

Financial Adviser Guide to Responsible Investment







Contact us

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION AUSTRALASIA

Level 4, 478 George Street Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia

+61 2 8228 8100 info@responsibleinvestment.org responsibleinvestment.org

© Responsible Investment Association Australasia, 2020

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Australia Licence: Where otherwise noted all material presented in this document is provided under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Australia licence: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0

Licence conditions are on the Creative Commons website as is the legal code for the CC BY 4.0 AU licence: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode







The Responsible Investment Association Australasia (RIAA) champions responsible investing and a sustainable financial system in Australia and New Zealand.

RIAA is dedicated to ensuring capital is aligned with achieving a healthy society, environment and economy.

With over 300 members managing more than \$9 trillion in assets globally, RIAA is the largest and most active network of people and organisations engaged in responsible, ethical and impact investing across Australia and New Zealand. Our membership includes super funds, fund managers, banks, consultants, researchers, brokers, impact investors, property managers, trusts, foundations, faith-based groups, financial advisers and individuals.

RIAA achieves its mission through:

- providing a strong voice for responsible investors in the region, including influencing policy and regulation to support long-term responsible investment and sustainable capital markets;
- delivering tools for investors and consumers to better understand and navigate towards responsible investment products and advice, including running the world's first and longest running fund Certification Program, and the online consumer tool Responsible Returns;
- supporting continuous improvement in responsible investment practice among members and the broader industry through education, benchmarking and promotion of best practice and innovation;
- acting as a hub for our members, the broader industry and stakeholders to build capacity, knowledge and collective impact;
- being a trusted source of information about responsible investment.

Find out more at www.responsibleinvestment.org

This guide has been proudly supported by AXA Investment Managers.

AXA Investment Managers is an active, long-term, global investor. From equities, fixed income and real assets to alternatives and multi-asset, we marry innovation and risk management in a bid to deliver long-term value for clients. We are responsible investors - we believe that responsible investment not only delivers sustainable, long-term value for clients, it also makes a positive impact on society. This is why we incorporate environmental, social and governance considerations into our investment decisions. We are committed to making investing easier - we want to help investors cut through the noise and empower them to make the right investment choices. We are bringing to bear the power of big data and technology not only to improve our investment offering but to enhance the ways in which we engage with our clients. We manage A\$1.3 trillion on behalf of our clients, with 2,360 employees operating out of 28 offices and 20 countries as at end of June 2020.

AXA Investment Managers Asia (Singapore) Ltd (ARBN 115203622) ("AXA IM Asia") is exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian Financial Services License and is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under Singaporean laws, which differ from Australian laws. AXA IM Asia offers financial services in Australia only to residents who are "wholesale clients" within the meaning of Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

Find out more at www.axa-im.com.au/sustainable-equity-strategy





The power of capital

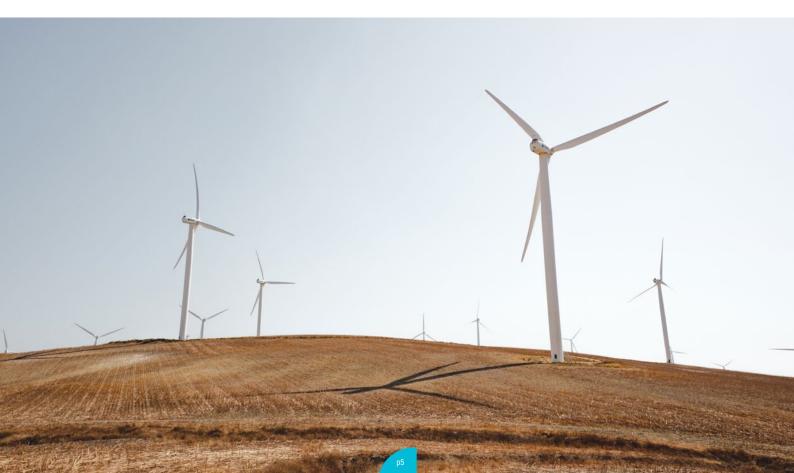
When you ask people if they are happy profiting from the sale of tobacco products, the misery of problem gambling, or the manufacture of cluster munitions, a resounding majority will say 'no'. But the truth is, sitting within the superannuation and investment assets of many Australians and New Zealanders will be investments in industries that are inconsistent with the values and ethics of that particular client.

In recent years, Australians and New Zealanders have become increasingly aware that it is possible to invest in ways that align with their environmental and social ethics, without sacrificing long-term returns and while still managing a portfolio of diverse assets. Increasingly clients are seeking out a better way to invest, to generate strong returns but also avoid doing harm and contribute to real-economy outcomes.

The growth of responsible, ethical and impact investing is one of the strongest investment trends of the last two decades. You're probably seeing and hearing it from clients and potential clients, who may be asking you how they can invest to avoid fossil fuels, or to invest in the renewable energy sector, or how to exclude problematic sectors that they are not comfortable with such as gambling, tobacco, adult content, human rights or animal welfare abuses and many others.

This is an area that continues to gain in momentum, with surging client demand and a deep evidence base that highlights the strong investment outcomes that responsible investors are generating.

This guide sets out to demystify responsible and ethical investment and move you up the learning curve fast, so that you are well placed to respond to the rising client requests on these issues, and can appropriately service your clients to deliver quality financial advice that is in line with their values.





Responsible investment – you can't afford not to be informed

Responsible and ethical investment has become a major part of the investment landscape across Australasia, with over a third of all investments in Australia, and over half in New Zealand, now being invested responsibly and ethically. The smartest investors in our region now understand that the most sustainable companies make the best investments.

Those companies who pollute the environment, underpay employees, breach human rights in their supply chains, or ignore community concerns, risk making significant damage to their brands and their share price. Responsible investment has now proven itself to be an important element of understanding the full value of investments, underpinning strong risk-adjusted investment returns.

But more than just for performance, clients are increasingly expecting their savings to be invested in a way that does no harm, and ideally leaves the world in a better place. Whether that is through superannuation, KiwiSaver, investments or savings, Australians and New Zealanders are increasingly moving their money to ensure it is aligned with their values.

The regulation of advice is also catching up. In Australia, the new FASEA Code of Ethics, which came into effect in 2020 now requires advisers to consider the broader long-term interests of their clients, and consider reducing their advice to responsible and ethical products where in the clients best interests. Likewise in New Zealand, the new Code of Professional Conduct for Financial Advice, to be introduced in 2021, will require the adviser to consider the clients' views along with ensuring the advice given is suitable for the client given their needs and goals. Both codes arguably require the adviser to consider responsible and ethical investing if it is in the clients' interests.

This growing interest in responsible and ethical investment across the market has resulted in significant growth in investment products and opportunities to invest responsibly and ethically – from KiwiSaver to superannuation, from retail to wholesale, across all asset classes and investment styles, there are increasingly investment options that match your clients' own objectives, both financial and ethical.

RIAA's consumer research shows that:



9 in 10

Australians expect their superannuation and other investments to be invested responsibly and ethically



76% of New Zealanders expect their KiwiSaver funds and other investments to be invested responsibly and ethically



9 in 10 Australians believe it's important their financial adviser provides responsible or ethical options



86% of Australians believe that it is important their financial adviser asks them about their interests and values in relation to their investments



87% of Australians feel comfortable discussing their interests and values in relation to their investments with their financial adviser

[→] Research from RIAA (2020), From values to riches - Charting consumer attitudes and demand for responsible investing in Australia 2020; and RIAA & Mindful Money (2019), Responsible investment New Zealand consumer study 2020



Responsible investment – now a major part of our financial markets

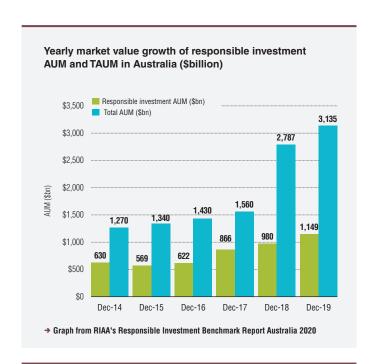
RIAA has been measuring the size and growth of the responsible and ethical investment markets in Australia and New Zealand since 2002 and over that time the industry has continued to grow in size, complexity and momentum.

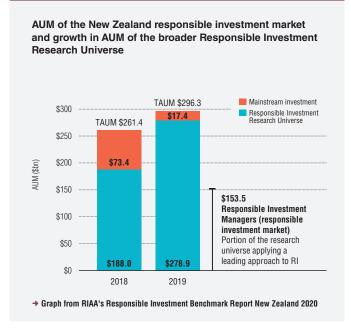
In Australia, RIAA's annual *Responsible Investment Benchmark Report 2020* found that 37% of all professionally managed investments in Australia are now managed using one or more responsible investment approaches. This report found the industry hitting new heights in 2019 at \$1,149 billion now managed as responsible investments, up 17% from \$980 billion in 2018.

In New Zealand the responsible investment market is continuing its upward trajectory, reaching \$153.5 billion in 2019. This represents 52% of total professionally managed AUM (TAUM), now sitting at \$296.3 billion.

In both markets, there has been rapid growth in responsible investment particularly since 2012, driven by two main factors:

- 1. Client demand client demand has surged in our region for responsible and ethical investments, from retail investors through to institutions, many more clients are seeking to ensure their investments are aligned with their own missions and values.
- Strong investment outcomes more sustainable companies have demonstrated that they make better investments, with a strong evidence base demonstrating that responsible investments deliver stronger risk-adjusted returns.







Who are responsible investors?

Responsible investors recognise that all businesses, and therefore all investments, have an impact on people and the planet, in a positive or negative way. Responsible investors seek to minimise the negative effects generated by business and promote positive impacts.

All kinds of investors can be responsible investors, whether they are individuals choosing where to put their savings or superannuation, a trustee of a trust or foundation, or an institutional investor such as a super fund, fund manager, bank or asset manager.







Unscrambling the jargon – responsible, ethical or impact?

Responsible investment, also known as sustainable or ethical investment, is the umbrella term used to refer to diverse approaches to investing which factor in people, society and the environment, along with financial performance, when making and managing investments.

Historically, 'ethical investing' has referred to the concept of investing alongside a defined set of values, beliefs or morals, for example Islamic investments avoiding businesses involved in alcohol production and distribution. Meanwhile 'responsible investment' has tended more to focus on managing risk by being informed by the environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance of investments. Accordingly, many large mainstream investment institutions in Australia and New Zealand consider themselves responsible investors, but not ethical investors. However this distinction is increasingly less relevant as the field matures and

as 'ethical' investors integrate consideration of ESG factors into investment decision making, and institutional investors increasingly embrace their role in helping shape the world we live in through the allocation of capital.

From impact investing to ESG integration to negative screening, there are many different approaches for engaging in responsible investment, and investors often use a combination of approaches including those listed below and within RIAA's responsible investment spectrum:

- ESG integration
- Negative or exclusionary screening
- · Positive/best-in-class screening
- Norms-based screening
- Corporate engagement and shareholder action
- Sustainability-themed investing
- Impact investing

RIAA's responsible investment spectrum TRADITIONAL **RESPONSIBLE & ETHICAL INVESTMENT** PHILANTHROPY INVESTMENT Exclusionary/ Norms-based Positive / Sustainability-**ESG** Corporate Impact themed Integration engagement and best-in-class investing negative screening shareholder action screening screening investina Providing Explicitly Excluding Screening of Executina Intentionally tilting Specifically Investing to achieve Using grants to limited or no including ESG certain sectors, companies and shareholder rights targeting positive social and target positive a proportion and fulfilling of a portfolio towards solutions; regard for risks and companies. issuers that do not investment environmental social and opportunities into environmental countries or meet minimum fiduciary duties environmental themes e.g impacts - requires financial analysis to signal desired sustainable measuring outcomes with social, issuers based standards or targeting governance and investment on activities of business corporate behaviours companies or agriculture, green and reporting no direct against these, and ethical decisions based considered not practice based industries assessed financial return includes corporate property, 'low carbon', Paris or on a systematic investable due on international demonstrating engagement and to have better investment process and principally to norms and filing or co-filing ESG performance SDG-aligned the intentionality of investor and relative to shareholder decision making appropriate unacceptable conventions; downside risk can include proposals, and proxy benchmarks underlying asset/ or values misscreening for voting guided by or peers investee and comprehensive ESG (ideally) the investor involvement in alignment quidelines contribution Avoids harm INTENTION Benefits stakeholders Contributes to solutions FEATURES AND OUTCOMES **Delivers competitive financial returns** Manages ESG risks Contributes to better system stability and economic sustainability Pursues opportunities and creates real-economy outcomes * This spectrum has been adapted from frameworks developed by Bridges Fund Management, Sonen Capital and the Impact Management Project



There is no one best approach to responsible investing – it's about seeking to understand your clients' needs and providing responsible investing advice that best matches their needs.

Each of these terms may mean something slightly different to different investors and it's not unusual for product developers to use a combination of strategies such as negative or positive screening, best of sector and ESG integration in the one product.

For example:

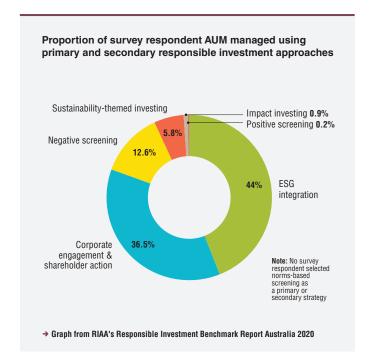
- An ethical investment unit trust may well have in place negative screens, plus some positive screens, and undertake ESG integration and corporate engagement.
- A large institutional superannuation fund may have negative screens across the full portfolio (such as tobacco and controversial weapons), plus focus strongly on ESG integration and corporate engagement, but also have some sustainability-themed allocations in their direct investments to industries such as renewable energy and green property.
- An impact investment fund that invests in companies focused on the delivery of positive outcomes may engage closely with individual companies around optimising positive impacts and reducing negative impacts.

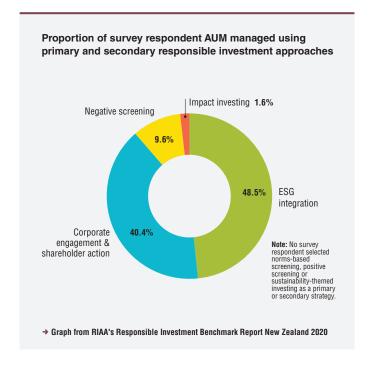
In 2019 the responsible investment approaches that most influenced the final construction of responsible investor portfolios in Australia were ESG integration, and corporate engagement and shareholder action, representing 44% and 37% of responsible investment AUM respectively.¹

In New Zealand we see the same trend. However in 2019 for the first time, ESG integration (48%) replaced negative screening (10%) as the responsible investment approach that most influenced the final construction of responsible investor portfolios. This shows a shift in focus away from negative screening (44% in 2018) towards corporate engagement and shareholder action (40% in 2019).²



² RIAA (2020), Responsible Investment Benchmark Report New Zealand 2020





Impact investing – the market for investments that target and measure positive social and environmental impact continues to grow

Impact investing is a specific responsible investing strategy referring to investments made with the intention to target positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside a financial return.

Mirroring global trends, the impact investment market is experiencing exponential growth in Australia³, more than tripling between

2017 and 2019 to AU\$19.9 billion. It is delivering strong financial returns while also positively impacting the lives of tens of thousands of people, such as through jobs, education, health services, and benefiting our environment. Australian investors indicate they would like to increase their allocation towards impact investments more than fivefold to AU\$100 billion over the next five years.

In New Zealand, impact investing activity is also on a steep rise, growing over 13 times from NZ\$358 million in 2018 to NZ\$4.74 billion in 2019⁴. Impact investments have, for example, facilitated recycling carbon waste into valuable fuels and chemicals; provided families access to rent-to-own affordable housing; and developed AI for special-needs schools.

³ RIAA (2020), Benchmarking Impact: Australian Impact Investor Insights, Activity and Performance Report 2020

⁴ RIAA (2020), Responsible Investment Benchmark Report New Zealand 2020



The case for responsible investing

Responsible investors are motivated by a range and often a combination of factors including the desire to:

- maximise returns by incorporating sustainability risks and opportunities into investment decisions;
- align investment choices with personal, moral or organisational values;
- · achieve sustainability outcomes; and
- take advantage of investment opportunities presented by the new, 21st century economy.

Growth is being driven by:

- a new generation (young and old) of investors who are aligning their investment values with personal values;
- the strong performance of ethical and responsible funds on average; and
- · belated recognition that ethical investing reduces portfolio risk.

RISING CONSUMER DEMAND

RIAA research conducted in 2020⁵ highlighted overwhelming consumer demand for ethical and responsible investment. 86% of Australians said they expect their superannuation or other investments, and 87% of Australians expect the money in their bank accounts to be invested responsibly and ethically.

Findings from RIAA research in 2020 in New Zealand⁶ were consistent: the overwhelming majority of New Zealanders (76%) expect their KiwiSaver and other investments to be invested responsibly and ethically.

In an important signal to the investment, banking and wealth management sectors, three quarters of Australians said they would consider switching their super or other investments to another provider if their current fund engaged in activities inconsistent with their values, and two thirds will consider making ethical or responsible investments in the next 1 to 5 years.

Australian-based Gen Zs and Millennials are leading the charge as the most likely groups to consider investing in ethical companies, funds, or superannuation funds (77% and 73% respectively) and are the most likely to have been prompted to think about their investments after recent weather conditions in Australia including the 'black summer' bushfires (78% and 69% respectively).

Interestingly, 53% of Australians say they would be motivated to invest and save more money if they knew their savings or investments made a positive difference in the world.

SUPERIOR INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE THROUGH RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

In addition to rising consumer expectations, the reason now most of the finance sector is considering a responsible and ethical investment approach is quite simply that it makes good investment sense.

The conclusion of the investment industry is that more sustainable companies make better investments, with 37% of all professionally managed assets under management in Australia now invested under responsible investing approaches in Australia⁷, and 52% in New Zealand⁸.

The evidence has steadily mounted to support the conclusion that responsible investing can deliver stronger risk-adjusted returns for investors. RIAA's Responsible Investment Benchmark study reports annually on the performance of responsible investment funds compared with their benchmarks.

In Australia, the most recent research reported that responsible investment Australian share funds and multi-sector balanced funds both outperformed their benchmarks over 1, 3, 5 and 10 year time periods.

Performance of responsible investment against mainstream funds (weighted average performance net of fees over 10 years)

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years		
24.7%	11.3%	10.1%	9.0%		
22.3%	9.0%	7.8 %	6.8%		
23.8%	10.3%	9.1%	7.8%		
International share funds 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 10 Years					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years		
22.5%	13.7%	11.0%	11.9%		
25.2%	12.6%	10.8%	10.9 %		
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years		
19.48%	11.26%	8.73%	8.24%		
16.22%	7.56%	6.52%	6.88%		
	24.7% 22.3% 23.8% 1 Year 22.5% 25.2% 1 Year 19.48%	24.7% 11.3% 22.3% 9.0% 23.8% 10.3% 1 Year 3 Years 22.5% 13.7% 25.2% 12.6% 1 Year 3 Years 19.48% 11.26%	24.7% 11.3% 10.1% 22.3% 9.0% 7.8 % 23.8% 10.3% 9.1% 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 22.5% 13.7% 11.0% 25.2% 12.6% 10.8% 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 19.48% 11.26% 8.73%		

→ Graph from RIAA's Responsible Investment Benchmark Report Australia 2020



In 2020 for the first time, financial performance data for New Zealand's responsible investment funds was reported. While it draws from a low sample size, it can be seen that responsible investment multi-sector growth funds outperformed mainstream indices over most time horizons.

But beyond RIAA's own research, several other research studies have demonstrated that companies with strong corporate social responsibility policies and practices are sound investments.

Studies with such findings have come from Oxford University, Harvard Business School, Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing, and Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management, among others.

Additional studies and analysis of financial performance during the COVID-19 pandemic from the likes of BlackRock and Morningstar also reveal responsible investment funds largely outperformed the general market during this time.

See the resources on page 18, 'Responsible investment outperformance' for a comprehensive list.

Performance of responsible investment funds (weighted average performance net of fees over 10 years)

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
11%	7%	9%	4%
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
11%	7%	9%	4%
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
17%	9 %	10%	7%
16%	9%	8%	8%
	11% 1 Year 11% 1 Year 17%	11% 7% 1 Year 3 Years 11% 7% 1 Year 3 Years 17% 9 %	11% 7% 9% 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 11% 7% 9% 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 17% 9 % 10%

order of the average in tand

[→] Graph from RIAA's Responsible Investment Benchmark Report New Zealand 2020

⁵ RIAA (2020), From values to riches - Charting consumer attitudes and demand for responsible investing in Australia 2020

⁶ RIAA & Mindful Money (2020), Responsible investment New Zealand consumer study 2020

⁷ RIAA (2020), Responsible Investment Benchmark Report Australia 2020

⁸ RIAA (2020), Responsible Investment Benchmark Report New Zealand 2020



ESG will be inseparable from investment agendas



Yo Takatsuki, Head of ESG Research and Active Ownership, AXA Investment

Whether driven by disdain or idealism, peoples' attitudes towards capitalism are dramatically shifting. It has long been said that money makes the world go round, but it now seems people want to see money applied to put the brakes on – whether that be to prevent irreversible climate change or stop growing global inequality.

While many may have long-held greater aspirations for the planet and society, in the last five years, more people have been making active choices about how and where they invest based on these aspirations. People are putting their money where their values are.

And as investors have become increasingly sensitive to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues, the development of more rigorous regulatory and legal frameworks around the world, as well as broader market trends, have been driving institutions to embrace ESG-prudent investment approaches. Fiduciaries in Australia and elsewhere have established specialist ESG teams with vast knowledge and strong convictions that extra-financial information is central to enacting fiduciary duty.

According to Mr Yo Takatsuki, Head of ESG Research and Active Ownership, AXA Investment Managers, this conflation of changed investor attitudes and legal and regulatory requirements is transforming investment products and reshaping the role of asset management.

"The entire market has moved," said Mr Takatsuki. "Globally, funds are becoming more 'sustainable' with ESG assessment incorporated into even the most mainstream funds. This is the biggest part of the market, and there are clear expectations across the board that sustainability metrics should be incorporated in some way. It is likely that within the next few years most funds will have some sustainable characteristics and there will be more and more options available.

"At the same time, funds that have been established to target specific social and environmental objectives, often called impact funds, are becoming far more ambitious in their investment goals. They are attracting sophisticated investors who expect very clear and detailed reporting, both quantitative and qualitative."

With such variety in investment styles, as well as the rapid growth in products, the list of which seems to grow longer by the day, investors, while well-intentioned are perhaps overwhelmed. Most times, the starting point for investors is their values – not particular styles of investing or specific products. According to Takatsuki, this is where the role of advisers can make all the difference.

"Financial advisers have a critical role to play in the feedback loop of change," said Mr Takatsuki. "Advisers must understand both the broad trends in ESG as well as the nuances of the different types of investments so they can guide investors. They should talk to investors about their financial goals as well as their specific ESG goals. The message advisers must pass on is these things can be achieved together."

The broad spectrum of investment approaches that consider more than purely the financial performance of financial products and services has many labels including everything from ESG, sustainable, responsible through to impact and ethical. Takatsuki agrees the different terminology is confusing but argues this is not a huge issue. "Attempts are being made to more narrowly define these terms, but different people attribute different things to each. Whatever the term used, the more important thing is that the product is clearly explained and the onus should be on the product provider."

Advisers need to take a rigorous approach to assessing product providers. "There is no doubt some asset managers are taking ESG very seriously," said Mr Takatsuki. "Advisers should consider the credentials of each asset manager at both the firm level and the product level. They should research each asset manager on its executive commitment to ESG, its programs and policies, the extent to which it is incorporating ESG into all asset classes, the transparency of reporting, as well as its active ownership – or how it is stewarding the interests of its investors."

Takatsuki said ESG will continue to be the primary force shaping the investment world for many years to come.

"The purpose of finance is to drive real-world outcomes, and we face some very challenging real-world issues. Events such as COVID-19 are hugely sobering moments. The developed world had almost started to believe infectious diseases had been overcome. However, the pandemic highlighted that preventing and addressing such problems involves ongoing investment in entire systems – not just in the high-growth, high-return aspects."





Getting started

How should a financial adviser best deliver responsible and ethical investment advice to their clients?

Here's our 4 step process to getting started.



DO YOUR RESEARCH

It's essential that you have information on ethical and ESG issues when you start to engage your clients in these conversations. Pleasingly, this information is becoming increasingly available and embedded in the everyday infrastructure of financial advisers.

- Platforms increasingly are including ESG fund ratings, or stock level ESG data (e.g. BT's Panorama, Hub24).
- Fund research houses are including sustainability and carbon emissions data in their fund research (e.g. Morningstar, Lonsec).
- ESG data is available on investment terminals (e.g. Bloomberg, Thomson Reuters).
- Online financial websites are starting to provide stock level ESG data (e.g. Yahoo Finance).
- Both free and subscription-based portfolio analysis tools exist (e.g. 2 Degrees Investing Initiative has a carbon analysis tool – and it's free).

Responsible Investment Certification Program

RIAA operates the world's longest running Responsible Investment Certification Program, providing confidence that a product or provider is delivering on its responsible investment promise and meeting the Australian and New Zealand Standard for responsible investing. To really understand that you have quality responsible and ethical investment products, you should ensure your APL contains RIAA certified products that have been verified and meet stringent requirements.

You can search for all RIAA certified investment products via our online tool www.responsiblereturns.com.au. > These products can be searched and filtered by investment type, asset class, geography, exclusions and inclusions.





For more detailed information, there are subscription-based research houses who provide a variety of services, such as data on key exclusions, ESG ratings of companies, portfolio analysis tools, as well as voting advisory. These include companies such as MSCI, Sustainalytics, ISS ESG, Regnan, Corporate Monitor, CGI Glass Lewis and Refinitiv.

Sell side brokers also increasingly have ESG analysts producing high quality analysis of companies and their ESG issues and risks.

Given the diversity of approaches to responsible and ethical investment, it is critical that you conduct research into specific investment products to understand the various approaches they take. There are key areas to watch for, such as:

- What industries are excluded?
- How are these industries specifically defined by that manager?
 For example, they exclude weapons but precisely what weapons are excluded? Hand guns, landmines, cluster munitions, weapons launch systems?
- Are industries entirely excluded, or only those companies generating a majority of their revenue from those particularly excluded activities? Often funds will have a materiality threshold in place, such that for example, a company is only excluded for uranium mining if they generate over 10% of their revenues from uranium.
- If industries are included, is it because they are delivering positive impact or are merely the 'best-in-class'?
- Do the underlying holdings of a fund reflect the investment philosophy of the fund?

It's critical that you study the available funds to understand these differences. Not all funds are created equal.



STEP 2

DEVELOP YOUR APPROVED PRODUCT LIST

Next you'll need to see what investment products you have available to you. Your APL may already have a range of ethical investment funds across different asset classes (often called SRI funds, ethical funds or sustainable funds).

If not, have a look at the available mainstream fund managers — many may have certain negative screens in place but not report it up front — common exclusions that are increasingly found in mainstream investment funds are tobacco and weapons.

Beyond managed funds, you may well have access to the growing range of ethical and sustainable themed Exchange Traded Funds or Listed Investment Companies.

If you are part of a large dealer group or wealth management firm, reach out to your Head of Research and seek their guidance as to what products are available.

If there are no products available, it's time to speak to your dealer group and encourage them to consider updating their APL to allow access to an ever growing number of responsible and ethical funds. A decade ago, there may have been a limited range of investment products available. Today, RIAA has identified more than 200 products available across investment styles and asset classes, and certified them as Responsible Investment Products. See step 4.

STEP 3

ASK THE RIGHT QUESTIONS

Many advisers will immediately say they don't get asked the question about ethical investing by many of their clients, but have you proactively asked the question of your clients?

Most clients don't go to their financial adviser thinking about their values, ethics and passions, and often don't think to raise such issues with you.

But as an adviser who is required to know your client (under the New Zealand Code of Professional Conduct for Financial Advice Services) and to act in their best interests (ASIC's Regulatory Guide 175: Licensing: Financial product advisers – Conduct and disclosure) can you really be claiming to do this without asking a full and comprehensive set of questions, including seeking out any sectors that your clients would not be comfortable investing in?

Ask yourself if your client would be comfortable knowing they held shares in a munitions company, a poker machine manufacturer, a thermal coal miner, or a company known to have violated human rights. Run a test with a sample of your clients to check their comfort levels with certain industries.

Every fact find questionnaire should ask clients about any 'no go' industries that they would not feel comfortable investing in, and taking it to the next step, should also ask about industries they would like to have some exposure to.

Example questions to ask your client: Do you want to specifically seek out opportunities that have positive social and environmental outcomes as well as good financial returns, Your investments will be chosen for example renewable energy? using research to achieve the best financial outcome. Do you also want environmental, social, ethical or governance factors taken into account? Do you want to invest in all sectors across the investment universe, prioritising those companies in each sector which have the best track record Do you want to exclude sectors on environmental, social, ethical and governance or activities which have a major issues? This approach may include sectors such impact on the environment as tobacco, armaments and gambling. and society such as tobacco, armaments, harmful animal testing or gambling?



STEP 4

KEEP UP TO DATE

With the majority of Aussie and New Zealand clients expecting their investments to be managed in a way that is consistent with their values, there is a massive risk that an adviser is caught without the right knowledge and expertise and loses a client, so staying up to date is critical.

More and more issues are arising that clients want to address in their portfolios and they will expect you to be well versed to help them navigate this territory.

Climate change and fossil fuels are examples of the complexities – some will want to divest of fossil fuels, but where does this line get drawn? Pure-play coal companies, metallurgical coal miners, coal generators (black and brown coal), and mining services companies? What about transport companies that freight coal, coal seam gas, oil and conventional gas, electricity generators, or diversified energy generators who may have large investments in renewables, but also in coal? You will increasingly find yourself needing to have the answers.

If you wish to stay up to date with responsible investing research, events and products, you could:



Become a member of RIAA – we act as a platform for timely and relevant ESG and ethical information to keep our members up to date on the issues that matter, and a connected hub, delivering dozens of events, webinars, conferences and working group meetings every year.



Utilise RIAA's member resources

such as our Responsible Investment Fact Find, Adviser Guide to the Client Interview Process and fact sheets on the responsible investment issues that matter.



Subscribe to RIAA's free Window newsletter and attend some of our events such as our annual conferences in Australia and New Zealand.



Undertake responsible investment online training through our training partners to establish a solid foundation to understanding responsible investment.



Visit RIAA's website to keep up to date with leading market research, including RIAA's impact research, super studies, and responsible investment benchmark reports across New Zealand and Australia.



Use Responsible Returns to search for RIAA certified financial products and Kiwisaver/superfund options.



To properly differentiate yourself in this growth market, consider becoming a RIAA Certified Financial Adviser, to demonstrate external validation and give the assurance that you have capabilities, skills and products to deliver responsible and ethical investment advice.



Resources

RIAA RESOURCES

RIAA BENCHMARK REPORTS

Responsible Investment Benchmark Report Australia 2020 Responsible Investment Benchmark Report New Zealand 2020 Renchmarking Impact: Australian Impact Investor Insights, Activity and Performance Report 2020 Rep

RIAA CONSUMER RESEARCH

From Values to Riches – Charting consumer attitudes and demand for responsible investing in Australia 2020 ¬
Responsible Investment New Zealand Consumer Study 2020 ¬

OTHER RIAA RESEARCH

Responsible Investment Super Study 2019
Impact Insights Report 2019, Aotearoa, New Zealand

RIAA FACT SHEETS AND GUIDES

Introduction to responsible investment

How to avoid greenwashing* >

Introduction to corporate engagement & shareholder action* >

COVID-19 and the performance of responsible investments >

Fossil fuels and responsible investment * >

Responsible Investment Fact Find* >

Adviser Guide: Client Interview Process* >

*Member Only Resources

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT OUTPERFORMANCE

AXA Investment Managers (2020), ESG and financial returns: the academic perspective 7

BlackRock (2020), Sustainable Investing: Resilience amid Uncertainty

Cheema-Fox, A., LaPerla, B., Serafeim, G., & Wang, H., (2020), *Corporate Resilience and Response during COVID-19*, Harvard Business School Working Paper, No. 20-108, April 2020

Morningstar (2020), How does European Sustainable Funds' Performance Measure Up?

Morgan Stanley Institute for Sustainable Investing (2019), Sustainable Reality: Sustainable Reality: Analyzing Risk and Return of Sustainable Funds

Bank of America Merrill Lynch (2017), Equity Strategy Focus Point: ESG Part II: a deeper dive 7

Australian Centre for Financial Studies (2017), A Review of Socially Responsible Investing in Australia

Nuveen TIAA Investments (2017), Responsible Investing: Delivering competitive performance

Sakis, K., Pinney, C. & Serafeim. G. (Harvard Business School) (2016), ESG Integration in Investment Management: Myths and Realities, Journal of Applied Corporate Finance 28, no. 2 (Spring 2016): 10–16 7

Friede, G., Busch, T. & Bassen, A. (Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management and Hamburg University) (2015) *ESG and financial performance: aggregated evidence from more than 2000 empirical studies*, Journal of Sustainable Finance & Investment, 5:4, 210-233

BUILDING YOUR APPROVED PRODUCT LIST

USE RESPONSIBLE RETURNS

Visit *RIAA's online tool*, powered by RIAA certified financial products and KiwiSaver/superfund options. Filter products by product type, investment approach, inclusions, exclusions, geography and asset class, to identify products right for your clients.

KEEPING UP TO DATE

JOIN RIAA

By joining RIAA, you join the largest and most active network of people and organisations engaged in responsible, ethical and impact investing across Australia and New Zealand.

Read more about membership benefits and join RIAA ...

LEARN MORE ABOUT RIAA'S CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Speak knowledgably about the rules and requirements of RIAA's Responsible Investment Certification Program • underpinning the certified funds on the Responsible Returns • online tool.

FIND AN ADVISER

By joining RIAA you'll be listed on the Find a Financial Adviser > site.

Going the step further to becoming a *Certified Financial Adviser*, helps clients navigate to service providers that they can trust to provide financial advice that meets all of their responsible investing needs.

PRI ACADEMY

Participating in the *PRI Academy* a gives you a solid foundation to understand responsible investment. RIAA members receive a 10% discount.



Disclaimer

The information in this report is general in nature and does not constitute financial advice. The report is intended to provide an overview of the current state of the responsible investment industry, as defined by the Responsible Investment Association Australasia. Any advice in this publication is of a general nature only and has not been tailored to your personal circumstances. Please seek personal advice prior to acting on this information. Past performance does not guarantee future results, and no responsibility can be accepted for those who act on the contents of this report without obtaining specific advice from a financial adviser. RIAA does not endorse or recommend any particular firm or fund manager to the public. Before making a decision to acquire a financial product, you should obtain and read a Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) relating to that product.

