



FISHER INVESTMENTS AUSTRALASIA*



ENGAGEMENT REPORT Q1 2023

FISHER INVESTMENTS & FISHER INVESTMENTS AUSTRALASIA

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References to "We", "our", "us" and "the firm" in the following engagement report refer to FI.

ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

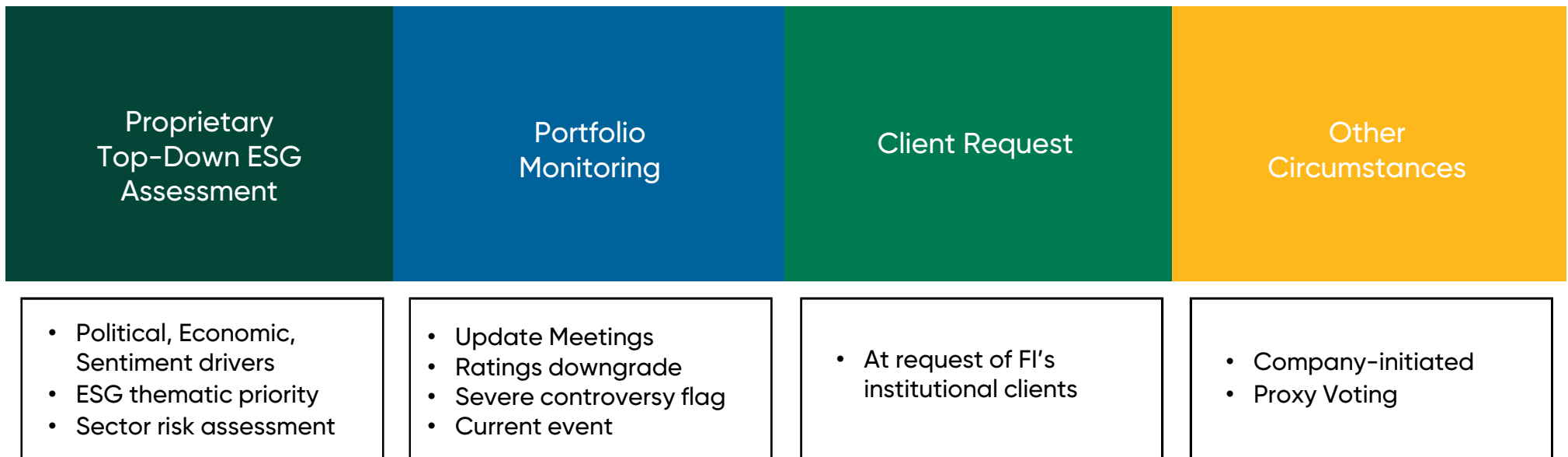
OUR ESG PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT

We believe ESG investors are best served by an investment process that considers both top-down and bottom-up factors. Integrating ESG analysis at the country, sector and equity levels, consistent with clients' investment goals and ESG policies, maximises the likelihood of achieving desired performance and improving environmental, social & governance conditions worldwide.

OUR ENGAGEMENT APPROACH

We engage companies as part of our fundamental analysis, and to clarify or express concerns regarding potential ESG issues. Through engagement, we meet with management to discuss issues we believe are pertinent to the company or to gain a better understanding of its industry. Information learned from engagement is incorporated into our fundamental analysis. Further details are provided in our Engagement Policy, which can be downloaded from our [website](#) or is available upon request.

HOW WE SOURCE OUR ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES



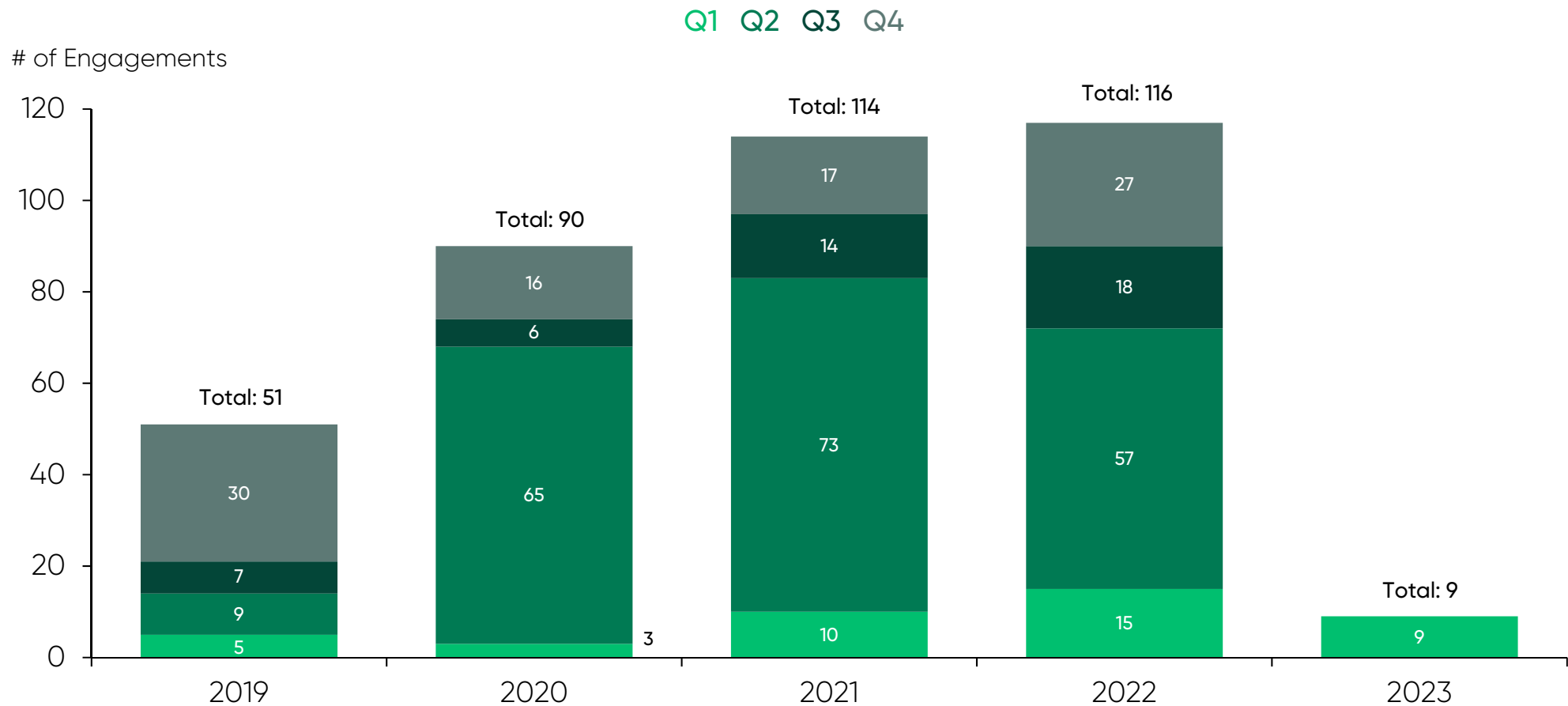
EACH ENGAGEMENT IS:

- ✓ Supported by a business case: **"What are the relevant risks and opportunities?"**
- ✓ Assigned an objective: **"What are we asking the company to do?"**
- ✓ Monitored over time: **"What milestones are achieved?"**

Q1 2023 ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- Engagement Milestone:** FI engaged a US technology company to provide feedback on its executive compensation plan following the 2022 Annual General Meeting. In 2022, the management-sponsored Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation received less than 65% support from shareholders due to concerns about the magnitude and structure of the CEO equity grants. In addition, investors expressed concern about the magnitude of NEO pay, which is equivalent to the CEO pay at some of the company’s competitors. The company CEO and the board’s Compensation Committee announced major changes to the programme. In 2023, the CEO compensation will be reduced by 40% and there will be no ad-hoc CEO equity grants. The company is not revising the NEO pay programmes. Successful engagement.

Year Over Year Engagement Activity, Broken Down by Quarter



Data indicated above are based on engagement meetings for all institutional clients of Fisher Investments and its subsidiaries from Q1 2019 – Q1 2023.

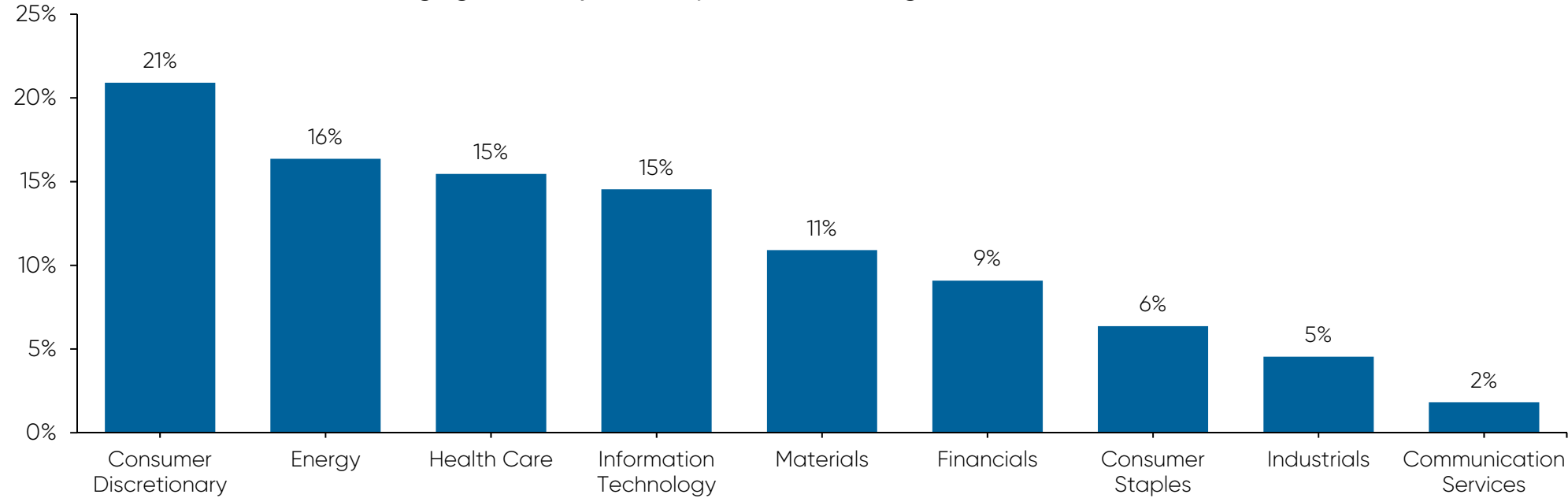
ENGAGEMENT DISTRIBUTION

We engage across a range of geographies and sectors, as shown below.

Domicile of Engaged Companies, Trailing 1 Year as of Q1 2023



Engaged Companies by Sector, Trailing 1 Year as of Q1 2023



Source: FI data using Factset domicile, sector, and market capitalisation designations. Percentages above may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Data indicated above are based on engagement meetings for all institutional clients of Fisher Investments and its subsidiaries as of Q1 2023.

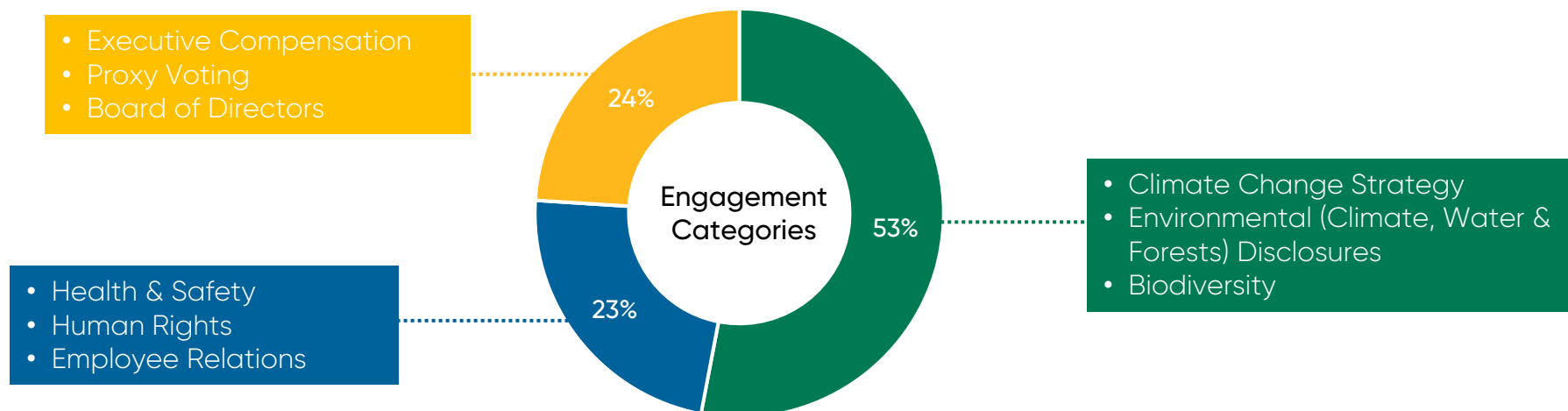
ESG ENGAGEMENT FOCUS AREAS

We engage on multiple issues in each ESG category. Priority areas are listed below.



	Environmental	Social	Governance
<i>Engagement Priorities 2022 – Current</i>	Climate Risk Biodiversity	Human Rights Human Capital	Executive Compensation Proxy Voting
<i>Additional Engagement Topics</i>	Pollution & Waste Water Stewardship Environmental Opportunities	Labour Relations Social Impact Product Liability	Board Independence Board Diversity Board Oversight & Ethics

Engagement topics by proportion of the E, S, and G categories as of Q1 2023 (Trailing 1 Year)



Data indicated above are based on engagement meetings for all institutional clients of Fisher Investments and its subsidiaries as of Q1 2023. Percentages above may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

GOVERNANCE ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

TOPIC: PROXY RELATED
EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

STATUS: CONCLUDED – SUCCESSFUL
ENGAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

Provide feedback to the company's executive compensation plan following the 2022 Annual General Meeting.

SUMMARY

FI engaged a US technology company to provide feedback on its executive compensation plan following the 2022 Annual General Meeting. The management-sponsored Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation received less than 65% support from shareholders due to concerns about the magnitude and structure of the CEO equity grants. In addition, investors expressed concern about the magnitude of NEO pay, which is equivalent to the CEO pay at some of the company's competitors. We met with the company after the vote and communicated that our vote was driven by the same concerns.

The company requested a follow up meeting in Q1 to discuss the steps it was taking in response to investor feedback.

OUTCOME

Successful engagement. The company's CEO and the board's Compensation Committee announced major changes to the programme. In 2023, the CEO compensation will be reduced by 40% and there will be no ad-hoc CEO equity grants. The company is not revising the NEO pay programmes.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

ENVIRONMENTAL & GOVERNANCE ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: ENERGY



TOPIC: CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY
LAND USE

STATUS: ONGOING

OBJECTIVE

Understand the changes to the company’s climate transition strategy.

SUMMARY

In 2023, an energy company announced changes to its climate change strategy that was previously set in 2020. The new strategy calls for raising fossil fuel investment and net emissions reduction targets are less than previously expected.

FI inquired about the rationale for the abrupt change in the shareholder-approved strategy and if the company is still confident in reaching its long-term goals. It responded that the unprecedented geopolitical disruption and market developments over the past two years drove the company to meet energy security demands in the short-term. The new energy capex are tied to “shorter cycle, fast payback” projects and should be seen more as the full utilisation of existing infrastructure than developing completely new projects. Additionally, the company is focusing its growth strategy in renewables by committing additional capex to bioenergy, EVs, energy convenience, hydrogen and other alternative energy projects.

Methane: On methane emissions, the company is aiming to complete installation of methane measurement systems at all its existing oil and gas sites by the end of 2023. The methane intensity of its operations in 2022 shows a marked reduction from 2019.

Biodiversity: We asked if the company will disclose its methodology on net positive impact (NPI). The company’s biodiversity framework is still in progress but it is already implementing biodiversity action plans for project enhancements in major plants.

The company requested a follow up meeting to discuss the steps it was taking in response to investor feedback.

OUTCOME

Ongoing engagement. It is concerning that the company unilaterally changed its climate plan after obtaining shareholder approval for the previous one. However, Russia’s war in Ukraine is an extraordinary event, and management is making adjustments it deems necessary. Progress will not be a straight line and it appears the company is balancing the effect of current events with its long-term ambitions. FI will continue to monitor the company’s capital deployment into renewables and assess progress on its climate goals.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

ENVIRONMENTAL & GOVERNANCE ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY



TOPIC: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION
BIODIVERSITY
OPPORTUNITIES IN CLEAN TECHNOLOGY
SHAREHOLDER PROXY PROPOSAL

STATUS: ONGOING

OBJECTIVE

Provide feedback on the executive compensation programme and learn about the company’s progress on sustainability targets.

SUMMARY

Executive compensation: Shareholders voted against the 2022 management say-on-pay proposal, which received only 21% support. The main concern was the one-time special retention awards granted in 2021 to the CEO and NEOs. The compensation committee justified the special grants as necessary to retain the executives who had achieved a major goal by acquiring a subsidiary. FI inquired about the company’s response to the shareholder vote and any changes in the executive compensation programme. While the company was disappointed by the vote results, it responded by redoubling its engagement efforts with its major shareholders. The company did not make any new special grants in 2022.

We also asked about the integration of ESG metrics in the executive pay programme. ESG metrics constitute 10% of the annual incentives and an E&S modifier applies in the long-term stock awards. The company intends to enhance compensation programme disclosure and highlight its ESG-related performance metrics and goals in the upcoming proxy filing.

Environment: The company has announced a net zero target for 2050 along with emissions reduction goals for 2030. We inquired about the progress and challenges facing these ambitions. The company is evaluating options to electrify its operations and assessing ways to implement renewable sources efficiently.

To keep pace with the transportation industry’s shift to electric vehicles, the company has a core focus on developing automotive components from renewable or sustainable materials. The company has invested in chemistry R&D to solve the challenge of creating bio-based, renewable or recyclable material. Due to the current focus on clean technology opportunities, the company has not completed an assessment of its biodiversity-related impact indicators.

OUTCOME

Ongoing engagement. FI will assess the upcoming proxy filing for disclosures on the executive compensation programme. We will continue to monitor the company’s outcomes from its sustainability programmes.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: CONSUMER STAPLES



TOPIC: WATER STEWARDSHIP
WASTE MANAGEMENT
SUSTAINABLE SOURCING
PRODUCT SAFETY & QUALITY

STATUS: ONGOING

OBJECTIVE

Gather information on the company's waste management & water conservation programmes and encourage the company to set targets in these areas.

SUMMARY

FI engaged a US small cap food company to learn about its sustainability programmes related to water stewardship, waste management and sustainable sourcing.

Water Stewardship: The company began quantifying most of its environmental data in 2021 and recently established baselines for its water data. Once the data is streamlined, the company plans to set goals and targets, including reporting in alignment with GRI and SASB, to foster data accuracy and impactful targets. The company also recently hired an environmental consulting company to study the its operational footprint and eventually set targets in multiple areas.

Waste Management: In recent years, the company has begun to place teams at its operating sites to measure waste and develop initiatives for future waste reductions. The company is now researching sustainable packaging for its materials to ensure its products are produced and disposed of sustainably. The company is implementing value engineering in the production process, which would generate less waste in a more

cost effective manner. More detailed waste metrics will be published in its next ESG Report.

Sustainable Sourcing: We inquired if the company has considered collaboration with its suppliers or using external supplier audits to ensure raw materials are sourced sustainably. The company plans to leverage a sustainability ratings provider to engage suppliers and ensure that ESG best practices are being followed throughout its supply chain. The company noted that external certifications and audits would be projects for consideration in the future.

Product Safety & Quality: Given that the demand for healthier food options seems to be increasing, we inquired if the company has plans to expand its more nutritional product line. The company stated that consumer demand would be the primary driver in growing the company's supply of healthier product options.

OUTCOME

Ongoing engagement. The company is in the early stages of developing its ESG programme and it will continue to focus on issues that are most salient and feasible. We encouraged the company to set water and waste targets and we will monitor its progress moving forward.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: MATERIALS

TOPIC: HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY
COMMUNITY IMPACT

STATUS: ONGOING

OUTCOME

Ongoing engagement. The legal appeals remain pending. The company shared the remediation measures enacted and stated that it has provided financial indemnity to affected individuals and bereaved families. FI will continue to monitor the outcome of the appeal as well as the measures put in place.

OBJECTIVE

Seek updates on allegations of failing to respect the right to life in India.

SUMMARY

FI joined our third-party service provider to engage an Asian chemical company regarding its alleged failure to respect the right to life in India following a toxic gas leak. It appears that the gas leak occurred after the company adjusted maintenance staff levels due to COVID-19.

Following the leak at a company polymer plant in India that resulted in multiple deaths and hundreds of hospitalisations, the company put in place long- and short-term measures to remediate affected communities and avoid recurrence of similar incidents. The company completed initial emergency internal diagnosis for 40 of its facilities worldwide and enlisted a third-party organisation to continuously conduct air, water, and soil analysis through the end of 2020. Results indicated that by year end, levels were below international thresholds and detection levels.

Following the incident, a federal body investigated and found the incident was the result of “gross human failure” and a lack of safety protocols. A subsidiary of the company has filed a response to the report and contests the allegations made against it. Since the incident, both the company and its subsidiary have enacted numerous remediation efforts. The appeal is presently pending.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY



TOPIC: CLIMATE RISK
POLLUTION & WASTE
SOCIAL IMPACT

STATUS: ONGOING

OBJECTIVE

Follow up engagement to review the company's GHG emissions management efforts and discuss other aspects of its sustainability strategy.

SUMMARY

FI met with a South American retailer to seek an update on the company's sustainability priorities, with an emphasis on the GHG emissions inventory and related target-setting, waste management, and social initiatives. The company's rapid growth is outpacing their sustainability progress in the short-term, but the company believes the programmes being implemented now will produce long-term benefits.

Environment: The company is experiencing an increase in emissions tied to business growth. The high cost of electricity creates both financial and environmental incentives and the company is testing several initiatives to address Scope 1 and 2 emissions. In addition, emissions increased because the company is replacing estimated emissions with actual data and mapping a bigger portion of the company's carbon footprint. It is notable that the company is also tackling Scope 3, which it believes it can dramatically reduce by optimising inventory management and using bicycles for last mile delivery (however, this is 18-24 months away).

Waste Management: The company wants to be the country's largest recycler of electronics, but culturally, recycling is not ingrained in its customer base. It is also targeting its packaging, moving from 100% virgin plastic in 2021 to 60% recycled and assessing the feasibility of using only FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified cardboard. Cost effectiveness of sustainable options and local weak recycling infrastructure are ongoing obstacles.

Disclosures: The company completed the TCFD disclosures for the first time last year and is working to implement the recommendations. The company completed the CDP climate questionnaire in 2021 in order to be transparent and boost internal support for continued progress.

Social: The company continues to prioritise its social impact with measures focused on combatting the health and social effects of the pandemic. They have not determined an appropriate measure to quantify the impact of these efforts but expect as the business grows they will have more financial resources to do so.

OUTCOME

Ongoing engagement. The company is prioritising sustainability hand-in-hand with business growth. Although it had a late start, its sustainability plans are quite comprehensive and the company is thinking about the entire value chain. FI recommended the company disclose both absolute and relative GHG emissions, encouraged it to set environmental reduction targets, and quantify the impact of their social initiatives.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

ENVIRONMENTAL & GOVERNANCE ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: FINANCIALS



TOPIC: CLIMATE RISK
COMMUNITY IMPACT
ESG GOVERNANCE

STATUS: ONGOING

OBJECTIVE

Seek information on the company's climate transition strategy and inquire about its short- to medium-term goals on sustainable financing.

SUMMARY

FI engaged an Asian commercial bank after our analysis flagged the company for having a loan book skewed toward high emitting industries, which may introduce risk due to governmental commitments to reduce GHG emissions. We also inquired about the performance of the bank's social initiatives and integration of ESG issues into its governance programme.

Sustainability Factors in Credit Ratings: The company described how it factors sustainability into its underwriting process. Where the bank has a published policy, new clients are required to comply, and existing loans are encouraged to comply (or at minimum to make efforts) but the bank acknowledged there are adoption challenges.

Environmental: We noted that sustainable financing constituted ~25% of the loan book. The bank maintained that its loan book is focused on sustainable financing, and it prioritises Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) and green loans, with a goal to increase sustainable financing by 8% per annum from the present levels so that sustainable financing continues to grow faster than the rest of the loan book YoY.

Palm Oil: Given the issue's sensitivity, the bank requires that its palm oil clients have palm oil certification (RSPO or ISPO). It also has credit policies for other high-emitting sectors, such as coal, land use and forestry.

The bank intends to complete a detailed GHG emissions inventory through 2024-2026 and once complete, it plans to set reduction targets. Within the same time frame, it is expecting its regulator to introduce a Green Taxonomy with best practice guides based on sectors. The bank is also directly engaging with ~450 entities not currently covered by the Taxonomy.

Governance: The company created a sustainability group in 2019 to coordinate its initiatives and evaluate progress. The group presents to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners (who oversee the Directors) quarterly. Several directors have key performance indicators related to the bank's sustainability initiatives.

OUTCOME

Ongoing engagement. FI recommended that the company set GHG emission reduction targets ahead of 2026 and to identify areas where sufficient data is already available. The bank is consolidating its ESG efforts through the newly established sustainability group and FI suggested incorporating metrics to apply to all board members rather than selected directors.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: ENERGY

TOPIC: HUMAN RIGHTS

STATUS: ONGOING

OBJECTIVE

Persuade the company to take steps to address business-related human rights risks in Myanmar.

SUMMARY

FI joined three other institutional investors to discuss the human rights-related business risks of an oil & gas company's operations in Myanmar.

The company was unaware that an ESG data provider downgraded its rating and another placed the company on a watch list due to its controversial ties to the Myanmar junta.

After the 2021 coup d'état, the company stepped up efforts to communicate with employees regarding safety for them and their families. It conducts an annual human rights risk assessment of its projects, but the assessment does not discuss the company's involvement in financing human rights violations in Myanmar, either directly or indirectly. After describing the relevance of the topic in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and other global standards the company subscribes to, investors requested the company include Myanmar in the next risk assessment.

Another area of business risk is related to the recipient of revenue payments. Currently, the international community does not recognise the junta as Myanmar's government, therefore, it seems questionable whether the military leaders are legally entitled to the revenue (the junta controls MOGE). Myanmar's exiled National Unity Government has called for revenue payments to be placed in escrow, for the benefit of Myanmar's people. The company explained that revenue payments are handled by its parent company.

OUTCOME

Ongoing engagement. Investors are following up to encourage a comprehensive human rights risk assessment that will provide accurate information to the company and its investors about the company's involvement in Myanmar.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



TOPIC: RISK OVERSIGHT & ETHICS
HUMAN CAPITAL

STATUS: CONCLUDED

OBJECTIVE

Seek updates on allegations of failing to respect union rights in South Korea and failing to prevent bribery in South Korea.

SUMMARY

FI joined our third-party service provider to engage an electronics company regarding its alleged failure to respect union rights in South Korea. In addition, we inquired about remediation after allegations of bribes paid to South Korean officials.

Union Rights: Rulings by the Seoul Central District Court, subsequently upheld by the Supreme Court of South Korea, found that several senior company executives mobilised a group-wide strategy to discourage workers from unionising in South Korea. FI inquired about actions the company has taken in order to ensure workers can be fairly represented.

The company commented that it supports international human rights standards including the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The company said it respects its employees' freedom of association and right to collective bargaining. It disclosed the results of a third-party assessment by Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) in its 2022 sustainability report, and there were no items detected related to union rights. The company operates various anonymous grievance channels, and the company's Business Conduct Guidelines explicitly prohibits any retaliation against whistle-blowers. The company added there have been no complaints

filed in the company's grievance channels regarding the rights to organise.

The company states in its Code of Conduct and Sustainability Report that it guarantees labour rights as the Company's policy. It has established a labour-management relations advisory group (under the Board of Directors) and signed a collective agreement with the joint bargaining team (all four domestic labour unions within the company belong to this team) to provide office space, guarantee paid union activities and criteria on the labour union promotion activities.

Bribery: FI asked what measures the company has initiated to prevent bribery following reports that company officials paid bribes to the former South Korean president's confidante.

The company has reinforced the verification process for sponsorships based on measures recommended by the company's Compliance Committee. Regarding whistle-blower reports the company received concerning corruption, the company stated it takes disciplinary action against individuals and the managers of the individuals who violate internal processes in accordance with the company's internal guidelines. The company evaluates the effectiveness of its compliance control system annually, and has not found any issues in this area.

OUTCOME

Engagement concluded. The company was forthcoming in providing information on the alleged failure to respect union rights and failure to prevent bribery in South Korea. The company has many measures in place to ensure employees have access to unions should they choose and have enacted procedures to prevent further corruption, as well as making it easier to report concerns.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: CONSUMER STAPLES

TOPIC: HUMAN CAPITAL

STATUS: ONGOING

The company shared details of the Medical Network certification programme, established in 2021, that helps verify and monitor if the actions taken are appropriate to minimise the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Six plant locations have already received safety verification and seven more are being assessed. The programme includes access to COVID-19 vaccines.

OUTCOME

Engagement concluded. The company has responded to concerns and improved employee COVID-19 safety protocols. The lawsuits from employees are pending.

OBJECTIVE

Seek insight into the alleged failure to respect the right to safe and healthy working conditions in the United States.

SUMMARY

FI joined our third-party service provider to engage a food processing company regarding its alleged failure to respect the right to safe and healthy working conditions in the United States.

Media reports suggest the company failed to implement substantive and timely health and safety measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The company also faced multiple lawsuits by employees alleging the company's lack of protective measures resulted in the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace. The allegations included failure to provide sufficient personal protective equipment, enforce physical distancing protocols, and share information on infections within its operations. According to a U.S. House Select Subcommittee report, the company recorded nearly 30,000 employee infections and over 100 fatalities between March 2020 and February 2021.

The company stated that it implemented measures to protect employees from COVID-19 and convened a company-wide coronavirus task force in mid-January 2020. The measures included instituting numerous internal policies and guidance documents to ensure adequate implementation of safety measures, and reviews and updates to its policies in response to changing scientific data and evolving federal and state guidance.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

GOVERNANCE ENGAGEMENT



SECTOR: COMMUNICATION SERVICES

TOPIC: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING & UNIONS

STATUS: CONCLUDED

OUTCOME

Engagement concluded. Overall, the company has good relationships with labour unions and it seems it has acted in good faith to resolve the issues.

OBJECTIVE

Follow up meeting to discuss allegations of failing to respect union rights in the United States.

SUMMARY

FI joined our third-party service provider to engage a US telecommunications company regarding its alleged failure to respect union rights in the United States following a complaint.

A complaint was reportedly filed by the Communication Workers of America (CWA) union with the U.S. National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) concerning the dismissal of a company employee for organising efforts. There were also additional reports of intimidation after employees announced their intention to unionise with CWA.

The company stated that it had reached a collective bargaining agreement with workers, and that the CWA has withdrawn the complaint. In addition, an announcement was imminent regarding the terminated employee. Shortly after our meeting, the employee was reinstated with back pay. The company admitted no fault.

The company also stated that all leaders are trained on union rights. It described its various grievance mechanisms, including a hotline, employee roundtables, pulse surveys and a “Your Voice Matter” tool to collect suggestions.

DISCLOSURES

Source: Fisher Investments Research, as of March 2023.

Data indicated above are based on engagement meetings for all Fisher Investments clients. For Professional Client Use Only. Past performance is never a guarantee of future returns. Investments in securities involve the risk of loss. Any investment program will always involve the risk of loss. Global investing can involve additional risks, such as the risk of currency fluctuations.

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As an asset management firm, Fisher Investments (FI) manages investments in shares of a wide range of companies on behalf of our clients. These shares entitle the holders to vote on various issues put forth by the company and its shareholders at the company's annual meeting or at a special meeting.

The report showcases selected engagement highlights to demonstrate how FI engages with company management on ESG issues: environmental issues include but not limited to: climate change, toxic emissions & waste, vulnerability to legislation and impact on local communities; social issues include but not limited to: animal rights, human rights, labour relations, involvement with UN, EU and OFAC sanctioned countries, controversial weapons and governance issues include but not limited to: routine business, corporate governance, board independence, executive compensation, corporate stewardship and bribery & corruption.

FI engages according to Fisher Investments Engagement Policy and identifying engagement opportunities is a part of FI's fundamental analysis and to clarify or express concerns over potential ESG issues at the firm or industry level.

As of 31 March 2023, FI managed \$192 billion, including assets sub-managed for its wholly-owned subsidiaries. FI and its subsidiaries maintain four principal business units – Fisher Investments Institutional Group (FIIG), Fisher Investments Private Client Group (FIPCG), Fisher Investments International (FI), and Fisher Investments 401(k) Solutions Group (401(k) Solutions). These groups serve a global client base of diverse investors including corporations, public and multi-employer pension funds, foundations and endowments, insurance companies, healthcare organisations, governments and high-net-worth individuals. FI's Investment Policy Committee (IPC) is responsible for investment decisions for all investment strategies. For purpose of defining "years with Fisher Investments," FI was established as a sole proprietorship in 1979, incorporated in 1986, registered with the US SEC in 1987, replacing the prior registration of the sole proprietorship, and succeeded its investment adviser registration to a limited liability in 2005. "Years with Fisher Investments" is calculated using the date on which FI was established as a sole proprietorship through 31 March 2023. FI is wholly owned by Fisher Investments, Inc. Since Inception, Fisher Investments, Inc. has been 100% Fisher-family and employee owned, currently Fisher Investments Inc. beneficially owns 100% of Fisher Investments (FI), as listed in Schedule A to FI's Form ADV Part 1. Ken and Sherrilyn Fisher, as co-trustees of their family trust, beneficially own more than 75% of Fisher Investments, Inc., as noted in Schedule B to FI's Form ADV Part 1.