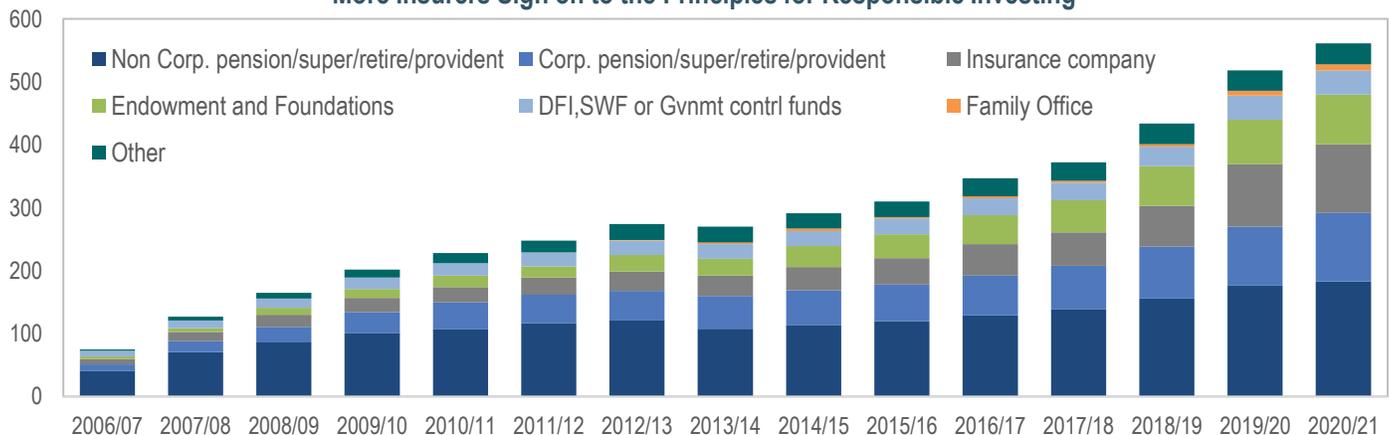


Throughout the volatility in 2020, global insurers' interest in ESG investing has grown significantly. From both an asset and liability perspective, more and more insurers are focusing on ESG as they anticipate additional regulatory actions, calculate financial risks, and consider the potential reputational risks associated with ignoring the importance of ESG. As we head into 2021, we expect that this trend will become more pronounced, driving sustainable change in business and investment decisions.

An Essential Tool for Risk Mitigation

- **Insurers are increasingly focused on ESG. While the method, application, and stages of implementation vary by region, type of insurer, and asset class, we believe the direction is clear. European insurers have led the way, and North American insurers are beginning to follow.**
 - While some insurance companies are investing specifically in ESG strategies, others are incorporating ESG more broadly within the investment process, and many have published ESG-related goals and commitments.
 - Recent surveys have identified significant ESG adoption rates within the insurance industry. Since 2016, the amount of insurance assets incorporating ESG in some form has increased nearly 50%.
 - This increase may be attributed in part to the California Insurance Commissioner's January 2016 announcement that required firms doing business in the state to disclose their carbon-based investments.
- **Insurers have seen increased regulatory attention on ESG issues, particularly related to climate change. In addition, 2020 has underscored the importance of social issues and their impact on insurers' underwriting and investments.**
 - Insurers anticipate additional regulation on the horizon. For example, regulators in New York, a key state for insurers, have indicated their intent to publish detailed guidance on climate-related financial supervision. Social issues, such as board and employee diversity, along with underwriting practices that may harm minorities, will also be a top priority.
 - For many years, the NAIC has been focused on climate change and its accompanying risks to insurers. The NAIC's Climate and Resiliency Task Force continues to consider appropriate climate risk disclosures within the insurance sector. In addition, the NAIC announced the formation of the Special Committee on Race and Insurance in July 2020.
 - Although capital charges are not yet explicitly connected to ESG, they are indirectly impacted with bottom-line implications as credit ratings become increasingly influenced by ESG factors.
- **Overall, incorporating ESG is increasingly seen as a way to mitigate financial risk on both sides of the balance sheet.**

More Insurers Sign on to the Principles for Responsible Investing



- Over 30 insurance companies became PRI signatories in 2019 with an additional 10 signing on in 2020. The first US-based insurer signed the PRI in March 2019 and more are in the process of becoming signatories.

Not All Factors are Created Equal

- While many insurers publish reports discussing their approach, efforts, accomplishments, and overall strategy related to ESG, others are not as focused or transparent. A lack of standardized reporting requirements and metrics adds confusion.
- There are also varying levels of influence of the specific ESG factors across different types of insurers.
- At IR+M, we began formally incorporating ESG within our investment process when we became a PRI signatory in 2013.
- Our bottom-up, fundamental ESG research is an integral part of the investment process. The overall credit profile, bond structure, and relative-value evaluation drive our investment decisions. Within the insurance space, we are focused on the key ESG issues that may have a material financial impact on the credit.

ESG Factors Differ by Type of Insurer

	Life Insurance	Property & Casualty	Health Insurance
Focus	Environmental implications on long-dated assets backing liabilities	Environmental impacts on increased physical and transitional risks	Environmental and social health effects due to climate change and inequality
Key Issues	Financial product risk and sustainability Investment portfolio and investment product ESG risks and opportunities	Climate change risk management Investment portfolio and investment product ESG risks and opportunities	Access to health care and social services Data security and customer privacy

Consistency is Key

- As insurers increasingly incorporate ESG across their portfolios, the importance of these factors within the municipal and securitized sectors becomes accentuated. At IR+M, we apply a proprietary sector-specific framework across all asset classes, which allows our analysts to identify and evaluate ESG issues consistently.
- While municipal bonds can be broadly categorized as ESG-positive assets, the devil is in the details. We believe that our bottom-up security selection process provides insight into the true ESG leaders and shines light on potential ESG risks.
 - Evaluation of environmental concerns like climate-change risk-management, social issues like infrastructure and resiliency, and general governance practices, help differentiate issuers and complement our credit analysis.
- Securitized assets have lagged behind equities and other fixed income assets in providing the data transparency necessary to apply ESG factors. However, there is an increasing level of focus on these issues. Our analysts incorporate material ESG factors in their overall analysis.
 - While governance factors span almost all sectors, social factors often play a large role in the securitized space, particularly as we focus on product safety, data security, and access to finance.

ESG’s significant rise has not been deterred by the pandemic. We expect ESG to remain a key focus in conversations across the market, and particularly within the insurance space. Regulations and client demand will continue to push these discussions forward. At IR+M, we believe that the incorporation of ESG factors in our investment analysis leads to a more complete understanding of potential material issues, and may ultimately result in superior risk-adjusted, sustainable returns over the long-term.

Sources: Bloomberg Barclays, California Insurance Commission, NY Department of Financial Services, Principles for Responsible Investment, US SIF Foundation as of 11/30/20. . The views contained in this report are those of IR+M and are based on information obtained by IR+M from sources that are believed to be reliable. This report is for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide specific advice, recommendations for, or projected returns of any particular IR+M product. No part of this material may be reproduced in any form, or referred to in any other publication, without express written permission from Income Research & Management. BLOOMBERG® is a trademark and service mark of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates (collectively “Bloomberg”). BARCLAYS® is a trademark and service mark of Barclays Bank Plc (collectively with its affiliates, “Barclays”), used under license. Bloomberg or Bloomberg’s licensors, including Barclays, own all proprietary rights in the Bloomberg Barclays Indices. Neither Bloomberg nor Barclays approves or endorses this material, or guarantees the accuracy or completeness of any information herein, or makes any warranty, express or implied, as to the results to be obtained therefrom and, to the maximum extent allowed by law, neither shall have any liability or responsibility for injury or damages arising in connection therewith. Copyright © 2020, S&P Global Market Intelligence. Reproduction of any information, data or material, including ratings (“Content”) in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the relevant party. Such party, its affiliates and suppliers (“Content Providers”) do not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any Content and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such Content. In no event shall Content Providers be liable for any damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or lost profit and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content. A reference to a particular investment or security, a rating or any observation concerning an investment that is part of the Content is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold such investment or security, does not address the suitability of an investment or security and should not be relied on as investment advice. Credit ratings are statements of opinions and are not statements of fact.