

Trevor Steel

Managing Partner and Chief Investment Officer

Signature:



Date:

7/1/2021

9. Definitions

Child Labour – Work or service extracted from a minor deemed in violation of the Articles of the International Labour Organization Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No°138).

Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) - Corporate Social Responsibility is a management concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns into their business operations and interactions with their stakeholders.

Forced Labour – Work or service extracted from a person under threat or penalty, which includes penal sanctions and loss of rights and privileges, where the person has not offered him/herself voluntarily (Forced Labour Convention n°29, 2001a)

LTIFR - stands for Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate, which is calculated as the number of injuries that prevent a worker from performing their duties or missing work occurring in a workplace per 1 million hours worked.

‘Primarily’ fossil fuel producer or uranium enrichment – Greater than 50% of income, by revenue, is derived from fossil fuels (excluding metallurgical coal required for steel making) or uranium enrichment.

‘Substantial’ ESG Policy – A company monitors or has undertaken to monitor improvement in key areas of ESG performance. The company shall also have in place plans to improve its performance in those areas and to report on the progress made.

Sustainability factors – Any external factor, outcome or impact of the investment process (including the activities of investee companies) including environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Sustainability risk – Any risk relating to an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.