

Socially Responsible Investing: Feeling Good about Good Earnings

Presented by:

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Outline

- What does SRI Mean?
- Types of Responsible Investing
- Timeline of SRI
- Who wants SRI?
- Practical applications for SRI
- Conclusion
- Q&A



What comes to mind when you think about socially responsible investing (SRI)?



ESG defined: Environmental, social & Governance



- Climate change
- Natural resource usage, including water
- Waste management
- Deforestation



SOCIAL

- Employee relations
- Diversity
- Supply chain management
- Health and safety



- Board quality
- Executive compensation
- Public policy
- Business ethics (bribery and corruption)

Timeline of SRI











1970s

War)

1980s





- Investors align Dedicated around key social concerns (i.e. South Africa, Vietnam USSIF)
- Pioneering institutions are created (IRRC, ICCR)
- industry networks are formed (Ceres,
- Increased emphasis on corporate governance and the environment
- First social indices launched and universe of Socially Responsible Investing (SRI) funds expands
- Investors advance business case for sustainability and reporting (i.e. GRI)
- Investor convergence on climate issues
- Global investor networks formed (i.e. PRI, Global Impact Investing Network)



- · RI approaches expand across asset classes
- · "Mainstreaming" of ESG data and reporting
- Greater focus on outcomes (i.e. UN Sustainable Development Goals)

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Who cares about SRI?

Demand from Individual Investors



"I want my investments to make a positive impact on society."











I am interested in ESG investing without sacrificing financial performance

90% millennials vs. 73% other generations; Second Annual Practice Management Study, Responsible Investment: Advisor and investor interest is rising. However old myths still exist., TIAA Global Asset Management, 2016









No longer a niche

	Total Investors	Millennials	Non-Millennials
I tend to recycle everyday	88%	93%	86%
I'd like to work for an employer that makes a positive social impact on the world	76%	91%	70%
I'd like to work for an employer that makes a positive environmental impact on the world	76%	92%	70%
I prefer to shop for brands that have environmentally sustainable business practices	72 %	90%	64%

Increased Participation



Investor participation

2017

49%

In one year a 15 percentage-point increase in participation

According to Nuveen Fund's Third Annual Responsible Investing Survey



US Asset Growth

\$8.72т

Assets including ESG approaches within the US as of 2016^{1}

133%

Growth rate of aligned RI assets in the US, 2012-2016²

1 of **5**

Dollars of professionally managed investments in the US are aligned with an RI approach¹

1. According to the 2016 USSIF Report on US sustainable, Responsible and impact Investing Trends Report



Performance

Index average annual returns (as of 12/31/2016)

■ Top performer
■ Bottom performer

	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
MSCI USA IMI ESG Leaders	12.92%	7.53%	13.64%	6.74%
MSCI KLD 400 Social	10.87%	8.03%	14.19%	6.97%
Calvert U.S. Large Cap Core Responsible	11.03%	8.93%	15.66%	7.39%
FTSE4Good US	12.67%	10.68%	16.28%	7.05%
DJSI U.S.	14.34%	8.63%	13.00%	5.96%
Range top/bottom performer	3.47%	3.15%	3.28%	1.43%
S&P 500	11.91%	8.84%	14.60%	6.92%
Russell 3000	12.68%	8.40%	14.61%	7.05%

Based on daily returns for periods ending 12/31/2016.

Sources: FactSet, Morningstar, MSCI, and TIAA

Risk Reduction

Standard deviation and Sharpe ratios: RI indexes and broad market benchmarks

	Average Annualized Standard Deviation (%)	Spread*** vs. benchmark for 10-Yr period (%)		Average Annual Sharpe ratio	
Index	10 Yr	Avg.	Max.	10 Yr	
Calvert U.S. Large Cap Core Responsible*	17.55	0.10	1.61	0.70	
DJSI U.S.**	16.21	0.72	2.87	0.63	
FTSE4Good US**	17.20	0.25	2.50	0.73	
MSCI KLD 400 Social**	16.75	0.20	1.13	0.86	
MSCI USA IMI ESG Leaders*	17.40	0.05	0.78	0.66	
RI Index average	17.02	0.26	1.78	0.69	
S&P 500	16.94			0.71	
Russell 3000	17.45			0.69	

^{*} Benchmark: Russell 3000;

Sources: FactSet, Morningstar, MSCI, and TIAA

^{**} Benchmark: S&P 500. Based on weekly returns for 10-year period through 12/30/2016;

^{***} Spread equals index value minus benchmark value. Spread averages and maximums are absolute values.

ESG Score Metholodgy



DATA

1000+ data points on ESG policies, programs, and performance;

Data on 65,000 individual directors; 13 years of shareholder meeting results

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EXPOSURE METRICS

How exposed is the company to industry material issues? Based on over 80 business and geographic segment metrics

MANAGEMENT METRICS How is the company managing

each key issue?
600 policy/program metrics, 240
performance metrics;
96 Governance KeyMetrics



100+ specialized datasets (government, NGO, models)

Company disclosure (10-K, sustainability report, proxy report);

1600+ media sources monitored daily (global and local news sources, government, NGO).

KEY ISSUE SCORES & WEIGHTS

37 Key Issues selected annually for each industry and weighted based on MSCI's mapping framework.

ESG RATING (AAA-CCC)

Issue scores and weights combine to overall ESG rating relative to industry peers.

E, S, G scores also available

INSIGHT

Specialized ESG research team provides additional insight through:

Company reports Industry reports Thematic reports Analyst calls & webinars

DATA OUTPUTS



Access to selected underlying data Ratings, scores, and weights on 350,000 securities 17 years of history

MONITORING & QUALITY REVIEW

Systematic ongoing daily monitoring of controversies and governance events;

Systematic communication with issuers to verify data accuracy

In-depth quality review processes at all stages of rating, including formal committee review.

Source: MSCI ESG Ratings Methodology Executive Summary

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ESG Score

Letter Rating	Final Industry-Adjusted Company Score
AAA	8.6* - 10.0
AA	7.1 – 8.6
Α	5.7 – 7.1
BBB	4.3 – 5.7
BB	2.9 – 4.3
В	1.4 – 2.9
ccc	0.0 – 1.4

Case Study

Client Profile:
Male
37 years old
Married/1 Child
Physician

Entertainment companies/theme parks & circus using animals (such as sea world/circus/zoos) Pharmaceutical Biotech (which conduct animal testing) Tobacco Alcohol Casinos Weapons/Guns

Exclusions Required:

Honey companies

Restaurants Hotels

Dairy industry

Non-vegetarian food companies (including eggs)

General consumer products companies using animal products

Clothing/textile companies using Leather Companies making feather/fur products

Furniture companies making leather products

or testing (shampoo, gel, toothpaste) Shoe companies using Leather

Fishing/Hunting industry

- Coal mining companies
- Pesticides/pest control chemical companies
- General retailers
- Grocery chains
- Car companies using leather seats
- Coal mining companies
- Oil & Gas companies (prefer renewables & clean energy companies if possible)
- Car rental business
- For Companies with Mixed Assets (Such as GE) which operate in multiple sectors: Apply 80/20 rule when they are clearly segregated by industry (It's ok to have them as long as percent revenue from must avoid segment remains below 20% of the overall revenue)

Conclusion

- SRI is subjective in the minds of many.
- Adds value not only altruistically, but also intrinsically.
- SRI demand and inclusion is on the rise.
- Investing with your conscience.

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Investments in socially responsible funds are subject to the risk that because social criteria excludes securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, investors may forgo some market opportunities available to those that don't use these criteria. Past performance does not guarantee future results.