Advisory Firm's Commitment to Clients

We are committed to providing our clients with the choice to invest in a Responsible Investment (RI) portfolio, if this is important to you.

We have developed our own RI model, which embodies our beliefs as a firm, achieves a higher standard of RI than the industry average and should meet the requirements of most investors.

Nonetheless, we understand that every person's own values and beliefs are important, and that it can be important to have these reflected through an investment portfolio. In other words, your money can both help you reach your personal financial goals and help to create a tailored positive legacy through responsible investing.

If you do not wish to invest in an RI portfolio or believe that our model RI portfolio sufficiently reflects what you would like to see in an RI portfolio, please feel free to complete only Part One of this survey. This will take only a few minutes.

If you would like a portfolio tailored to your specific beliefs, please complete both Parts One and Two of this survey. This will take a little longer.

Our commitment to you is that we will not undermine the ability of your portfolio to meet your financial goals to meet personal, RI objectives. That is, we will not compromise on the overall quality of the portfolio.

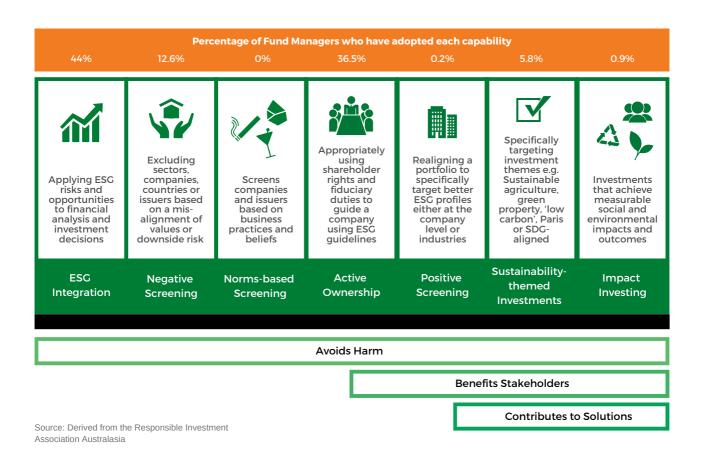
Our Framework

Our investment consultant, Evergreen
Consultants, uses the Responsible and Ethical
Investment Spectrum developed by the
Responsible Investment Association of
Australasia (RIAA) as the basis for their
assessment of funds and RI portfolios. This
questionnaire is aligned with that approach.

The Responsible Investments Spectrum consists of seven key competencies or categories under the umbrella of Responsible Investing. The Spectrum is shown below:



Responsible Investments Spectrum



Evergreen has developed its own ratings system to evaluate funds through the lens of the approaches mentioned above. The classification system allows us to understand which approaches are utilised by the managers, as well as their skill related to the averages of their peers across sectors.

The scoring framework also provides a highlevel view into which areas of the portfolio are congruent with the beliefs of the investor, while enabling productive discussions into how to achieve better outcomes for society and the environment.



PART ONE

Establishing your RI requirements

This part of the questionnaire is designed to provide us with broad understanding of your RI requirements.

	YES	NO
Would you like to invest in an RI investment option? Yes/No		
If Yes, do you have specific RI related beliefs that you would like to have aligned in your portfolio?		
If yes, please complete Part 2.		
Are you willing to pay more for an RI portfolio? If so, how much? Please specify		
Are you willing to give up performance for an RI portfolio? If so, how much? Please specify		



PART TWO

Understanding your RI beliefs

This part of the questionnaire is designed to collect information about your specific beliefs.

If you believe that an RI portfolio created by us, using our beliefs, sufficiently reflects what you would like to see in your portfolio, you do not need to complete this Part. Please just let us know that this is sufficient for your needs.

If you would like a portfolio tailored to reflect your specific beliefs, please complete the following questionnaire.

Once again, this questionnaire broadly follows the RI Investment Spectrum we described earlier. It will ask you a series of questions designed to understand your requirements across many of these areas.

If you do not feel that a specific need has been clearly addressed in this questionnaire, the last question will provide you with the opportunity to relay that information to us.

Exclusions of potentially ethically concerning exposures

Negative screens ensure that funds do not invest in companies, goods, sectors or countries that undertake activities that investors may find difficult to support, based on a misalignment of values or downside risk. Approximately 13% of managers whose funds are labelled ESG use negative screens in their process.

Please note that there is some flexibility in the level of exclusion that managers can guarantee. Often 5% of revenue is considered a reasonable threshold, as it can be difficult to fully ascertain the source of every dollar of revenue in a large multi-national company, for example. We agree with this maximum threshold and have based our exclusionary criteria upon this accordingly.

Please tick those screens you would like applied to your portfolio.



Please tick those screens you would like applied to your portfolio

Negative Screen	EXCLUSION
Weapons, including firearms	
Tobacco production	
Gambling	
Fossil fuel exploration, mining and production	
Pornography production and distribution	
Alcohol production and sales	
Nuclear power including uranium mining	
Fossil fuel power generation	
Labour rights violations	
Animal cruelty incl animal testing and live exports	
Environmental degradation	
Predatory lending	
Sugar	
Genetic Engineering	
Pesticides	
Companies that don't pay fair tax share	
Meat and meat products	



Providing Feedback - Active Ownership

Approximately 37% of managers report using Active Ownership in their investment process. This refers to their ability to use their shareholder rights and fiduciary duties to guide a company using RI principles.

There are different types of active ownership. At a broad level, the most common approaches are:

- Stewardship (Shareholder interests must come first)
- Engagement (The topics of discussion to inform an understanding of a company's strategy for and position on RI issues)
- Voting (The process of a choice in whether to adopt resolutions proposed by the company in relation to its strategy, management or board)

Managers of equity portfolios typically have a much stronger ability to undertake Active Ownership, given their rights to attend and vote at Annual General Meetings of companies. Managers of fixed interest portfolios and other asset classes have a limited ability to do this.

As a result, your preferences in this area are likely to be limited to equity funds.

Do you wish the firm to have a:	YES	NO
Stewardship Policy		
Engagement Policy		
Voting Policy		



Sustainable Thematic and Impact Investing - Driving Positive Change

Around 6% of managers target Thematic Investing, while only 0.2% of managers are Impact investors.

Sustainable Thematic investors specifically seek certain investment themes that actively target the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such as No Poverty, Reduced Inequalities and Climate Action for example.

Impact investing refers to investments that achieve measurable social and environmental impacts and outcomes. In many ways, it can be similar to Thematic Investing, but Impact Investing begins with the intention of solving a societal or environmental issue, seeking financial return as a secondary objective.

If this is something that is important to you, we may be able to include small exposures to these types of investments in your portfolio. However, it will be difficult to build a robust, diversified portfolio with a high exposure to Thematic and Impact Investing.

Please tick those areas, if any, to which you believe you would like your investment portfolio to have some exposure.

7ths



Sustainable Thematic and Impact Investing - Driving Positive Change

			YES NO
Environmental	Energy	Green Buildings	
		Energy Efficiency	
		Renewable Energy	
	Natural Resources	Sustainable Forestry	
		Sustainable Agriculture	
Social themes		Affordable Housing	
		Inclusive Finance	
		Education	
		Health	

Other

Please let us know anything that you would like us to know about your ESG investment beliefs that is not covered in the questionnaire.

Evergreen Fund Managers Pty Ltd trading as Evergreen Consultants AFSL No 486275. The material is for the information purposes of non-retail clients only. It is not, and is not to be construed as, advice or a recommendation to acquire, hold or dispose of financial products or to use financial services.

This information has been prepared without taking into account the objectives, financial situation or needs of any investor. An investor should consider these matters and, where appropriate, obtain independent professional advice from a licensed financial adviser, before making any investment decision.

8

