Traditionally, US disclosure requirements from the SEC on shareholder resolution votes have provided investors with information concerning a company’s ESG practices. Investment managers have utilized these disclosure rules to influence a corporation’s adoption of ESG principles. Updating disclosure requirements to include language related to ESG has received attention from the Congress, with a proposal that requires companies to include ESG metrics in their annual SEC disclosures recently passing out of committee. The proposed bill calls for a committee of industry experts to recommend specific ESG metrics to the SEC for required disclosure.

Apart from disclosure rules, an Executive Order released in April 2019 directed the Department of Labor, through its power granted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), to review all pension fund investments to determine whether the funds’ implementation of ESG principles excluded energy companies and thereby hindered the return of plan assets. In other words, US-based institutional investors, such as pension funds subject to ERISA, must demonstrate that ESG investing benefited the long-term growth of plan assets.

In the European Union (EU), the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) recently clarified questions surrounding ESG investments. ESMA proposed several additions to existing regulations that set out how financial market participants and financial advisors must integrate ESG risks and opportunities in their processes as part of their duty to act in the best interest of clients. The proposed amendments dictate that advisors must explain why sustainability factors were not considered as part of the process. The necessity of ESG integration in investment decisions might help explain why 97 percent of institutional investors in Europe are interested in ESG investments. EU regulators have also taken...
the lead in developing a common ESG taxonomy to facilitate sustainable growth financing and investing. The stricter standards now applied to sustainable investments may explain why the percentage of ESG assets to total assets shrank in Europe between 2014 and 2018 even as interest in sustainable investing increased.

In Asia, regulators have determined that increasing disclosure requirements about sustainability practices can encourage foreign investment. In 2018, the Chinese government, in a bid to increase transparency and investment, announced that listed companies and bond issuers will be required to disclose ESG-related risks. Singapore was an early adopter of ESG-related standards in Southeastern Asia, which had a positive effect on the development of its capital markets. Investor confidence in the quality of ESG data was established in Singapore after sustainability reporting was mandated in 2016.

Globally, while different regulators may have taken different approaches to ESG, similar outcomes for investors may be generated. Ultimately, all investors stand to benefit from greater transparency of ESG factors in the investment process. Frameworks such as those created by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) can help companies report material information related to ESG in a consistent manner. Some companies have recognized that the increased value placed on transparency by investors can benefit them and have begun reporting performance on relevant ESG factors in much more detail than would be otherwise required by regulators. For example, BP p.l.c. disclosed to investors that it is testing blockchain to track natural gas produced using more environmentally friendly methods throughout its supply chain. Whether it be from the regulators or companies themselves, the trend of greater ESG data disclosure is likely to only increase.
Emerging technologies create opportunities for alpha and ESG product innovation

SOME INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS have expressed concern that alignment with ESG principles may hinder performance. However, a recent research study demonstrates that ESG metrics may in fact aid the quest for alpha. The study back tested ESG metrics for materiality and found that a strategy that solely based its investment decisions on these metrics outperformed a global composite of stocks, strengthening the case for an active ESG investment strategy.23 As a result, ESG may provide an opportunity to both meet client demand as well as improve returns.

While back-testing supports the case for finding alpha with ESG data, the challenge remains for investment managers to apply current ESG data to their investment process and client reporting. Much ESG data, such as carbon emissions, is provided inconsistently across companies and industries. Almost 80 percent of investment managers agree that they could improve client service by providing performance related to an investment’s ESG impact in addition to financial performance.24 However, only 44 percent of managers share ESG data with institutional clients and even less (30 percent) do so with retail clients.25

This conundrum of wanting to build material ESG data into the investment process and report ESG performance to clients yet finding it difficult to do so is largely due to the inconsistent availability and quality concerns of data. Global investment managers describe inconsistent data across assets as the biggest barrier to integrating ESG into investment processes.26 ESG disclosures tend to be produced by larger companies with more resources. Skewed disclosure may cause ESG investments to flow toward the largest companies even though smaller firms may have a similar or better impact regarding ESG issues.27 Investment management firms have recognized this disconnect, and as a result, spending on ESG content and indices is expected to rise from 2018 levels by 48 percent to US$745 million in 2020.28 Larger investment management firms have accelerated their spending on ESG data and tend to supplement it with proprietary metrics.29

With greater standardization of ESG measures progressing slowly, advanced data analytics has become an essential component of ESG analysis. With greater standardization of ESG measures progressing slowly, advanced data analytics has become an essential component of ESG analysis. Investment management firms can leverage AI, such as machine learning, as well as alternative data to develop ESG metrics for analyzing...
investments, making decisions, and informing investors. By aligning advanced analytics tools with sustainability metrics, investment managers may be able to move beyond simple screening methods to actively make the case for alpha (see sidebar, "Innovative firms provide solutions for integrating ESG data into investment analysis").

AI allows investment managers to uncover additional material data that may not have been disclosed by a company. One investment management firm uses an AI engine to scan unstructured data to identify material ESG data and then prioritize investments with low valuations for the highest expected return.30 This approach may help gain insight into, say, a company’s carbon emissions regardless of whether the company chooses to report them. The AI engine also searches unstructured data such as patent filings to identify companies that may be close to deploying cutting-edge low-carbon technologies. Identifying these types of investments before the companies tout their achievements may be the basis for higher future returns.

ESG ratings firms also utilize alternative data in their ratings processes. MSCI Inc. estimates that only 35 percent of the data inputs used to compile a company’s ESG rating come from voluntary company disclosures.31 In one case, the firm used satellite imagery to identify material risks to the environment and the safety of workers in a mining company’s operations to fill the gap between company disclosures and material ESG data metrics.32 As a result, the use of alternative data to identify risks and opportunities for ESG investments is expected to accelerate over the next year.

As ESG gains greater acceptance with portfolio managers, differentiation often becomes critical. Going beyond transparency into product customization may be the future of ESG product innovation. About 68 percent of investment managers believe that much of the growth in ESG investments will be fueled by product customization.33 Yet, as mentioned previously, while ESG is a priority for institutional investors, only 23 percent have integrated ESG principles throughout their organizations and 30 percent have separate ESG and investment teams.34 This presents a significant opportunity for investment managers to deliver customized solutions for clients who want ESG to play a larger role in their portfolios but lack an implementation road map. DWS Group and Blackrock were able to provide such guidance to a large European pension fund in 2019. By each tailoring a unique ESG strategy based on the pension fund’s philosophy to favor companies with strong corporate governance and to avoid certain

---

**INNOVATIVE FIRMS PROVIDE SOLUTIONS FOR INTEGRATING ESG DATA INTO INVESTMENT ANALYSIS**

TruValue Labs leverages AI to continuously monitor more than a million data points based on the SASB framework to track ESG-related performance over time.35 This approach allows investment managers to test the materiality of ESG data on their portfolios, which may help in future outperformance.

Another firm, Arabesque, built its tool around the core principles of the United Nations Global Compact to identify financially material ESG issues.36 Its platform provides a filter for screening out companies based on personal values and uses self-learning quantitative models and big data to assess the performance and sustainability of companies. A more complete set of ESG data enables investment managers to make more informed ESG investment decisions.
industries, the two investment management firms were able to bring two new sustainable ETFs to market, each garnering more than US$800 million inflows on their first trading day. The success of these launches highlights the acceleration of interest in US retail ESG funds by a diverse set of investors.

Looking deeper at customization, invest-tech firms Open Invest Co. and Ethic Inc. have developed platforms that allow investors to choose among environmental, social, or governance themes. Investors can customize their portfolios by adding or removing specific companies through direct indexing. Some traditional investment management firms have taken notice and are trying to increase their ESG product offerings by developing their own platforms. John Hancock Personal Financial Services designed a platform known as COIN, which is accessible from any device and provides investors with the opportunity to directly own shares of companies that align with UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The COIN platform may strengthen relationships by putting updates on the portfolio’s ESG performance at the client’s fingertips.

Emerging technologies may provide investment managers the tools to both improve client experience and aid in the quest for alpha. With the forecasted rise in ESG data spending this year, the number of investment management firms that provide their clients ESG performance data is likely to increase. The amount of ESG data is expanding as companies increase disclosures and ESG rating firms incorporate new data points into their metrics. It has become more important for investment management firms to develop their own capabilities for gathering and managing quality data.

Emerging technologies may provide investment managers the tools to both improve client experience and aid in the quest for alpha.
The need for credibility expected to lead the next wave of ESG-principled investing

There are likely to be winners and losers in the competition for ESG asset allocations. It could be crucial for investment management firms to recognize the importance of ESG and devote more resources to ESG product development to not fall behind peers. The overwhelming majority (89 percent) of investment managers believe sustainable investing will not dissipate, while the same number indicate their firms will devote more resources to this area in the next two years. Differentiation becomes much more difficult with many firms now preparing to expand ESG investment options.

“ESG is a lens into effective risk management and an avenue to optimize performance. It has to be credibly embedded into the investment management business model, all the way through to attracting talent.”

— Kristen Sullivan, Americas region Sustainability Services leader, Deloitte & Touche LLP

Success could flow to the investment management firms that can align their brand with ESG principles. The most effective method to gain traction may reside in the level of credibility the investment management firm has achieved from investors as opposed to its menu of ESG products. Today, consumers often reward companies that appropriately match their brand to their actions. An investment management firm may earn credibility with ESG-minded investors by fully embracing the influence of ESG issues across its organization and demonstrating its commitment by detailing actions taken to align with these principles. Investment managers may find it difficult to effectively compete for capital allocations without a client-centric ESG strategy that encompasses credible ESG disclosure practices.
Capitalizing on a socially responsible future

The recent uptick in investor demand for ESG suggests investment management firms should take action today to maximize the ESG opportunity. The future wave of growth in ESG investing will likely not be driven by screening out “sin” stocks but could instead be fueled by managers using high-quality ESG data to increase the opportunity for alpha. A burgeoning ecosystem of customized ESG products and platforms presents investment managers with opportunities to further their value proposition to clients.

Investors are still going to consider performance when selecting an investment manager. However, investment management firms may find that ESG metrics improve the opportunity to find alpha as well as attract new clients. Having sustainable products on the shelf might be a necessary first step, but long-term success will likely reside in the ability to demonstrate to investors that the firm has holistically adopted sustainable practices. The ever-expanding expectations of investors and regulators will likely require a proactive approach. Investment management firms should identify any gaps by reexamining their processes through an ESG-principled lens, with an eye on what matters most to today’s investors. By 2025, half of all professionally managed assets could fall under an ESG mandate. For an investment manager to capture a greater share of growth in assets under management, credibility with investors will likely be critical.

A burgeoning ecosystem of customized ESG products and platforms presents investment managers with opportunities to further their value proposition to clients.

Investment management firms can take action today to enhance their likelihood of launching a successful ESG program:

- Understand the intermediary and end-investor expectations for ESG mandates
- Develop a product portfolio that meets client expectations
- Communicate and educate investors about the social benefits of the ESG program
- Adapt ESG principles throughout their firms to gain credibility as an ESG product provider
Endnotes

1. Quid, “Which brands are successfully positioning themselves as ecofriendly?,” May 23, 2019.
5. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
9. Ibid.
10. Ibid.
13. Ibid.
18. GSIA, 2018 Global sustainable investment review.
25. Ibid.
The Center wishes to thank the following Deloitte professionals for their support and contribution to this report: **Sam Friedman**, research leader, Insurance, Deloitte Services LP; **Michelle Chodosh**, senior manager, Deloitte Services LP; **Patricia Danielecki**, senior manager, chief of staff, Deloitte Center for Financial Services Deloitte Services LP; **Jenny Lynch**, senior manager, Deloitte & Touche LLP; **Kathleen Pomento**, senior manager, Deloitte Services LP, and **Val Srinivas**, senior manager, Deloitte Services LP.

---

**Acknowledgments**

The Center wishes to thank the following Deloitte professionals for their support and contribution to this report: **Sam Friedman**, research leader, Insurance, Deloitte Services LP; **Michelle Chodosh**, senior manager, Deloitte Services LP; **Patricia Danielecki**, senior manager, chief of staff, Deloitte Center for Financial Services Deloitte Services LP; **Jenny Lynch**, senior manager, Deloitte & Touche LLP; **Kathleen Pomento**, senior manager, Deloitte Services LP, and **Val Srinivas**, senior manager, Deloitte Services LP.
About the authors

Sean Collins  |  scollins@deloitte.com
Sean Collins is a manager at the Deloitte Center for Financial Services and researches and writes about the investment management industry. He has experience in the financial services industry as a buy-side equity analyst as well as in corporate finance. Collins is a CFA Charterholder and has an international MBA from the University of South Carolina.

Kristen B. Sullivan  |  ksullivan@deloitte.com
Kristen is an Audit & Assurance partner serving as the Sustainability and KPI services leader in Deloitte & Touche LLP. Sullivan also serves as the Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (DTTL) Americas Region Sustainability Services leader and leads Deloitte’s Supply Chain Social Compliance services. She brings specialized insights to these regulatory and compliance reporting requirements and the implications of environmental and social issues to corporate brand and reputation. Sullivan also serves on a number of task forces and advisory councils of leading sustainability standard setting and reporting initiatives.
Contact us

Our insights can help you take advantage of change. If you're looking for fresh ideas to address your challenges, we should talk.

Industry leadership

Kristen B. Sullivan
Partner | Americas region Sustainability Services leader | Deloitte & Touche LLP
+ 1 203 708 4593 | ksullivan@deloitte.com

Kristen B. Sullivan leads Deloitte & Touche LLP's Sustainability and KPI services, working with clients to help address their sustainability and nonfinancial disclosure needs.

Paul Kraft
Partner | Mutual Fund and Investment Adviser leader | Deloitte & Touche LLP
+ 1 617 437 2175 | pkraft@deloitte.com

Paul Kraft leads Deloitte's US Mutual Fund practice. He oversees the national development and delivery of mutual fund strategies across Deloitte & Touche LLP's audit & assurance, tax, consulting, and advisory businesses to mutual fund complexes, boards of directors, and service providers.

Deloitte Center for Financial Services

Jim Eckenrode
Managing director | Deloitte Center for Financial Services | Deloitte Services LP
+ 1 617 585 4877 | jeckenrode@deloitte.com

Jim Eckenrode is the managing director of the Deloitte Center for Financial Services, where he is responsible for defining the marketplace positioning and development of the Center’s eminence and key activities.

Doug Dannemiller
Research leader | Investment Management | Deloitte Services LP
+ 1 617 437 2067 | ddannemiller@deloitte.com

Doug Dannemiller is the head of Investment Management Research at the Deloitte Center for Financial Services in Deloitte Services LP. He is responsible for driving the Center’s research platforms and delivering world-class research for our clients.
About Deloitte Insights

Deloitte Insights publishes original articles, reports and periodicals that provide insights for businesses, the public sector and NGOs. Our goal is to draw upon research and experience from throughout our professional services organization, and that of coauthors in academia and business, to advance the conversation on a broad spectrum of topics of interest to executives and government leaders.

Deloitte Insights is an imprint of Deloitte Development LLC.

About this publication

This publication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or their affiliates are, by means of this publication, rendering accounting, business, financial, investment, legal, tax, or other professional advice or services. This publication is not a substitute for such professional advice or services, nor should it be used as a basis for any decision or action that may affect your finances or your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser.

None of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or its and their respective affiliates shall be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person who relies on this publication.

About Deloitte

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee (“DTTL”), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as “Deloitte Global”) does not provide services to clients. In the United States, Deloitte refers to one or more of the US member firms of DTTL, their related entities that operate using the “Deloitte” name in the United States and their respective affiliates. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.

Copyright © 2020 Deloitte Development LLC. All rights reserved.
Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited