



RWC Partners

RWC Stewardship Report - 2021

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Introduction

This Stewardship Report provides a reflection of the work we undertook across 2020 to fulfil our stewardship obligations to our clients. As you will see, we have been pragmatic with the resources available to us, consonant with our size, the size of our typical ownership stakes, the specific focus areas of the funds we manage, and the extent of exposure we had to individual issuers over the year.

It is important to note that:

- We have always had a clear client focus within our approach and feel passionate about standing up for minority shareholder rights.
- We view responsible investing and stewardship as critical and integral parts of our organisation's long-term strategy.
- We welcome the fast evolving market and regulatory expectations of best practice in our industry in respect of stewardship and the broader responsible investment agenda, and believe we can use this to further demonstrate our own alignment and commitment to servicing our clients.

To help lay the foundations for the next phase of our evolution as a responsible investor, we are actively committing resource to this area and in January 2021 appointed a new Head of Sustainability and Integration to lead this work on a dedicated basis.

Consistent with everything we do, we want to be genuine and authentic in our approach. As highlighted above, we have not failed to notice the ramping interest directed towards responsible investment issues. However, it remains vital for us to focus on identifying the signal within the noise as we deepen our commitment to investing responsibly. Development and enhancement of related policies and processes will, we hope, help to clarify our beliefs as a business, provide the platform on which to secure our credentials as a responsible investor of capital going forwards, and so enable us to continue to meet client expectations effectively. The UK Stewardship Code represents a global best practice standard and for that reason many of the issues it raises will need to be reflected within our evolving approach. Our disclosures will also need to evolve in tandem to demonstrate that this is indeed the case.

This report is only a first attempt at evidencing what we do. We hope to say much more in future iterations.

Arthur Grigoryants

Head of Investment Strategy and ESG

March 2021



Overview

As a manager of equities, fixed income and multi-asset funds, we know and understand the importance of stewardship as a tool within the investor's toolbox. Engaging with the companies in which we invest can help inform risk discovery, identify opportunity, and over time provide light and shade to our assessment of the quality of management and strategic decision-making within a business.

Engagement is not a right though. Whilst ownership of equities provides a formal claim over a company's profits, it does not require that companies listen to each and every shareholder, only that they grant a right to participate in shareholder meetings. For reasons of efficiency, issuers will tend to listen most keenly to those investors considered most important on the share register (which often tends to be the largest holders given the scope that exists, at least in theory, for them to mount a take-over); managers with smaller positions may have valid issues to raise but do not benefit from having so much time with management or board members, even where they are long-term holders.

It is for this reason that collaborative engagement initiatives are so important, providing a mechanism for investors with smaller positions to come together with a unified voice on a given issue. Such action necessarily requires a degree of compromise from all parties though, as it is rarely the case that the centre of gravity of views will necessarily reflect the view of any one individual member.

Across the majority of our funds, the exposures we have to individual companies tend to be relatively small. However, for our stewardship-focussed funds, we often take much more significant positions as part of our investment thesis, the intention being to use our position to unlock deep value to our clients' benefit. The tools and techniques applied in the context of these stewardship-focussed funds differ materially from those applied to our conventional fund range, but that is not to say that stewardship obligations are taken lightly within these; on the contrary, voting against management at shareholder meetings occurs regularly across our entire fund range, with active engagement taking place in many of the markets we cover.

We also engage with credit issuers, despite these opportunities being relatively fewer and further between given the lack of voting rights accruing through bond investment. For instance, in late 2020, we were wall-crossed for a potential new deal from an Australian investment company. Subsequent discussions focussed on the prospects for the issuer's coal business and on corporate governance. This led directly to us discovering the potential for anticipated coal asset disposals to support a case for reclassification of the company's sector, on which basis we placed an order.

The report that follows provides comments on each of the 12 Principles applicable to asset managers under the UK Stewardship Code, primarily as they relate to our business and the activities of our equity teams. It has been filed with the Financial Reporting Council ahead of the 31 March 2021 deadline for submission.

Chris Anker

Head of Sustainability and Integration

March 2021



Principle 1

Our purpose as a business is simple: to deliver savings solutions for clients that meet risk and return expectations over the long-term.

RWC Partners is an independent provider of investment services and is an organisation that aims to achieve alignment with clients, long-term stability and maintain a high level of professionalism.

Our active investment heritage is built on a foundation of innovation, original thought and high conviction investing, underpinned by an ownership structure that includes broad employee share participation to reinforce long-term commitment to the development of the organisation.

Our organisational model is focused on enabling experienced, accomplished and well-supported fund managers to operate with a high degree of investment autonomy, free from unnecessary restrictions, and a focus on achieving superior investment returns. Cultivating and harnessing the productive intellectual capital of all our employees is thus a key aspect of our ethos, as is enhancing our ability to collaborate effectively, supporting our ability both to remain relevant for clients and to attract new investment teams to expand our offering over time.

We also believe in the value of considering environmental, social and governance issues within investment decision making. Unethical or neglectful behaviour by a company in one of these areas can harm those who invest as well as the environment or society in which a company is located. We believe that applying ESG best practices, such as consideration of environmental and product safety, workplace diversity and strong corporate governance, can contribute to long-term investment return while helping to manage risks. The approaches used by our investment teams to integrate ESG considerations do vary however, reflecting the specifics of relevant markets and strategies.

Responsibility for stewardship activities rests primarily with the relevant investment teams themselves who co-invest alongside clients, creating a natural alignment of interests across the chain. Oversight of our responsible investment and stewardship activities is provided at an executive level by our Head of Investment Strategy and ESG Arthur Grigoryants, whose regular interactions with investment team heads ensures frequent reflection on evolving client interests.

Taken all together, our approach enables our teams to connect deeply with the concept of stewardship, helps assure our clients that we are an effective steward of the capital they entrust to us, and helps us be an authentically responsible investor.

We recognise though that developments in this field are occurring quickly. Historically we have relied upon our informal ESG Working Group to monitor developments in this connection; however, in recognition of the growing interest around stewardship and responsible investment more generally, at the end of 2020 we appointed a new Head of Sustainability and Integration, who will report to the Head of Investment Strategy and ESG and lead the development of our ESG and sustainability work on a dedicated basis. A key focus of their work in 2021 will be to improve upon and develop further aspects of our existing approach, including in relation to transparency and reporting, drawing upon the findings of the review we undertook in 2020 of our existing policies and comparing to the standards set out under the new UK Stewardship Code amongst other frameworks considered.

As a client focussed business, we also monitor the extent to which our purpose and beliefs remain relevant and effective in helping us to serve the best interests of our clients through regular reporting on our activities



(including the sharing of case studies and voting records) and the debate in our interactions with them. More formal interactions with regulators may also help in this context.

Principle 2

We are an independent business, majority owned by current RWC personnel, and supported by an external long-term focussed shareholder.

Within our management structure, the investment teams at RWC have a high degree of autonomy with regards to their investment process and, as such, the approach to incorporation of ESG considerations adopted by each investment team will differ, as will the approach to stewardship.

In line with their investment freedoms, each investment team is also responsible for developing internal policies and procedures for ESG integration within their respective investment mandates. This approach has proved to be the best way to put responsible investing into practice in a manner that is meaningful and genuine. It has also led to the identification of “ESG champions” within each team, although responsibility for stewardship activities (engagement and, where applicable, proxy voting) is shared amongst portfolio managers and analysts.

Looking across the full wavefront of our stewardship activity, individuals involved comprise juniors and seniors, the younger and the older, men and women, and also reflect a variety of different educational backgrounds and nationalities.

The basis on which stewardship is undertaken varies in accordance with the specifics of the strategy, the geography of focus, and idiosyncratic industry and company-level factors. Engagement can be effected by a variety of means; direct 1:1 with management or board directors; collaborative engagement via third party organisations or, more rarely, in direct co-ordination with other investors; and, in more extreme cases, via public comment and use of investor rights beyond mere participation in shareholder meetings. Proxy voting meanwhile is effected via ISS whose research, taken together with a variety of other relevant inputs, informs but is not determinative of the votes we cast.

Within our own company, oversight is provided by Head of Investment Strategy and ESG, Arthur Grigoryants, who leads on ESG related matters. Arthur defines the strategy and direction of the responsible investment approach for the entire organisation and oversees ESG integration by individual investment teams. Arthur also sits on the Executive Committee which meets on a weekly basis to review the ongoing management of the business, including ESG integration activities, with the appropriate level of control, as directed by the Board and CEO.

To support development of our responsible investment approach, we have formed an ESG Working Group, headed by Arthur, and comprising analysts from across the firm, which helps us to stay abreast of ESG regulatory developments, leverage our membership of the UN Principles for Responsible Investment, and assists investment teams to consolidate their respective processes into ESG summary policies.

We recognise however that more dedicated support is required, for example to help us leverage more effectively our membership of organisations focussing on responsible investment issues. Across 2020, we undertook a gap analysis to identify and evaluate areas for improvement in our proposition as a means to establish the need for



further investment in our internal resources, which led to us appointing a Head of Sustainability and Integration in January 2021.

Principle 3

We welcome interaction with clients on all stewardship matters and are happy to receive comments on our stewardship approach as a means to ensure interests remain well aligned.

Given our scale, our approach to the management of conflicts of interest within our stewardship activities reflects the application of pragmatism and reasonableness. All investment teams are responsible for their own stewardship activities, which are undertaken in the interests of their respective clients. Where teams are invested in companies with whom RWC has a material business relationship, or in respect of which some other conflict or the perception of some other conflict, responsibility for implementing effective controls to manage the conflict rests with the team, subject to the application of our firm-level Conflicts of Interest policy and our Personal Account Dealing policy.

On the issue of proxy voting specifically, where client assets are managed within segregated accounts, we are happy to facilitate client-directed voting as required. Where clients delegate authority to us, voting is undertaken by investment teams on their behalf. RWC may nonetheless by exception agree to vote proxies in accordance with written instructions provided by the client with regard to specific items on a shareholder meeting's agenda. These instructions must be provided at least 10 business days in advance to allow for processing by our operations team and fund custodians.

As for pooled funds, RWC has adopted a Proxy Voting Policy to help it review and fulfil its fiduciary duties.

To the extent that RWC accepts proxy voting authority on behalf of its clients, RWC and relevant personnel shall comply with the relevant policies and procedures. While RWC's investment teams subscribe and adhere to RWC's Proxy Voting Policy, they have a high degree of autonomy with regards to their investment process. As a result, the approach of each investment team can differ depending on the strategy. Where the votes cast differ from the default recommendations provided by our proxy voting partner ISS, investment teams are required to document the rationale for doing so. This information can be provided to clients on request, within periodic voting reports.

Regarding engagement more broadly, we are happy to discuss our general engagement agenda and establish a collaborative strategy or strategies if there are any areas of overlap, where combining resources of two organisations might have a stronger impact.

In view of our deepening commitment to the issue of stewardship and responsible investment more generally, we expect to develop a firm-level policy specific to the management of conflicts of interest within stewardship activities over the course of the coming year.



Principle 4

Responsibility for assessing evolving market-wide and systemic risk rests with the investment teams, and is contextualised by the dynamics evident within the focus market and the characteristics of the strategy under management.

Our approach to identifying and evaluating risk is led by asset-class and market specialists, and is informed particularly by the extent to which they expect risk events to occur within the relevant time frame.

Nonetheless, we recognise that some systemic risks may be slow to emerge but when they do have potential to be extremely significant. Climate change is one of these. Having become a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment in 2020, and given their increasing focus on the issue, we recognise that going forwards all responsible investors are likely going to need to do more in this connection in future.

Principle 5

All our policies are subject to regular review, with amendments made as necessary to reflect evolution in our own approach as well as progress in terms of best practice.

As active investors, many of our teams interact intensively with company management. The close, ongoing conversations and in-depth understanding of their investments mean our teams are well-placed to engage directly on any areas of concern, including ESG-related risks. We fully support this pragmatic dialogue as it may impact the long-term results of our clients' investments.

In the context of our equity fund range, special reference should be made here to RWC's Active Ownership and Engagement Strategies: the RWC European Focus Fund and RWC Nissay Japan Focus Fund. Each of these funds has at the core of its investment strategy a focus on stewardship and engagement, using these to drive shareholder value creation within a framework of good corporate governance.

We continue to invest in our responsible investment approach and have in the year conducted a gap analysis to understand in better detail how related aspects of our business could be improved, including in relation to our stewardship policies and processes as well as related reporting.



Principle 6

We are client focussed in everything we do and provide reporting as requested.

An overview of our assets under management follows, representing a breakdown by fund type as at 31 December 2020:

Asset allocation

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Equity | 94.0% |
| Fixed Income (Convertible bonds) | 5.6% |
| Multi-asset | 0.4% |

We recognise that many clients, as owners of substantial assets and with liabilities extending out into the future, are exposed to risks that play out over the long-term. Within the context of our work to help clients achieve their long-term goals, our investment teams adopt a similarly long-term focus to the extent practical; for instance, equity risk/return models are relatively insensitive to events that play out in the medium to long-term and so in practice these events do not always have a clear bearing on investment theses; meanwhile, our convertible bonds team operates in a market where the average maturity is around seven years, meaning that they are largely insulated from events playing out only in the long-term.

Reporting can be requested to evidence our stewardship activity in practice, including case studies and voting reports. For clients in segregated mandates, whom we speak to most regularly, the opportunity to debate and discuss directly the outcomes of our stewardship activity provides a valuable mechanism for us to continually monitor the extent to which our processes remain robust as well as the need for any enhancement.

Principle 7

Our firm-wide Environment, Social and Governance policy provides the framework for integration activities across all funds.

In addition to our firm-level ESG policy, each investment team has a strategy-specific sub-policy detailing the manner and extent to which those aspects are incorporated in the investment approach. Clients who are interested to know more about what specific investment teams do are encouraged to review both the firm-level ESG Policy and the investment team level ESG-related documents to formulate a holistic view on the issue.

For instance, whilst all teams integrate sustainability considerations within investment research, different approaches apply; whereas one team may focus primarily on the risk of a company becoming embroiled in an ESG-related controversy, another may adopt a more thematic approach to the identification of opportunity.



Principle 8

All third-party service providers are subject to constant rolling review. Critical service providers are subject to additional oversight measures.

We retain third-party service providers to help facilitate specific aspects of our investment approach, in particular research on environmental, social and governance issues, as well as proxy voting.

Should concerns arise over the quality of the service received, we would raise these directly with the relevant account manager in the first instance. The extent and severity of concerns may ultimately bear upon our decision to maintain or continue a business relationship with the provider in question. More substantive service reviews are conducted as deemed necessary.

Principle 9

Engagement is typically conducted diplomatically and discreetly. It is also normally conducted directly, but may also occur via collaborative initiatives arranged by organisations of which we are a member.

The issues on which we engage are varied, reflecting the extent to which individual sustainability factors are considered to be material in context, as well as the quality of an issuer's approach to managing them. The need for engagement is monitored constantly through reference to company communications, market commentary, as well third party data (including as provided by specialist researchers focussed on environmental, social and governance issues) as it updates over time.

Where we have serious concerns, we will typically look to engage pro-actively but engagements may otherwise be arranged opportunistically, taking up meetings with issuers as they are made available to us, for reasons of efficiency given the typical size of our investment in a given company and in view of the resource constraints applicable in practice.

Within our approach, we typically engage members of management on financial considerations and members of the Board on matters relating to sustainability and business strategy; however, there may be times where this distinction is inappropriate to observe. We may also engage with third parties in positions of influence e.g. a company's broker, as required. Engagement can take the form of in person meetings, phone calls or written exchanges; for the purposes of this exercise, proxy voting is considered separate and distinct from engagement, although in practice the two can be very closely linked.

Within the strategies we manage that have a dedicated stewardship focus, where we typically have much larger positions than arise within our conventional funds, engagement is undertaken much more pro-actively and often to a much deeper level of detail. Where our ownership stakes are significant, we may look to secure Board level representation to help guide the companies in which we invest. We may also look to participate in person at company shareholder meetings, in particular where we are represented on a company's Board.

Diplomatic engagement approaches are not always fruitful however. Should concerns arise that are particularly severe, and where more conventional engagement has proven unproductive, we may on occasion make public



statements as a means to raise broader awareness of our concerns and encourage issuers to address them, or otherwise make use of the rights available to us as a shareholder to support the filing of shareholder proposals.

Across 2020, we engaged over 100 individual companies¹, the majority of which we spoke to multiple times. Governance and multi-themed engagements predominate which is unsurprising given the dedicated stewardship focus of two of our funds, but engagement has also been pursued on distinct environmental and social issues as well (including in relation to emissions targets, energy transition strategy, human rights, and modern slavery) as appropriate. As appropriate, specific correspondence has been held with Chairs, other directors, CEOs, CFOs and other targeted members of management on site, in person, via video conference, via telephone, and in writing. The list below identifies those companies with whom we have engaged:

¹ Due to the forthcoming closure of their funds, this analysis does not include data for our European Equity Team.



List of companies with whom RWC teams engaged across 2020

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| AA | GMO Payment Gateway | Newmont Mining |
| Addiko Bank AG | Hangzhou Robam Appliances | Nihon M&A Center |
| Akastor | Han's Laser Technology | NN Group |
| Aker solutions | Hatton National Bank Plc | Offshore Oil Engineering Co |
| Alamos Gold Inc | Hoa Phat Group | Opus group |
| AllHome Corp. | Hochschild Mining | Pearson |
| Anglo American | Huazhu Group | Relo Group |
| Anglo American Platinum | Hyve | Rolls Royce |
| APL Apollo Tubes | Infomart | Royal Dutch Shell |
| Asahi Intecc | Italmobiliare | Royal Mail |
| Aviva | ITV | RPS |
| Barrick Gold | JCU | Ryohin Keikaku |
| Beijing Sinnet Technology Co | JD.com | Savannah Energy PLC |
| BIM Birlesik Magazalar | Jollibee Foods Corp | Savills |
| BP | Just Systems | Scotts Miracle Gro |
| Capita | Kaz Minerals | Serco |
| Cavco | Kingfisher | Solar |
| Centrica | Kongsberg Automotive | SolGold |
| Corbion | Kotobuki Spirits | Standard Chartered |
| Cosmos Pharma | Lasertec | TBC Bank Group PLC |
| Costco | Lazard | Technicolor |
| Credicorp Ltd | LivaNova | Telefonica |
| Daifuku | Live nation | Total |
| Dixons | Lixil | Total SE |
| Eagle materials | M3 Inc. | Tribal |
| Ebara | Marks & Spencer | Tullow Oil Plc |
| EMGS | McKesson | Turkiye Garanti Bank |
| ENI | Milbon | Universal Robina Corp |
| En-Japan | Mitie | Vectura |
| Essentra | Miura | Vietnam Prosperity Bank |
| Fancl | MonotaRO | Vincom Retail |
| First Quantum | MP Materials | Vingroup |
| Genomma Lab International | Nabtesco | Yakult Honsha |
| Giken | Nakanishi | |
| Globalwafers Co. Ltd | NatWest Group | |

The names shown above are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be, and should not be interpreted as, recommendations or advice. No investment strategy or risk management technique can guarantee returns or eliminate risks in any market environment.



Principle 10

Collaboration is considered and used when appropriate.

As a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment, we are able to monitor the PRI's 'Clearinghouse' to identify opportunities for participation in collaborative engagements. Where engagements relate to companies whose securities we hold and are aligned to our own objectives, we may look to participate.

We are also members of the UK's Investor Forum, an organisation designed to facilitate collaborative engagement with UK-listed companies.

During the year, we participated in the Investor Forum's engagement with UK-listed Pearson plc. The engagement focused on CEO succession planning, which had been an issue of concern for us; lacking the scale to drive change directly, we saw merit in joining a collaborative effort as a means to add our weight to the core requests being made which were well aligned to our own thinking. The outcome was that a new CEO was appointed to help lead the business forwards, with the Pearson Board better appraised of the expectations of a broad cross-section of its UK shareholder base. We continue to monitor the situation closely however given the issues outstanding around incentive arrangements which were not a core focus of the collaboration.

Principle 11

We approach stewardship strategically, and adopt a flexible approach.

Where conventional engagement approaches are unproductive, and we see that there may be advantage for our clients in us adopting alternative strategies, we may look to escalate our approach.

Escalated engagement is normally subject to prior consultation with the Head of Investment Strategy and ESG, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, and our Executive committee in view of the increased attention this can bring.

During 2020, we made a number of public statements regarding the acquisition of Kaz Minerals plc, a company in which we held a significant investment. Dissatisfied by the price recommended by the Board to shareholders, we reviewed our options before deciding that the only practical solution was to speak to the press in part to bring the Board's decision under greater scrutiny, to demonstrate to our clients how we were acting in their interests, and to help other investors understand why the price being offered should be considered insufficient.

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Principle 12

As a responsible investor, we recognise and aim to use appropriately and proportionately the rights and responsibilities accruing to us across all our investments.

For our equity teams, a key aspect of stewardship activity is the use of shareholder voting rights. Across all teams, we aim to cast votes in respect of all shares where we have authority to do so; despite this, and although we do not as a business engage in stock lending (which might otherwise compromise our ability to vote), shareblocking and other local market technicalities can occasionally frustrate our ability to participate in the voting process.

Responsibility for voting rests with the relevant investment team. Given that we do not as a matter of policy support client directed voting in pooled funds, the approach adopted by each team is framed through recognition of the need to meet the expectations of their respective clients as well as evolving market best practice. Considering how best to reflect the centre of gravity of client views is a critical component within this, as is calibrating the voting approach to ensure consistency with the application of broader stewardship responsibilities. Where voting rights are formally delegated to RWC, stewardship examples and vote reports are provided on request, to facilitate discussion and debate on our approach.

Teams have a general preference to support management; however, as required, dissenting votes are cast across all proposal types. In formulating vote decisions, the process followed reflects the stewardship approach of each team. In the main, teams draw on their own past engagement experience (we do not use third party engagement service providers although our clients may do so) as well as other information sources including corporate governance research issued by ISS. As such, even where votes cast match ISS' recommendations, it tends to be the case that ISS' research is an input to, rather than the sole determinant of, the decision taken.

Given that teams may hold securities issued by a common issuer, it is possible – albeit rare in practice - that at the same shareholder meeting two or more teams do not vote identically. Teams are however encouraged to share insights amongst themselves ahead of meetings as a means to reduce the risk of diametrically opposing votes being cast. Where votes differ, we look to record and rationalise the decisions taken by each team.

A statistical review of voting across 2020 follows for those meetings where we were able to vote, in respect of which votes were cast identically across all ballots.



Statistical Review of Proxy Voting: Calendar Year 2020

Table 1 – Meeting level

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Number of meetings voted | 462 |
| Number of meetings voted with >1 vote against management | 203 (44%) |

Table 2 – Proposal level – management proposals, by type

| | TOTAL | VOTE CAST | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------|
| | | SUPPORT | DISSENT |
| Number of management proposals voted | 5215 | 90.87% | 9.13% |
| Antitakeover Related | 80 | 98.75% | 1.25% |
| Capitalization | 736 | 88.59% | 11.41% |
| Directors Related | 2271 | 92.43% | 7.57% |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 100.00% | 0.00% |
| Compensation | 503 | 81.71% | 18.29% |
| Preferred/Bondholder | 14 | 78.57% | 21.43% |
| Reorganisations and Mergers | 181 | 79.56% | 20.44% |
| Routine Business | 1421 | 93.88% | 6.12% |

Table 3 – Proposal level – shareholder proposals, by type

| | TOTAL | VOTE CAST | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------|
| | | SUPPORT | DISSENT |
| Number of shareholder proposals voted | 118 | 63.56% | 36.44% |
| Compensation | 3 | 33.33% | 66.67% |
| Corporate Governance | 9 | 22.22% | 77.78% |
| Director Related | 69 | 73.91% | 26.09% |
| Health/Environment | 7 | 42.86% | 57.14% |
| Other | 10 | 30.00% | 70.00% |
| Routine Business | 13 | 76.92% | 23.08% |
| Social / Human Rights | 7 | 71.43% | 28.57% |



Table 4 – Proposal level - Votes against ISS recommendation

| | TOTAL | VOTE CAST | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------|
| | | SUPPORT | DISSENT |
| Number of management proposals voted | 100 | 70 | 30 |
| Number of shareholder proposals voted | 6 | 2 | 4 |

Table 5 – Meetings by region

| Number of meetings voted (by region) | Number | % of Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------|------------|
| UK | 108 | 23.38% |
| Europe (ex UK) | 88 | 19.05% |
| Asia (ex China) | 80 | 17.32% |
| China | 53 | 11.47% |
| USA | 44 | 9.52% |
| Africa | 29 | 6.28% |
| North America (ex USA) | 26 | 5.63% |
| South America | 23 | 4.98% |
| Other | 11 | 2.37% |



Table 6 – Significant votes

The table below highlights where both (1) we dissented from supporting a management proposal, or supported a shareholder proposal, and (2) we departed from the default vote recommendation provided to us by ISS.

| Company Name | Item | Proposal | Rationale | Vote Cast |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|---|-----------|
| Amazon.com, Inc. | 9 | Require Independent Board Chairman | Support appointment of an independent Chair | For |
| American Airlines Group Inc. | 1h | Elect Director Denise M. O'Leary | Remuneration related | Against |
| American Airlines Group Inc. | 3 | Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation | Remuneration related | Against |
| Baker Hughes Company | 2 | Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation | Remuneration related | Against |
| Cavco Industries, Inc. | 2 | Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation | Remuneration related | Against |
| CBRE Group, Inc. | 3 | Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation | Remuneration related | Against |
| Dialog Semiconductor Plc | 11 | Authorise Issue of Equity without Pre-emptive Rights | Disenfranchises minority shareholders | Against |
| Dialog Semiconductor Plc | 12 | Authorise Issue of Equity without Pre-emptive Rights in Connection with an Acquisition or Other Capital Investment | Disenfranchises minority shareholders | Against |
| Georgia Capital Plc | 3 | Re-elect Irakli Gilauri as Director | Support appointment of an independent Chair | Against |
| GlaxoSmithKline Plc | 2 | Approve Remuneration Report | Remuneration related | Against |
| GlaxoSmithKline Plc | 3 | Approve Remuneration Policy | Remuneration related | Against |
| GlaxoSmithKline Plc | 15 | Re-elect Urs Rohner as Director | Remuneration related | Against |
| HelloFresh SE | 6.1 | Reelect Jeffrey Lieberman to the Supervisory Board | Board independence | Against |
| HelloFresh SE | 6.2 | Reelect Ugo Arzani to the Supervisory Board | Board independence | Against |
| HelloFresh SE | 6.3 | Reelect Ursula Radeke-Pietsch to the Supervisory Board | Board independence | Against |
| HelloFresh SE | 6.4 | Reelect John Rittenhouse to the Supervisory Board | Board independence | Against |
| HelloFresh SE | 6.5 | Reelect Derek Zissman to the Supervisory Board | Board independence | Against |
| Italmobiliare SpA | 3.3.2 | Slate 2 Submitted by RWC Asset Management LLP and Fidelity International | Board independence | For |
| Jardine Strategic Holdings Ltd. | 7 | Authorise Issue of Equity | Disenfranchises minority shareholders | Against |



| Company Name | Item | Proposal | Rationale | Vote Cast |
|---|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Lennar Corporation | 2 | Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation | Remuneration related | Against |
| Lloyds Banking Group Plc | 5 | Re-elect Lord Blackwell as Director | Remuneration related | Against |
| Lloyds Banking Group Plc | 13 | Re-elect Stuart Sinclair as Director | Remuneration related | Against |
| Mandarin Oriental International Ltd. | 9 | Authorise Issue of Equity | Disenfranchises minority shareholders | Against |
| PACCAR Inc | 1.10 | Elect Director Gregory M. E. Spierkel | Remuneration related | Against |
| PACCAR Inc | 2 | Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation | Remuneration related | Against |
| Telefonica SA | 9 | Advisory Vote on Remuneration Report | Remuneration related | Against |
| TomTom NV | 4 | Approve Remuneration Report | Remuneration related | Against |

The names shown above are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be, and should not be interpreted as, recommendations or advice. No investment strategy or risk management technique can guarantee returns or eliminate risks in any market environment.



SRD II Compliance statement (COBS 2.2B)

Research consumed in the formulation of our proxy voting decisions includes research provided by Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS). This research informs but is not determinative of the final voting decisions applied. Ultimate responsibility for voting rests with the relevant investment team.

All votes are executed on the ISS Proxy Exchange platform.

We do not use third party engagement service providers.

Our engagement policy currently in force should be interpreted with particular reference to the commentary provided in respect of Principles 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8-12, and our approach to evaluating the medium- to long-term performance of a company should be interpreted with particular reference to the “Environment, Social and Governance Policy” disclosed on our website.

Most significant votes for 2020 are as shown in the Statistical Review of our UK Stewardship Code Report.



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