Proxy voting report

January-June 2019



1. Proxy Voting in Australia

Figures A.1 and A.2 below summarise CSC's proxy voting activity over the last three consecutive 6-month periods in Australia. Over the most recent six-month period to 30 June 2019:

- CSC exercised its vote on 241 proposals in respect of 48 Australian companies.
- As is common, the majority of proposals related to director elections and executive compensation structures, making up 45% and 40% of the total proposals put to shareholders, respectively.
- Within the board-related and compensation categories, CSC voted against approximately 6% and 5% of proposals, respectively.
- Compared to the prior corresponding period, the number of companies receiving second-strikes or more in respect of their remuneration reports decreased from 4 to 3.

Figure A.1: CSC proxy voting activities in Australia.

	6-month period to		
	Jun-18	Dec-18	Jun-19
Total number of companies	52	174	48
Total number of meetings	54	182	48
Total number of proposals	252	950	241
Board related	43%	44%	45%
Compensation	33%	42%	40%
Capital Management	9%	5%	5%
Audit/Financials	2%	1%	2%
Changes to Company Statutes	4%	4%	4%
M&A	6%	3%	2%
Shareholder Proposals	2%	1%	2%
Other	0%	0%	0%
Total number of board spills resolutions*	-	4	3

^{*}Occurs when the company receives a second–strike or more on its remuneration report.

Figure A.2: Summary statistics of CSC's exercised votes.

CSC Australia Proxy Voting: January 2018-June 2019

Percentage of "FOR" votes



1.1 Compensation

- CSC supports compensation arrangements for management and directors that are
 reasonable and fit for the purpose of attracting and rewarding talent. In assessing
 non-binding resolutions to adopt compensation reports, CSC expects to see clear and concise
 compensation reports that disclose all relevant information, facilitate understanding of the
 company's compensation policy and are aligned with shareholder interests.
- Between January and June 2019, CSC's votes were exercised in respect of 97 resolutions seeking support for compensation reports. CSC voted against 5 of those reports for failure to meet the expectations outlined above.
- Where a company receives more than 25% of votes against its remuneration report in two
 consecutive years or more, the Corporations Act grants shareholders the right to vote on
 whether the entire board should be re-elected. These reforms also prohibit key management
 personnel from voting on: (1) the remuneration report; (2) any two-strike board spill;
 and (3) from hedging incentive remuneration. It effectively removes the ability for executives
 to vote and approve their own pay. Shareholder approval is now also required for a
 declaration of "no vacancy" (previously used by boards to limit board size).
- In line with our investment-manager recommendations, CSC voted on 3 board spill
 resolutions during the period, supporting company recommendations against the resolution.

1.2 Director Election

• CSC considered 101 proposals for director elections, rejecting 3 proposals.

2. Proxy Voting in International Markets

CSC engages CGI Glass Lewis (CGL) to provide research and proxy voting advice for all of its unimpeded International Equities holdings. This relationship has increased CSC's voting transparency in international markets. Over the most recent six-month period to 30 June 2019:

- \bullet CSC exercised its vote on 23,339 proposals in respect of 1620 international companies.
- Of these, 60% were board-related director elections, followed by compensation, audit/financials and capital management.

Figures A.3 and A.4 below summarise CSC's proxy voting activity over the last three consecutive 6-month periods in international markets.

Figure A.3: CSC proxy voting activities in international markets.

	6-month period to		
	Jun-18	Dec-18	Jun-19
Total number of companies	1643	306	1620
Total number of meetings	1768	342	1735
Total number of proposals	23676	3305	23339
Board related	60%	50%	60%
Compensation	10%	14%	10%
Capital Management	6%	9%	6%
Audit/Financials	13%	13%	13%
Changes to Company Statutes	3%	4%	2%
M&A	0%	4%	0%
Shareholder Proposals	2%	1%	2%
Meeting Administration	3%	4%	3%
Other	2%	2%	2%



Figure A.4: Summary statistics of CSC's exercised votes.

International Proxy Voting: January 2018–June 2019

Percentage of "FOR" votes

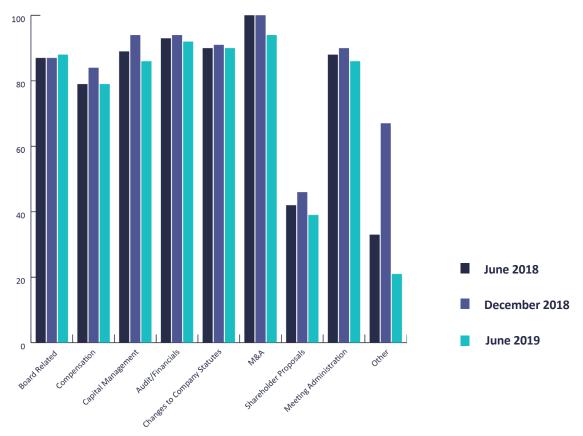


Figure A.5: CSC international voting by region.

Figure A.5 below presents the number of proposals CSC voted in each international region. As is common, the high proportion of "Take No Action" in Europe was concentrated in Switzerland. Switzerland allows share blocking (i.e. blocking shares from trading for a period prior to the shareholder meeting) and CSC's voting policy is to vote Take No Action in such cases.

International Proxy Voting: Proxy Proposals by Region and Vote Status

