



Mondrian Investment Partners Limited
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Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Mondrian Investment Partners Limited

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

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Introduction

Mondrian Investment Partners Limited (“Mondrian”) is a registered investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, (the “Advisers Act”). Mondrian provides investment advisory services to various types of clients such as registered and unregistered commingled funds, defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans, private and public pension funds, foundations, endowment funds and other types of institutional investors. Pursuant to the terms of an investment management agreement between Mondrian and its client or as a result of some other type of specific delegation by the client, Mondrian is often given the authority and discretion to vote proxy statements relating to the underlying securities which are held on behalf of such client. Also, clients sometimes ask Mondrian to give voting advice on certain proxies without delegating full responsibility to Mondrian to vote proxies on behalf of the client. Mondrian has developed the following Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (the “Procedures”) in order to ensure that it votes proxies or gives proxy voting advice that is in the best interests of its clients.

Proxy Voting Committee

To help make sure that Mondrian votes client proxies in accordance with the Procedures and in the best interests of clients, it has established a Proxy Voting Committee (the “Committee”) which is responsible for overseeing the proxy voting process. The Committee consists of the following Mondrian personnel (i) two senior investment staff; (ii) Chief Operating Officer; and (iii) Chief Compliance Officer. The Committee will meet as necessary to help Mondrian fulfill its duties to vote proxies for clients.

Procedures for Determining the Proxy Voting Policy

One of the main responsibilities of the Committee is to review and approve the Procedures on a yearly basis. The Procedures are usually reviewed during the first quarter of the calendar year before the beginning of the “proxy voting season” and may also be reviewed at other times of the year, as necessary. When reviewing the Procedures, the Committee looks to see if the Procedures are designed to allow Mondrian to vote proxies in a manner consistent with the goal of voting in the best interests of clients and maximizing the value of the underlying shares being voted on by Mondrian. The Committee will also review the Procedures to make sure that they comply with any new rules promulgated by the SEC or other relevant regulatory bodies. After the Procedures are approved by the Committee, Mondrian will vote proxies or give advice on voting proxies generally in accordance with such Procedures.

In order to facilitate the actual process of voting proxies, Mondrian has contracted with an independent company, Institutional Shareholder Services (“ISS”).

As part of the annual approval process, the Committee will review the ISS proxy voting guidelines (the “Guidelines”) details of which are published on their website (<https://www.issgovernance.com/policy-gateway/voting-policies/>). If the Guidelines remain consistent with Mondrian’s expectations for good corporate governance in the companies it invests in, Mondrian will adopt the Guidelines as the basis for its own proxy voting policy. Mondrian also reviews and assesses the services provided by ISS and will address any concerns as they arise.

Accordingly, Mondrian has fully adopted the Guidelines as Mondrian’s own proxy voting policy again in 2019.

Procedure for Voting Proxies

Both ISS and the client’s custodian monitor corporate events for Mondrian. Mondrian gives an authorization and letter of instruction to the client’s custodian who then forwards proxy materials it receives to ISS so that ISS may vote the proxies. On a regular basis, Mondrian will send ISS an updated list of client accounts and security holdings in those accounts, so that ISS can update its database and is aware of which proxies it will need to vote on behalf of Mondrian clients. If needed, the Committee has access to these records.

Mondrian’s investment analysts review all individual proxy voting motions. They will take into consideration the relevant facts and circumstances, the ISS recommendation, the ISS research, and any conflicts of interest to determine how the proxy should be voted, so that the proxy is voted in the best interests of the client. As Mondrian has adopted the Guidelines, in the vast majority of cases Mondrian will follow the ISS recommendation.

However, there may be times when Mondrian believes that the best interests of the client will be better served if it votes a proxy counter to the ISS recommended vote on that proxy and, where that situation arises, the matter will be referred to the Committee.

The Committee will generally review the research provided by ISS on the particular issue, and it may also conduct its own research or, if necessary, solicit additional research from another third party on the issue. After gathering this information

and possibly discussing the issue with other relevant parties (e.g. the Chief Investment Officer of the relevant product who, as long as there is no conflict of interest, will both know the company well and have aligned interests with their clients), the Committee will use the information gathered to determine how to vote on the issue in a manner which the Committee believes is consistent with Mondrian's Procedures and in the best interests of the client.

The only exception to this procedure is Mondrian's systematic equity portfolios. Proxy voting for these portfolios will always follow the ISS recommendation.

Mondrian will attempt to vote every proxy which they or their agents receive when a client has given it the authority and direction to vote such proxies. However, there are situations in which Mondrian may not be able to process a proxy. For example, Mondrian may not have sufficient time to process a vote because it or its agents received a proxy statement in an untimely manner. Use of a third party service, such as ISS, and relationships with multiple custodians help avoid a situation where Mondrian is unable to vote a proxy.

Company Management Recommendations

When determining whether to invest in a particular company, one of the factors Mondrian may consider is the quality and depth of the company's management. As a result, Mondrian believes that recommendations of management on any issue (particularly routine issues) should be given a fair amount of weight in determining how proxy issues should be voted. Thus, on many issues, Mondrian's votes are cast in accordance with the recommendations of the company's management. However, Mondrian will normally vote against management's position when it runs counter to the Guidelines, and Mondrian will also vote against management's recommendation when such position is not in the best interests of Mondrian's clients.

Conflicts of Interest

As a matter of policy, the Committee and any other officers, directors, employees and affiliated persons of Mondrian may not be influenced by outside sources who have interests which conflict with the interests of Mondrian's clients when voting proxies for such clients. However, in order to ensure that Mondrian votes proxies in the best interests of the client, Mondrian has established various systems described below to properly deal with a material conflict of interest.

Most of the proxies which Mondrian receives on behalf of its clients are voted by ISS in accordance with these pre-determined, pre-approved Procedures. As stated above, these Procedures are reviewed and approved by the Committee at least annually normally during the first quarter of the calendar year and at other necessary times. The Committee approves the Procedures only after it has determined that the Procedures are designed to help Mondrian vote proxies in a manner consistent with the goal of voting in the best interests of its clients. Because the majority of client proxies are voted by ISS pursuant to the Guidelines, it normally will not be necessary for Mondrian to make a real-time determination of how to vote a particular proxy, thereby largely eliminating conflicts of interest for Mondrian from the proxy voting process.

In the limited instances where Mondrian is considering voting a proxy contrary to ISS recommendation, the Committee will first assess the issue to see if there is any possible conflict of interest involving Mondrian or affiliated persons of Mondrian. If there is no perceived conflict of interest, the Committee will then vote the proxy according to the process described in "Procedures for Voting Proxies" above. If at least one member of the Committee has actual knowledge of a conflict of interest, the Committee will normally use another independent analyst to do additional research on the particular issue in order to make a recommendation to the Committee on how to vote the proxy in the best interests of the client. The Committee will then review the proxy voting materials and recommendation provided by ISS and any independent analyst to determine how to vote the issue in a manner which the Committee believes is consistent with Mondrian's Procedures and in the best interests of the client. In these instances, the Committee must come to a unanimous decision regarding how to vote the proxy or they will be required to vote the proxy in accordance with ISS original recommendation. Documentation of the reasons for voting contrary to ISS recommendation will generally be retained by Mondrian.

Availability of Proxy Voting Information and Recordkeeping

Clients of Mondrian will be directed to their client service representative to obtain information from Mondrian on how their securities were voted. At the beginning of a new relationship with a client, Mondrian will provide clients with a concise summary of Mondrian's proxy voting process and will inform clients that they can obtain a copy of the complete Procedures upon request. The information described in the preceding two sentences will be included in Part 2A of Mondrian's Form ADV which is delivered to each new client prior to the commencement of investment management services. Existing clients will also be provided with the above information.

Mondrian will also retain extensive records regarding proxy voting on behalf of clients. Mondrian will keep records of the

following items: (i) the Procedures; (ii) proxy statements received regarding client securities (via hard copies held by ISS or electronic filings from the SEC's EDGAR filing system); (iii) records of votes cast on behalf of Mondrian's clients (via ISS); (iv) records of a client's written request for information on how Mondrian voted proxies for the client, and any Mondrian written response to an oral or written client request for information on how Mondrian voted proxies for the client; and (v) any documents prepared by Mondrian that were material to making a decision how to vote or that memorialized the basis for that decision. These records will be maintained in an easily accessible place for at least five years from the end of the fiscal year during which the last entry was made on such record. For the first two years, such records will be stored at the offices of Mondrian.

Proxy Voting Guidelines

The Guidelines summarize Mondrian's positions on various issues and give a general indication as to how it will vote shares on each issue. The Committee has reviewed the Guidelines and determined that voting proxies pursuant to the Guidelines should be in the best interests of the client and should facilitate the goal of maximizing the value of the client's investments. Although Mondrian will usually vote proxies in accordance with these Guidelines, it reserves the right to vote certain issues counter to the Guidelines if, after a thorough review of the matter, it determines that a client's best interests would be served by such a vote. Moreover, the Guidelines may not include all potential voting issues. To the extent that the Guidelines do not cover potential voting issues, Mondrian will vote on such issues in a manner that is consistent with the spirit of the Guidelines and that promotes the best interests of the client. In situations where there is an option of confidentiality offered in relation to a specified voting item, Mondrian will take that offer.

Global Voting Principles

ISS have provided the following overview of their global voting principles:

ISS' voting recommendations on management and shareholder proposals at publicly traded companies are intended to assist institutional investors in meeting their fiduciary requirements with respect to voting by promoting long-term shareholder value creation and risk mitigation at their portfolio firms through support of responsible global corporate governance practices. These practices should respect shareholder rights and provide appropriate transparency, taking into account relevant laws, customs, and best practice codes of each market and region, as well as the right and responsibility of shareholders to make informed voting decisions. The following tenets comprise the core principles that apply globally within this framework.

Accountability

Boards should be accountable to shareholders, the owners of the companies, by holding regular board elections, by providing sufficient information for shareholders to be able to assess directors and board composition, and by providing shareholders with the ability to remove directors.

Directors should respond to investor input such as that expressed through vote results on management and shareholder proposals and other shareholder communications.

Shareholders should have meaningful rights on structural provisions, such as approval of or amendments to the corporate governing documents and a vote on takeover defenses. In addition, shareholders' voting rights should be proportional to their economic interest in the company; each share should have one vote. In general, a simple majority vote should be required to change a company's governance provisions or to approve transactions.

Stewardship

A company's governance, social, and environmental practices should meet or exceed the standards of its market regulations and general practices and should take into account relevant factors that may impact significantly the company's long-term value creation. Issuers and investors should recognize constructive engagement as both a right and responsibility.

Independence

Boards should be sufficiently independent so as to ensure that they are able and motivated to effectively supervise management's performance and remuneration, for the benefit of all shareholders. Boards should include an effective independent leadership position and sufficiently independent committees that focus on key governance concerns such as audit, compensation, and the selection and evaluation of directors.

Transparency

Companies should provide sufficient and timely information that enables shareholders to understand key issues, make informed vote decisions, and effectively engage with companies on substantive matters that impact shareholders' long-term interests in the company.

ISS produce detailed descriptions of their guidance in individual countries and regions. Rather than restating this guidance in the Procedures, Mondrian feels that it is more efficient to provide clients with direct access to the detailed underlying policies on the ISS website and these can be found at: <https://www.issgovernance.com/policy-gateway/voting-policies/>.

In addition to the items addressed in the Guidelines, Mondrian operates the following policies:

Shareblocking

In a number of countries in which Mondrian invests client assets local laws require the imposition of a trading block on shareholders once they have voted their proxies in relation to companies registered in that country. These trading blocks are usually for a set period and can be for a number of weeks. Mondrian believes that there are situations where it is in the client's greater interest to retain the ability to sell the shares rather than to participate in the proxy vote. In such countries, provided that the criteria set out below are met, registration to vote for a specific proxy will not be required and Mondrian's investment analysts will not need to seek the permission of the Proxy Voting Committee for a "no vote" decision. The following criteria must be met before a "no vote" decision may be made:

- The Mondrian analyst does not consider the proxy items being proposed to be material;
- A "no vote" decision by Mondrian would be unlikely to impact the outcome of the vote (i.e. the proposals would likely go ahead anyway);
- The Mondrian analyst is not aware of any conflicts of interest in deciding not to vote;
- There is a possibility that Mondrian will wish to sell the shares in the near future;
- The Mondrian analyst is satisfied that by not voting the clients would not be disadvantaged relative to the risk of not being able to sell the shares during the share blocking period, and
- A record is made justifying the decision

Qatar

Due to changes in Qatar's commercial code, voting must now be done in person at the AGM, which limits the ability of Mondrian to vote in this region