

ANNUAL 2021 COMMENTARY

Evolve S&P 500 CleanBeta™ Fund

The Evolve S&P 500 CleanBeta™ Fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth by replicating, net of fees and expenses, the performance of the S&P 500 Index while striving to offset the carbon footprint of the constituent securities in the portfolio.

TSX

FIVE

ETF TICKERS: FIVE (HEDGED); FIVE.B (UNHEDGED); FIVE.U (USD)

The Evolve S&P 500 CleanBeta™ Fund (FIVE) provides investors with long-term capital growth by replicating, net of fees and expenses, the performance of the S&P 500 Index while striving to offset the carbon footprint of the constituent securities in the portfolio. Carbon emissions make up the majority of global greenhouse gases. As countries strive to set net-zero emission goals, investors are looking to align these values with the investments in their portfolios and decarbonize their funds.

In 2021, the S&P 500 gained 26.9% for the year on the back of a series of events which could have derailed the market. A fiercely contested presidential election, an assault on the U.S. Capitol, historically high inflation, supply chain disruptions, bearish investors forecasting a market correction, and the raging COVID-19 pandemic did not derail the market. In fact, the S&P 500 notched 70 all-time highs in 2021, a record that's second only to 1995, albeit amidst periods of volatility.¹

During the year, Goldman Sachs Group more than tripled environmental, social, and governance (ESG) investments in Asia, stepping up efforts to meet a growing need from clients to limit their greenhouse gas footprints. The New York-based bank has completed nearly 15 investments based on ESG criteria in the past two years, up from just four during the previous period.²

Other global banks have also started to direct more funds toward the green sector. In addition to Goldman, JPMorgan Chase & Co., Bank of America Corp., Citigroup Inc., and Morgan Stanley committed \$4 trillion over the next decade to address climate issues, according to Wells Fargo analysts led by Mike Mayo.³

Amazon announced 14 new renewable energy projects across the U.S., Canada, Finland, and Spain, bringing its total corporate investment in renewable energy to 10 GW of electricity capacity. These projects also make Amazon the largest corporate buyer of clean energy both in the US and globally.

New capacity comprises 11 U.S.-based projects, including solar projects in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Pennsylvania. In Canada, a 375 MW solar farm will bring Amazon's Canadian capacity to 1 million MWh by 2022. In Finland, Amazon's first project will be a 52 MW wind farm, while in Spain, Amazon's fifth solar project will generate 152 MW starting in 2023.

With these new projects, Amazon now has a total of 232 renewable energy projects around the world, including 85 utility-scale wind and solar projects and 147 solar rooftops on facilities and stores.

These initiatives are part of Amazon's goal, set out in 2019's The Climate Pledge (which the company co-founded), to meet the Paris Agreement 10 years early and becoming net-zero carbon by 2040. Given the pace of investment, Amazon is set to power its operations with 100% renewable energy by 2025, five years ahead of the initial 2030 target.⁴

In March, Tesla CEO Elon Musk reversed his earlier announcement to allow individuals to buy the company's vehicles using Bitcoin because of the "rapidly increasing use of fossil fuels for Bitcoin mining." Musk also announced that Tesla won't be selling the \$2.5 billion worth of Bitcoin it currently holds and is open to resuming Bitcoin-based purchases once Bitcoin's mining "transitions to more sustainable energy."⁵ Musk pegged this requirement at ~50% of mining-related energy needs filled by clean, renewable sources. He also announced that Tesla would be looking into using other more energy-friendly cryptocurrencies.⁶

Apple's senior executives will now have a portion of their millions in cash bonus packages tied directly to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics. Announced in January, Apple is adding an ESG "bonus modifier," which can add 10% to a bonus for executing on ESG goals, or deduct 10% for failure to meet such objectives. While there had been at least one such ESG-focused bonus proposal by Apple shareholders in the past, none had been adopted. What changed this year was the recognition that after a tumultuous 2020, there was need to have a renewed emphasis on ESG themes, such as diversity, equity and inclusion, and labor policy within Apple.⁷

NVIDIA released its 12th annual corporate social responsibility report in June, highlighting its efforts to take care of employees and reach sustainability goals during the global pandemic. NVIDIA's key ESG initiatives during 2020 included no layoffs, but rather moving forward planned salary increases to support families. Vendors and contractors, such as on-site café workers and custodial staff, were all paid while physical office sites were closed. New efforts at fostering company-wide diversity and inclusion yielded tangible results, including the tripling of Black employees in NVIDIA's workforce. NVIDIA's key

data centers are ISO 50001 energy management standard certified, with a company-wide goal of sourcing 65% of all energy use from renewables by 2025.⁸

Women held three more seats on the boards of companies in the S&P/ASX 200 Index in December compared to the previous month, marking a year of improvement in the ranks of female directors, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. The percentage of female directorships increased to 34.2% from 32% in January 2021. That is above the 30.6% of women on boards of the S&P 500 in the U.S. and below the 37.2% of the Stoxx 600 in Europe.⁹

According to a report by Standard & Poor's Global, mining lags other sectors in reporting on its ESG goals as companies struggle with the lack of a single industry reporting standard. Half of the mining companies assessed by Transition Pathway Initiative have set emission reduction targets, compared to about 75.7% of companies in other sectors. Approximately 80.4% of the assessed coal and diversified mining companies disclosed Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, compared to 85.6% of non-mining companies analyzed by the initiative, which tracks the carbon performance of nearly 500 companies.

Mining companies are under pressure to prove to investors and clients that they are following through on their commitments. Companies have an array of options for their ESG reporting, but the lack of a single format to follow often makes these reports difficult to compare across companies, and the reports have significant inconsistencies in the collection and reporting of data. The high costs of reporting along with the lack of regulation and industry guidance is slowing the sector's progress.¹⁰

According to FACTSET, there was a 12% decline in the number of S&P 500 companies citing ESG on earnings calls in Q3, compared to Q2. Of these companies, 134 cited the term "ESG" during their earnings calls. This number marks the third-highest overall number of S&P 500 companies citing "ESG" on earnings calls going back at least 10 years.

At the sector level, the Financials (25) and Industrials (25) sectors have the highest number of S&P 500 companies citing "ESG" on earnings calls for Q3. However, the Energy (52%) and Utilities (46%) sectors have the highest percentages of companies that have cited "ESG" on their Q3 earnings calls during this period.

On a quarter-over-quarter basis, there was a 12% decline (134 vs. 152) in the overall number of S&P 500 companies citing "ESG" on earnings calls in Q3 2021 relative to Q2 2021. At the sector level, 6 of the 11 sectors recorded a decrease

in the number of companies citing "ESG" on a quarter-over-quarter basis, led by the Consumer Staples (-6), Real Estate (-5), and Industrials (-4) sectors.

FACTSET says that some companies might have placed a higher priority on discussing the impact of inflation and supply chains rather than ESG initiatives on their earnings calls for Q3, which potentially could have contributed to the sequential decrease. It noted that although there was a sequential decline in the number of S&P 500 companies citing "ESG" on earnings calls in Q3 2021 relative to Q2 2021, there was still a substantial year-over-year increase (81%) in the number of S&P 500 companies citing "ESG" on earnings calls in Q3 2021 relative to Q3 2020.

FACTSET also noted that S&P 500 companies that cited "ESG" on their earnings calls for Q3 have higher ESG ratings on average relative to S&P 500 companies that did not cite "ESG" on their earnings calls for Q3.

Performance Attribution

For the 12-month period ending December 31, 2021, the best performing stock in this ETF was Nvidia Corp., followed by Advanced Micro Devices and Ford Motor Company. The largest stocks in this ETF by weight at year end were Apple Inc., followed by Microsoft Corp. and Amazon.com Inc.

Sources:

1. <https://www.forbes.com/advisor/investing/stock-market-year-in-review-2021/>
2. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-12-17/Goldman-triples-asia-esg-investments-as-bets-start-paying-off>
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11. <https://insight.factset.com/12-decline-in-number-of-sp-500-companies-citing-esg-on-earnings-calls-in-q3-vs.-q2>

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