J. STERN & CO.

UK STEWARDSHIP CODE 2020

J. Stern & Co - Stewardship Report – Calendar Year 2020

PRINCIPLE 1: SIGNATORIES SHOULD DISCLOSE HOW THEIR PURPOSE, INVESTMENT BELIEFS, STRATEGY AND CULTURE ENABLE STEWARDSHIP THAT CREATES LONG-TERM VALUE FOR CLIENTS AND BENEFICIARIES LEADING TO SUSTAINABLE BENEFITS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY.

Our Investment Philosophy

J. Stern & Co. is an investment partnership building on the Stern family's 200-year banking heritage based in London and Zurich. We manage the assets of institutions, families, trusts, charities and other investors through long-term investments in concentrated portfolios of global equity and other assets. We offer our investments through funds and separate managed accounts.

When we invest, our core principles are to:
- Look for quality and value in businesses that will deliver absolute performance and create enduring value.
- Invest for the long term. We aim to actively own, as opposed to trade, the investments we make.
- Focus on direct investments in stocks and bonds and a limited selection of non-correlated assets including third party managed funds.
- Base our investment decisions on our own research and using our own portfolio managers.
- Support strong senior management teams in businesses we invest in but hold them to account where we have concerns.
- Strive for absolute rather than relative performance as we believe this is what ultimately matters for our clients.
- Have a clear, simple and transparent approach that fully aligns us with our clients. We do not use hedging, leverage, short selling or derivatives as part of our core investment approach.

Central to our investment philosophy is a rigorous process of fundamental proprietary research based on independent, in-house analysis complemented with active engagement. Our research combines a traditional financial analysis approach with a dedicated environmental, social and governance framework (the "ESG Framework"). As long-term investors we believe it is critical to take a holistic view of any investment, focusing not only on its underlying financial profile and associated risks but also its sustainability practices and policies.

Companies do not exist in a vacuum but are part of a nexus of environmental and social influences that mean that they are subject to a social licence to operate. We believe it is critical for us to understand and incorporate this broader perspective in our analysis. Investing for the long term and across generations makes a social licence particularly important because it is founded in structural influences and regulatory and reputational risks that a more conventional financial analysis would not capture.

We strongly believe that companies that successfully manage ESG-related risks and opportunities strengthen the sustainability of their competitive position and improve their prospects for generating sustainable value over time.

In 2020, we offered two main strategies. Our listed equity strategy is the World Starts Global Equity Strategy which seeks to achieve a target return of 8-10% per annum by investing in 25-30 global companies with a strong and sustainable competitive position in a good and growing industries, managements with a record of value creation and the financial strength to weather any adversity. Our Multi-Asset Income Strategy seeks to achieve an annual income of 4-5% and a net total return of 6-8%, by investing in three asset classes, namely equities, fixed income and non-correlated assets. We offer both these strategies through a fund structure and as separate managed accounts.

What Stewardship Means to Us

We consider ourselves stewards of our clients' capital. Stewardship serves as a powerful philosophy focusing on generating long term returns based on quality, value and sustainability. Direct engagement with company managements is a core part of how we believe we can deliver for our clients. We believe both asset owners and asset managers are well-placed to identify issues and implement change. Stewardship is as much about responsible ownership as a considered approach to selecting investments.

We engage actively with the companies we have invested in, and where we believe our companies should take more aggressive action to address issues, we raise our voice to encourage change. We see this as an integral part of our role as stewards of our clients' capital. Maintaining a constant dialogue with company management is key to how we discharge our stewardship responsibilities, and we believe it as a way to maximise shareholder value over the long-term.

Stewardship considerations form a key part of the investment decision process at the Investment Committee level, where the sustainability profile of current and potential investments and associated risks and opportunities are discussed as part of the overall investment thesis. ESG issues and stewardship activities are routinely discussed during our investment team meetings. We focus on emerging ESG trends and policy developments that have the potential to influence our investee companies as well as company specific issues or controversies that may arise.

Outcomes

2020 was an unprecedented year with the Covid-19 pandemic resulting in significant disruption across the global economy, national healthcare systems and civilian way of life. We believe our focus on quality, including ESG factors, proved key in the ability of our strategies to withstand the volatility and outperform the market over the year.

Our World Stars Global Equity fund closed the year up 19.4%, while our Multi-Asset Income fund closed the year up 5.5%. Our focus on quality businesses and particularly the emphasis on financial strength and management experience meant that our holdings were not only able to withstand the challenges that Covid-19 placed on their operations but that they were also able to take advantage of the strategic opportunities that arose. At the same time, the strong track record of our companies on ESG issues, including employee health & safety, customer welfare, supply chain disruptions and systemic risk management, meant that they were well positioned to manage some of the challenges that the pandemic presented.

Looking Ahead

As a small firm, our efforts so far have been focused on formally implementing our ESG framework, a process we started two years ago. In the next three years, we intend to complete the roll out of our ESG framework beyond our direct equity and fixed income investments to cover our investments in third-party funds. We have a long history of engaging with other shareholders to protect our interests as investors. We are starting to broaden this work, engaging more broadly with other stakeholders through collaborative engagement initiatives to improve outcomes around key ESG indicators. We recognize that ESG remains a dynamic space and as such we are constantly looking at ways to enhance our processes and their rigour. We are for example looking at ways to deepen our understanding of how different climate scenarios are likely to affect our investments.

PRINCIPLE 2: SIGNATORIES' GOVERNANCE, RESOURCES AND INCENTIVES SHOULD SUPPORT STEWARDSHIP.

Organisational Structure

Stewardship embodies the responsible planning and management of all our resources. This encompasses business decisions made by our managing partners and senior management as well as how we invest on behalf of clients. We believe that if the business in its entirety has adopted a stewardship "mindset" this then filters down and affects every level of the organisation. We believe it will ultimately have a positive impact on how we deliver outperformance for our clients.

We have a structured approach which embeds stewardship in the investment process and ensures lessons from stewardship activities are fed back into the investment cycle. Our ESG framework, including our approach to stewardship, was reviewed and approved by the Investment Committee.

Our Investment Committee sets our investment strategy and approves investments, with individual portfolio managers making decisions to buy or sell securities that have been so approved.

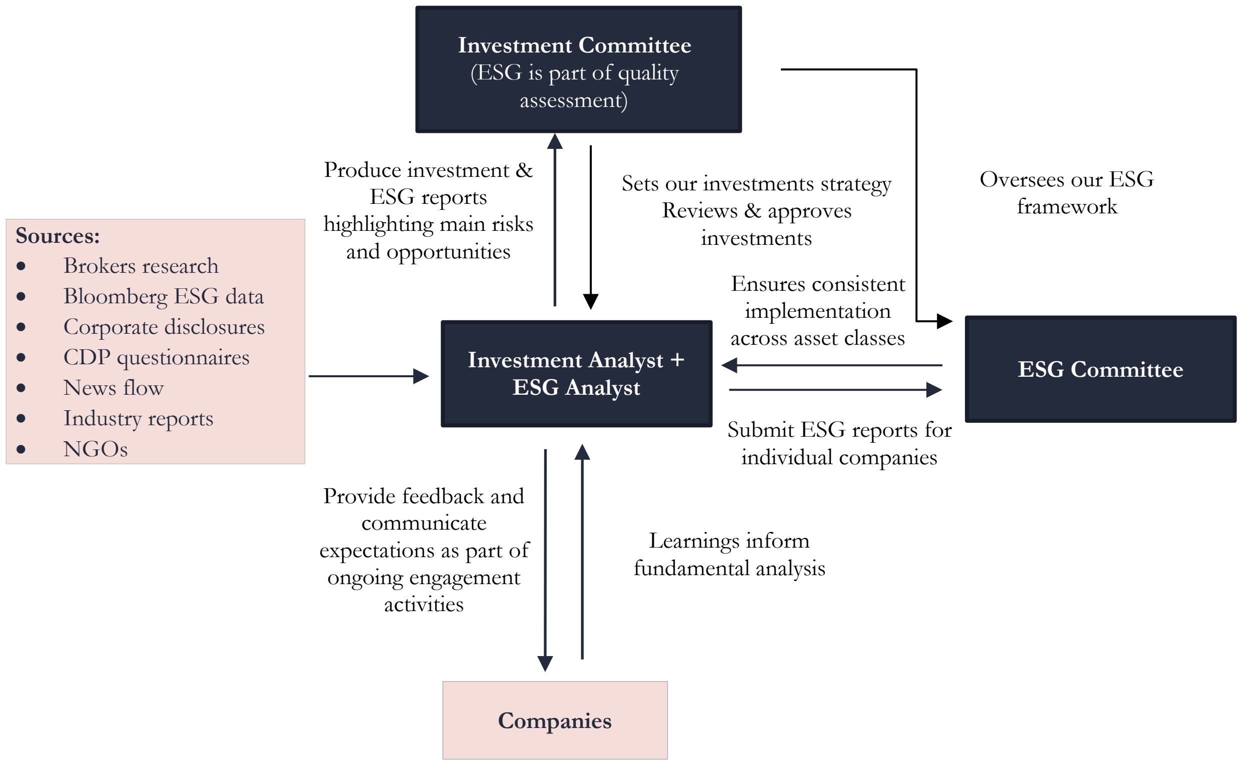
Oversight of our ESG efforts lies with the Investment Committee. The implementation of our ESG framework is overseen by a dedicated ESG Committee, which is comprised of senior members of the investment team and is responsible for ensuring uniform implementation across asset classes, industries and issuers.

Our individual analysts are primarily responsible for conducting engagement activities with their respective companies. Each of our analysts covers 10-15 companies on average, with a view to the long-term, which allows them to gain an in depth understanding of their companies and sectors. ESG is fully integrated into the investment work our analysts conduct, comprehensively incorporating ESG issues into the analysis of related risks and opportunities. We believe this structure also allows our analysts to engage in productive conversations with the managements of our investee companies leveraging their in-depth understanding of the issues at hand.

Our renumeration policy is aligned with our investment strategy, risk appetite and values. Our remuneration policy aims to: promote remuneration which is in line with the market rate for equivalent roles; prevent conflicts of interest; take into consideration financial and non-financial metrics to assess the performance of employees; and procure that it does not incentivise excessive risk-taking, including sustainability risks.

We incorporate stewardship and ESG related targets in the annual performance review of ESG Committee members and investment analysts. A qualitative assessment of achievements against these targets constitutes part of the annual performance review process for these team members. ESG and stewardship targets include maintaining up to date dedicated ESG reports for each of our investee companies, incorporating the conclusions of this analysis into the overall evaluation of each investment as well as the identifying relevant engagement issues.

Our ESG Process



Our Investment Team

The investment team is responsible for carrying out stewardship activities and consists of ten investment professionals. The team was strengthened in 2020 through the addition of a dedicated ESG analyst.

We pay particular attention to the diversity of our investment team, which we believe is essential in ensuring that different ideas and perspectives are incorporated in our investment approach. We foster an inclusive culture which allows the benefits of this diversity to be realised. Our investment team comprises of 10 investment professionals. The team has a combined 140 years of experience, represents 8 nationalities, and speaks 7 languages, 33% of our investment colleagues being women, including at senior investment professional level.

Our Investment Team

Name *Years of relevant experience*	Role	Background	Qualifications
Chris Rossbach *27*	Managing Partner, Chief Investment Officer, World Stars Portfolio Manager	Fundamental stock picker / PM at Perry Capital, Lansdowne Partners, Magnetar, Merian Capital; Lazard Freres	BA Yale MBA Harvard
Katerina Kosmopoulou, CFA *21*	Senior Equity Analyst and Deputy PM	Portfolio manager at RCM Allianz Global Investors	BSc University of Bath MSc University of Reading Board member of the CFA Society of the UK
Zhixin Shu, CFA *25*	Senior Equity Analyst	Portfolio manager at State Street Emerging Market Fund & Asia ex-Japan Fund, Morgan Stanley European Fund, Newton Global Equities	BSc and PhD Imperial College London MBA University of Ottawa
Giles Tulloch *12*	Senior Equity Analyst	Investment analyst at Henderson Global Investors, Credit Suisse and HSBC	LLB University of Edinburgh LLM University College London
Nikoloas Lafioniatis *4*	Investment Associate - Equity	Portfolio Analyst at State Street Global Advisors (SSGA)	MSc London School of Economics
Jean-Yves Chereau *32*	Portfolio Manager	CIO Halkin Inv MD, Prudential of America PM at Nomura, Millennium Partners & Satellite AM	PhD BD University of Paris II Pantheon-Sorbonne
Charles Gelinet, CFA *12*	Senior Credit Analyst	Investment Analyst at GIB Asset Management Leveraged Finance Analyst at Investec Bank	BEng University of Bristol Postgraduate Diploma London School of Economics CFA Certificate in ESG Investing
Devin Cameron, CFA *5*	Senior Credit Analyst	Consultant at Bloomberg L.P.	B.Com University of Stellenbosch
Jack van Keulen *2*	Investment Associate - Credit	Performance and Risk Analyst at Close Brothers Asset Management	BSc University of Surrey
Chloe Francisco *1*	ESG Analyst	International non-profit, UN Environment	BA McGill University MSc Imperial College CFA Certificate in ESG Investing

The full biographies of our investment professionals can be found on our website: www.jsternco.com/our-firm/our-team/

Resources & Training

We consider stewardship to be core to our investment process. We do not outsource this important duty to service providers and stewardship activities are carried out directly by our analysts. This ensures that the analyst carrying out engagement activities has an in depth understanding of the company's business model, growth drivers, and how it manages risk and opportunities.

Staff that are involved in stewardship activities, including investment analysts and portfolio managers, receive proper and comprehensive training on stewardship. We also hold internal training sessions on topics relevant to stewardship and ESG which we make available on a firm-wide basis reflecting the importance of these issues to our firm's philosophy and values. We provided four firm-wide training sessions on ESG, Stewardship, and Engagement during 2020. Where appropriate, staff receive external training and certifications, including the CFA UK Certificate in ESG Investing.

Outcomes

We believe our current organisational structure has supported the effective execution of our stewardship and engagement responsibilities. Allocating responsibility of stewardship activities to our analysts has enabled a seamless integration of the underlying investment analysis and corresponding engagement activities. It has allowed for a richer dialogue with the managements of our holdings, enabled a faster response as issues arose, especially in light of the rapidly evolving landscape that Covid-19 presented, and has acted as a powerful signal to external stakeholders of the importance of stewardship to us as an investment house.

Looking Ahead

We continue to invest in our sustainability and stewardship efforts, with the addition of a dedicated ESG analyst to our investment team during 2020. As our resources allow, we will explore ways to further support our stewardship activities through additional investments in data and research tool providers, participation in collaborative engagement forums, and relevant training.

PRINCIPLE 3: SIGNATORIES SHOULD MANAGE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST TO PUT THE BEST INTEREST OF CLIENTS AND BENEFICIARIES FIRST.

Summary of our Conflict Policy

Our conflicts of interest policy aims to ensure that all potential and actual conflicts between our firm, its associates and the interests of our clients are identified, evaluated, managed, monitored and recorded. Material potential conflicts of interest are disclosed to clients and prospective clients. Where we do identify a conflict of interest, we will always act in the best interests of our clients in accordance with our obligation to treat them fairly.

Our conflicts of interest policy has broadly two parts: ensuring that we and every team member is able to identify situations where a conflict may arise, and then how to prevent and or manage those conflicts prejudicing clients' interests.

It is not always possible to prevent actual conflicts of interest from arising. In that case we will try to manage the conflicts of interests by appropriate means, including by declining to take on the new client, segregation of duties, or implementing Chinese Walls.

Our conflict of interest policy is available on our website at all times. In addition, our compliance team maintain a number of compliance registers as required by our regulators and one register specifically deals with conflicts of interest.

Our full conflicts of interest policy is available at www.jsternco.com/legal.

Outcomes

During 2020 we identified no conflicts of interest relating to stewardship. However, that does not mean that conflicts of interest may not arise in the future – so our vigilance remains high. We have identified a number of situations where conflicts of interest could arise that relate, directly or indirectly, to our stewardship obligations or how we vote or engage with companies that we have invested in. These examples are of course not exhaustive.

Firstly, companies we invest in may offer us or members of our team hospitality or gifts. Our policies prohibit our team from accepting any gift or other benefit that cannot properly be regarded as justifiable in all circumstances. Our policies also prohibit bribery outright – defined as the "offering, the giving or acceptance of any bribe intended to induce an 'improper performance' of a relevant function or activity". The risk is that gifts can lead to us making decisions in respect to a company, whether that is investing in the first place or voting in a particular way, that may be not in the best interests of our clients. Gifts therefore above a certain financial value need to be approved by the Compliance Officer and of a lower value but not de minimis need to be notified to compliance.

Secondly, a client could hold a position as a director or officer or major shareholder in a company we invest in on behalf of other clients. We do come across senior management in companies we invest in, but to date none are our clients and, so far as we are aware, none hold shares in funds that we manage. If such a situation were to arise, we would probably deal with it by ensuring that the analyst that covers the company does not deal with the client that has an interest in that company.

Thirdly, we may occasionally have situations where one client wants us to exercise stewardship over assets we manage on their behalf in a different way to us, or other clients (particularly in situations set out above). We would expect to deal with this by acting as clients direct, even if that means that we vote in different ways on the same resolution in respect to single managed accounts. No investor in a collective fund that we manage has such an ability to ask us to vote and we would not accept any obligation to do so.

Fourthly, one of our team could hold an external position that may cause a conflict of interest relating to stewardship. All our team need consent before taking up such a position under our employment contracts and where they involve fiduciary responsibility, they also need compliance consent. Our partners, directors and associates hold as a result very few such positions, but should they give rise to a conflict of interest, we would deal with such a conflict on a case by case basis, fully involving the compliance officer who could require our team member to recuse themselves from acting on the matter (either internally or in their external function) or even withdraw consent to hold that external position.

PRINCIPLE 4: SIGNATORIES SHOULD MONITOR AND RESPOND TO MARKET-WIDE AND SYSTEMIC RISKS TO PROMOTE A WELL-FUNCTIONING FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

Assessing Market-wide and Systemic Risks

Our investment philosophy is based on a bottom-up approach, focused on companies that can deliver returns over the long term. We therefore believe that risks such as short-term geopolitical tensions or macroeconomic factors, including moves in currencies or interest rates, are unlikely to affect the value of our equity investments over the longer term, although we do monitor these on an ongoing basis. Where we do hold short duration assets, namely bonds, such risks, including sovereign risk, are incorporated in our investment analysis and fixed income assessment.

We undertake regular risk reviews of our core strategies to ensure that their risk profile remains well managed. We use Bloomberg's risk analysis system, which includes scenario testing, to account for key short-term market risks. Such scenarios include dislocations in the energy markets, significant foreign currency moves and broader financial market shocks. We also look at overall exposure levels to individual sectors, geographies and factors. We manage these exposures on a dynamic basis, seeking to ensure that no single parameter has the potential to disproportionately affect the overall performance of our strategies.

We recognise that there are systemic risks that are likely to have a lasting long-term impact across industries and economies. Most notable among these are climate change, and other environmental risks. These are incorporated in our investment analysis as part of the integration of ESG factors in our assessment of current and potential investments.

Climate Change

A critical part of our assessment of companies is how they consider climate change at a strategic level. We look at whether our companies have conducted detailed climate scenario analysis and how it is incorporated in the strategic planning. We pay particular attention to whether our investee companies have time defined GHG emission reduction targets, including if these targets have been approved by the Science-Based Targets Initiative, and whether they have policies in place to identify and manage climate related business risks. We systematically look at whether companies report to the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) and follow TCFD (Taskforce for Climate Related Financial Disclosures) recommendations for disclosures.

Transition risks from Climate Change

In 2020, we began assessing our exposure to climate transition risks by calculating the weighted average carbon intensity of our World Stars Global Equity portfolio and comparing it to our investable universe and broader market. We conduct an analysis of our investee companies' scope 1 & 2 emissions intensity to understand absolute levels of intensity and how companies are performing versus peers. Scope 1 emissions are emissions that arise from the company's own operations and Scope 2 are emissions that arise from the purchase of electricity consumed by the company. We expect companies to report on their emissions in a transparent and comprehensive manner, which ideally includes disclosure of scope 3 emissions (scope 3 emissions occurring upstream or downstream in the value chain) if relevant for the industry.

We have identified risks related to stranded assets within the fossil fuel industry. These risks are most acute for coal mining companies and for companies in the oil & gas sector who do not have a clear roadmap to sustainably transform their business model and facilitate the transition to a low-carbon economy. Our flagship World Stars Global Equity Strategy has a 5-10 year investment horizon which makes such risks particularly pertinent. In light of that we decided to exit in this strategy our position in oil services provider Schlumberger as we became increasingly concerned about the company's lack of urgency in commercialising new energy technological capabilities.

Direct and Indirect Physical Climate Risks

We have sought to identify any exposure to direct physical risks affecting our holdings. Our holdings in the Agriculture sector are directly exposed to the risk of drought and other extreme weather events that could impact farming production output. Within the Transport sector, Hidrovias, a marine transport company, has exposure to drought related risks that can, and which historically have, disrupted some of its water routes. Our infrastructure assets, such as our holdings in telecom tower operators, also have exposure to extreme weather events. Finally, a significant share of our holdings, depend on water either as a critical raw material or during the manufacturing process. Those companies that operate in water-stressed regions could face more stringent regulations, conflicts with local communities and higher production costs.

Several of our holdings have indirect exposure to the risks described above through their supply chains. Food & Beverage manufacturers and companies who use natural products as their raw materials, are exposed to climate-related disruptions to their agricultural supply chains. Companies in other industries also have indirect exposure to physical climate risks. For instance, in a recent discussion with the Head of Sustainability at Givaudan, we discussed the long-term impacts of climate change on their supply chains and the company's ability to procure raw materials. We discussed mitigation and adaptation strategies, including for example the development of alternative, biotechnology-based input materials.

Covid-19 Pandemic

The key systemic event of 2020 was the Covid-19 pandemic. Our investment team conducted a detailed review of our investee companies in early 2020 to ensure we understood and anticipated the risks of potential disruptions. This analysis included likely effects on revenues, costs, cash flow and ability to maintain access to financing. Our equity holdings proved resilient, reflecting our focus on high quality companies with strong balance sheets and seasoned management teams. Some of our bond investments were affected in the short term by the heightened volatility although the underlying quality of the assets overall allowed them also to perform in line with our expectations. Certain non-correlated, trade finance funds experienced more serious challenges as a result of disruptions in global trade flows and related supply chains. We have worked proactively with these funds to understand these issues and their implications as they emerged and ensure that the interests of our clients are protected.

Collaboration with Other Stakeholders

We seek to collaborate with other stakeholders in order to promote well-functioning financial markets. As such, we regularly take part in various industry initiatives.

Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB)

We became members of the SASB Alliance in 2020. SASB's mission is to help businesses around the world identify, manage and report on the sustainability topics that matter most to investors. SASB has developed a set of 77 industry-specific standards which identify financially material sustainability topics and associated metrics for companies to report on. We use the SASB materiality matrix as a guiding framework for our ESG analysis of companies. As Alliance members, we believe we have a role to play in promoting SASB aligned disclosures among corporates as well as helping further develop the standards themselves. We see comprehensive, transparent, and comparable non-financial disclosure as essential to the accurate pricing of ESG risks and opportunities in financial markets.

Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

We became PRI signatories in 2020. The PRI is supported by the United Nations and is a global organisation which works to understand and promote the integration of ESG factors in investment and ownership decisions. As systemic issues like climate change pose an increasing threat to market stability and economic prosperity we believe the willingness of the global investment community to act collectively and proactively to address these risks will be a key determining factor in mitigating and adapting to their impact.

The Oxford University Business Economics Programme presents: The Economics of Post-Crisis Recoveries

We are committed to working with the academic sector to promote thought and scientific leadership. In January 2021 we sponsored a series of online lectures, "Economics of Post-Crisis Recoveries" in collaboration with the Oxford University Business Economics Programme. Our CIO, Christopher Rossbach, took part in a three part conversation with Hamish Low, Associate Head of Department and Michael McMahon, professor of Economics, at the Department of

Economics, University of Oxford, to discuss the short and long-term impact of Covid-19 on the economy as well as some key lessons learned.

PRINCIPLE 5: SIGNATORIES SHOULD REVIEW THEIR POLICIES, ASSURE THEIR PROCESSES AND ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THEIR ACTIVITIES.

The ESG Committee and the Chief Investment Officer conduct an annual assessment of our stewardship and engagement activity, monitoring the effectiveness of our interactions with our investee companies, whether outcomes matched our objectives, and required further action. All of our policies are reviewed annually, as part of our internal controls.

In 2020, we published our *Roadmap for Sustainable Investing*. This outlined our ESG policy and implementation framework, which was the result of a one year development work to formalise our approach as regards to sustainability issues into a formal framework. This framework was developed by the investment team and in consultation with the Investment Committee, which ultimately approved its structure and implementation.

We recognise that industry norms and expectations around stewardship and sustainability are evolving rapidly. We seek to continuously refine our ESG framework to ensure that our processes fulfil industry best practice. We have engaged with a number of industry bodies, including the UN PRI and the SASB alliance, to ensure our approach to stewardship is aligned with current industry standards. We also seek to maintain a constant dialogue with external stakeholders, including investors in our managed accounts and funds, as well as financial intermediaries and consultants, to ensure that it meets stakeholder expectations.

We review our reporting to ensure it is fair, balanced and understandable and make adjustments as required.

A link to our *Roadmap for Sustainable Investing* can be found on our website: https://www.jsternco.com/our-roadmap-for-sustainable-investing/

Outcomes

We are continuously refining our ESG framework and reporting to adapt to a fast-evolving landscape.

In 2020, we broadened our ESG framework to include a consideration of alignment with a wider set of globally accepted sustainability norms. Our reports now highlight a company's alignment with TCFD recommendations, the Science-Based Target Initiative and CDP reporting. We have also deepened our work in terms of our investee companies' alignment with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, now reviewing in greater depth detailed targets and financial commitments rather than high-level stated ambitions.

In 2020, we began benchmarking the weighted average carbon intensity of our World Stars Global Equity portfolio against the MSCI World and sharing it as part of our reporting as well as providing an indication of the carbon intensity of each company versus its peer group. We are encouraged that the carbon footprint of our World Stars portfolio is 70% lower than the MSCI World, reflecting the low capital intensity nature of our investments and their strong sustainability practices. In addition, as of today 54% of our investee companies have either already set science-based targets or have formally committed to doing so in the next two years, and 68% have either aligned their disclosure with TCFD recommendations or intend to do so (up from 57% at the end of 2020).

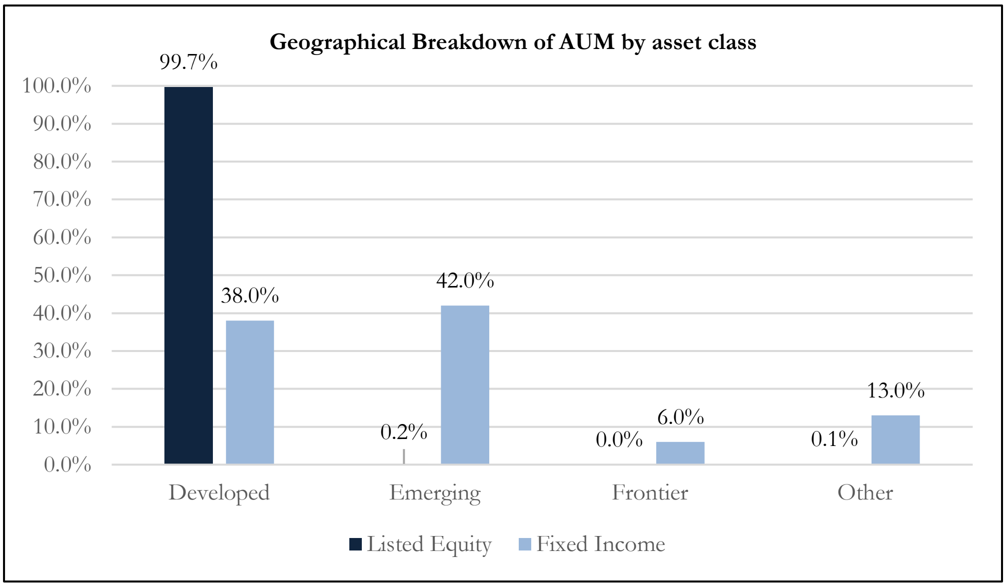
World Stars Global Equity Strategy SDG Alignment

PRINCIPLE 6: INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS SHOULD TAKE ACCOUNT OF CLIENT AND BENEFICIARY NEEDS AND COMMUNICATE THE ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES OF THEIR STEWARDSHIP AND INVESTMENT TO THEM.

Overview of our Client Base and AUM

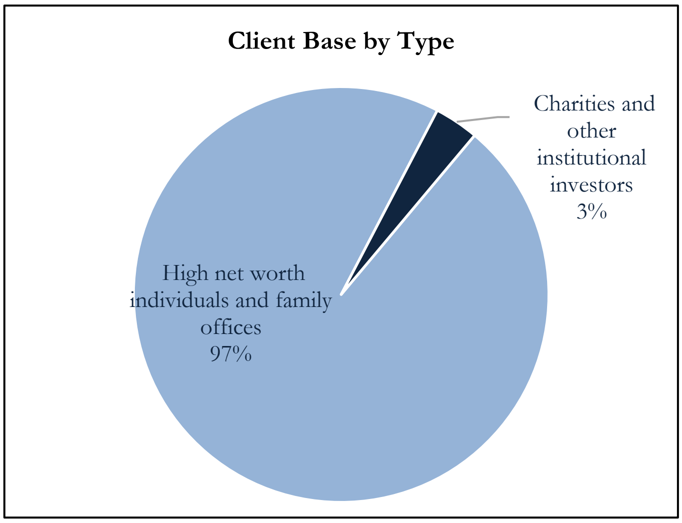
We manage the assets of institutions, families, trusts, charities, high net worth individuals and other investors. We offer our investments through funds and separate managed accounts. Information regarding the funds we manage is available on our website, subject to regulatory restrictions. Our investment time horizon is medium to long term, depending on the strategy, being at least 5 years for all strategies.

As of 31/12/2020, we had US$947 million of assets under management ($703 million in 01/01/2020). Our assets were invested primarily in equities, comprising over 91% of our assets under management. The rest of our assets under management comprised of fixed income (5%), specialist credit funds including trade finance and royalty finance funds (3%), and football financing, extended to clubs and primarily secured on TV rights and advertising revenues (1%).

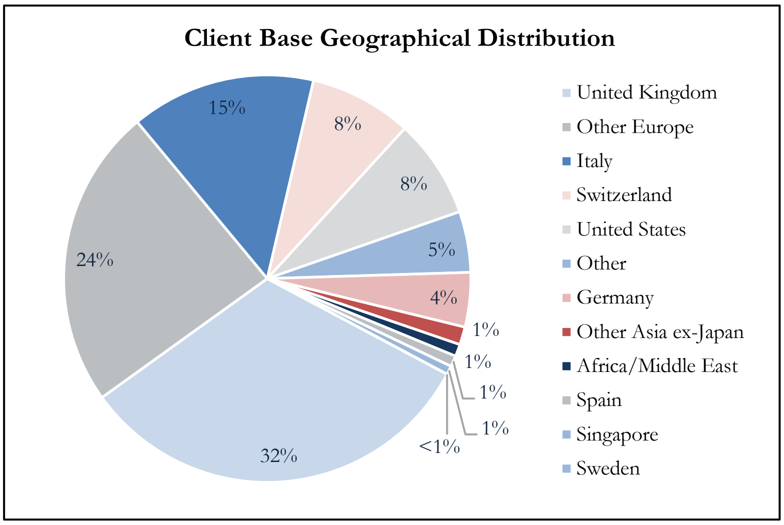


Approximate geographical breakdown of AUM as of 31/12/2020 based on MSCI Country Classification Standard

High net worth individuals and family offices accounted for 97% of the client base, with charities and other institutional investors representing the balance.



Client Base by Type as of 31/12/2020



Client Base by Geography as of 31/12/2020

Managing Assets in Alignment with Clients' Stewardship and Investment Policies

Our stewardship activities are an integral part of how we manage money for our clients. We believe that there must be an appropriate level of transparency designed to promote effective stewardship and assist the analysis and evaluation by asset owners.

We discuss our stewardship and engagement approach with clients at the time of signing a new mandate as well as during the annual review process. We seek and take into account our clients views and goals on stewardship, including any specific requests as it pertains to their voting policies. Where clients do not wish us to vote on their behalf, we will incorporate that in the mandate accordingly. In some cases, clients will also have specific sustainability objectives, including the desire to not invest in specific sectors like tobacco, defence or fossil fuels, and we incorporate these to the mandate design.

Reporting to our Clients

We provide summary disclosures regarding our firm-wide annual engagement and voting activity, which we make available on our website and on request we provide full information directly to clients of separate managed accounts.

We incorporate in our annual reviews with all clients the following information regarding our stewardship activities: an explanation of the process with which we discharge voting on their behalf, a summary record of our voting activity, including our rationale for instances where we voted against the board's recommendations, and examples of our engagement activity with our investee companies. We provide more information, such as a detailed analysis of how our holdings score against our six core ESG dimensions or the portfolio's weighted average carbon intensity, if requested by clients or where we believe it is relevant to the clients objectives, for example in the case of institutional clients. Our investment reports and dedicated ESG reports are available to our clients at all times.

Outcomes

We seek to raise awareness of ESG and stewardship topics with our clients and beyond through the publication of various Insights focusing on our approach to sustainability and stewardship (January 2020: *Our Roadmap to Sustainable Investing*; January 2021: *Sustainability³: Reflections of a Year of ESG Implementation*) as well as on the implications of these topics on specific sectors (July 2021: *The Promise, Risks & Opportunities of Plant-Based Nutrition*). We also include a discussion on these topics in our regular webinars to existing and prospective clients featuring our CIO, Christopher Rossbach.

We maintain an active dialogue with our clients to ensure that their needs and concerns are appropriately reflected in our reporting. We have expanded the material included in our annual reviews to incorporate a summary of our voting and engagement activities. When requested by clients we also provide more detailed information on key ESG and stewardship parameters, as well as any specific investment reports or dedicated ESG reports that they would like to receive.

PRINCIPLE 7: INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS SHOULD SYSTEMICALLY INTEGRATE STEWARDSHIP AND INVESTMENT, INCLUDING MATERIAL ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES, AND CLIMATE CHANGE TO FULFIL THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES.

Central to our investment philosophy is a rigorous process of fundamental proprietary research which is based on independent, in-house analysis Our research combines a traditional financial analysis, focusing on underlying fundamentals, strategy, financial performance, sustainability of competitive advantage, capital structure, capital allocation track record and other risks- and our separate ESG Framework which covers environmental, social and governance issues.

The goal of our research process is to reinforce our conviction in the companies we invest in and identify issues in a timely manner. Key is to ensure that companies meet our quality definition. We define as quality companies that have strong and sustainable competitive positions in good and growing industries, that have managements with strong track records of value creation and a balance sheet that enable them to weather any adversity.

Our ESG Framework focuses on the five broad sustainability dimensions of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (the "SASB"), Environment, Social Capital, Human Capital, Business Model & Innovation and Leadership & Governance, which are applied or disapplied to different business sectors. The analysis also covers a sixth dimension, focusing on corporate governance, regardless of sector, and further incorporates a qualitative assessment of alignment with the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals and compliance with other global sustainability norms, like the UN Global Compact, and reporting standards (both regulatory and voluntary). We do our own, independent, in-house research in order to integrate these factors into the analysis of our investee companies. We focus on the financial impact of ESG issues on a company's revenues, costs, valuation and cost of capital. With this process we identify risks and opportunities and assess how effectively these are being managed by the boards of the companies in which we invest. Our ESG analysis is undertaken at issuer level and applied across our listed equity and fixed income assets.

The ESG analysis for each company is undertaken by the analyst who covers the respective stock or bond, in close collaboration with our dedicated ESG analyst. We believe that ESG forms part of the overall quality assessment for our investments and that this requires full integration with our traditional competitive moat analysis. The analysis is implemented at the time of initiation of coverage. It is then formally updated on an annual basis with any material changes highlighted in the intervening period.

Stewardship activities are carried out directly by the analysts responsible for each security. Therefore, insights gained from stewardship activities are fed back into the investment cycle and communicated to the investment team. We do not use service providers.

Our integration of stewardship and investment does not differ across funds, asset classes or geographies. Our ESG analysis is conducted at the issuer level which ensures consistent implementation across assets.

We are long-term investors in listed equity assets and therefore our time horizon spans 5 to 10 years, sometimes longer. Our fixed income assets are primarily short duration, namely 3-5 years. However, we still take into account ESG risks across longer time horizons as we want to be aware of them if they were to materialize faster than expected or if the regulatory environment were to change.

Examples

Otis

Otis, the global elevator & escalator product & services provider, emerged as an independent entity in April 2020 following its spin-off from United Technologies, a pre-existing holding. We sought to engage with the new management team to understand the company's strategic targets and priorities. At the same time, we did significant work to understand its newly articulated ESG policies and targets as an independent company. Following our discussions with both the CEO and CFO we gained confidence on the strategic roadmap outlined and ability to execute on it. From an environmental perspective, our discussions bolstered our conviction that the company is well-positioned to take advantage of opportunities such as the transition to green buildings. At the same time, the company swiftly responded to Covid-19, developing solutions that safeguard user health, such as air purification and touchless technologies. As a result of these discussions and analysis, we decided to increase our equity position in the company.

FAGE

In 2020, our ESG analysis flagged a controversy related to the governance practices of FAGE, a Luxemburg incorporated yogurt manufacturer. The analysis also highlighted a lack of transparency on how the company manages its environmental impacts. As a result, we decided to exit our fixed income position in the company.

More information about our approach to sustainability can be found on our website at www.jsternco.com/sustainability.

PRINCIPLE 8: SIGNATORIES SHOULD MONITOR AND HOLD TO ACCOUNT MANAGERS AND/OR SERVICE PROVIDERS.

We regularly review all service providers and, where we invest in third party funds, external fund managers.

We invest primarily through direct investments in listed securities, and exclusively in equities as part of our World Stars Strategy. We use external research providers where appropriate to complement our own views and maintain access to relevant data sources. We conduct an annual review of our research providers, evaluating the quality of research provided and access levels to relevant resources, including conferences, corporate and expert events and data sources. This process is undertaken by all our analysts in the investment team. On the basis of the aggregated results, we make decisions about our allocation of resources to research providers and provide feedback to them regarding improvements we wish to see going forward.

Our Multi-Asset Income Strategy complements direct investments in equities and fixed income with investments in non-correlated assets, including a small number of investment funds managed by third party managers. In selecting appropriate funds, our due diligence covers the overall investment approach and track record in addition to operating practices and policies. The performance and risk profile of such funds are monitored on an ongoing basis and the investment team maintains a regular dialogue with their fund managers, which we view as central to how we discharge our stewardship responsibilities on behalf of our clients.

We do not use proxy voting advisers, or other third parties providing commercial services for stewardship and engagement. We assess voting decisions in house which allows us to draw our own independent conclusions.

Outcomes

We did not experience a situation where research service providers did not meet our expectations.

As noted above some of our non-correlated trade fund investments faced headwinds as a result of Covid-19 and related disruptions. As an example, the Barak Structured Trade Finance fund has been badly affected by supply chain issues in emerging markets arising from the pandemic. The successive waves of infections and lockdown have prevented the circulation of goods which is the activity the fund facilitates. During the whole period our investment team has been in direct contact with the managers of the fund to gain an understanding of the situation on the ground and identify what actions were being taken at the individual exposure level as well as at the fund level to stabilise and protect our investments. The team communicated with other investors in the Barak fund as well as other funds in the sector to gain as much visibility as possible on developments in the space. The team also directly communicated with the managers of the fund to share its views and experience on the proposed restructuring of the assets and the fund. The proposed restructuring was analysed internally and further feedback was provided to the managers to ensure that all investors were treated fairly.

PRINCIPLE 9: SIGNATORIES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH ISSUERS TO MAINTAIN OR ENHANCE THE VALUE OF ASSETS.

Prioritising and Selecting Areas of Engagement

Areas with potential to impact the value of assets held by our clients, whether positively or negatively, include remuneration and incentive structure, capital allocation policy, M&A activity, corporate strategy, ESG related disclosure levels, environmental and social issues.

When deciding how and when to engage with the management of an investee company, we consider the nature of our exposure to the investee company, the urgency of the matter, its potential consequences and if it relates to any developments in ESG practices that we want to foster.

We believe that engagement with issuers does maintain and enhance the value of the assets that we are stewards of on behalf of our clients.

The goal of our stewardship activities is to support decisions that we believe will maximise the long-term value of securities we hold. At the same time, we aim to ensure that investee companies are conscious of risk factors, including social and environmental risks.

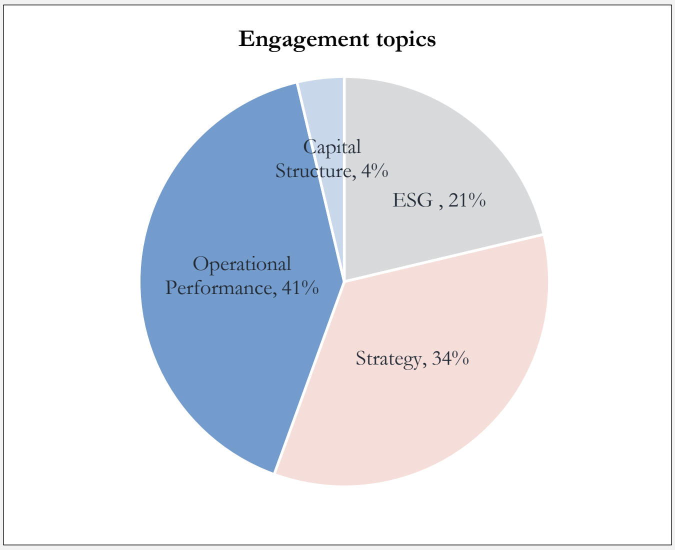
Maintaining a continuous dialogue with company managements is central to how we discharge our stewardship responsibilities on behalf of our clients. The decision to engage with the management of an investee company is based on what our investment team believe will maximise shareholder value in the long-term, specifically the value of our clients' investments.

How we Engage with Companies

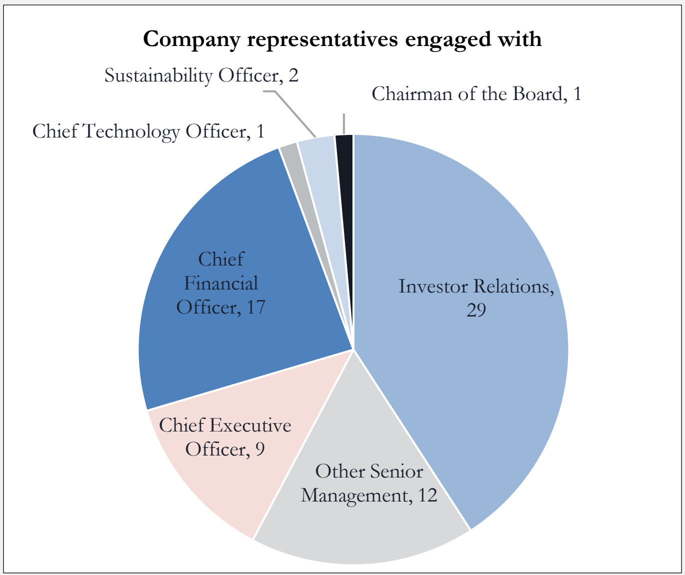
We engage with companies by attending company meetings and voting proxies on our clients' behalf. We also engage with investee companies through written communications to raise a range of issues relating to strategy, governance as well as social and environmental issues. This engagement serves to confirm and support the investment thesis and establish a good ongoing channel of communication with companies to ensure that the strategy is being executed with the appropriate level of risk whilst monitoring effective control of the board and relevant sub-committees. We believe that such engagement provides us with a clear indication of the quality of the management and the board and consequently the investee company's ability to deliver its key goals and anticipated operational performance.

Outcomes

In 2020, we engaged with our investee companies on 66 occasions to discuss topics pertaining to their capital structure, strategy, operational performance, and ESG matters.



In over half of engagement outreaches, we had the opportunity to discuss these matters directly with C-suite executives and/or senior management.



Our engagement did not differ across funds, assets, or geographies. We apply our stewardship policy and practices in a similar manner across all our investments in listed assets.

In 2021, we aim to keep building on our existing engagements with companies and to expand our engagement in line with selected outcomes.

Examples

Sika

Sika is a Swiss-based global leader in material technology for the construction and automotive industry. As a long-term shareholder of Sika we have a strong track record of engagement with the company, including our active and public support for the board and management of Sika against the hostile takeover bid by Saint-Gobain from its launch in 2014 to the successful defence of the company in 2018. Collaborating with other shareholders, we supported the company's independence and its successful efforts to protect the rights of minority shareholders.

In 2020, we held detailed discussions with Sika's Head of Sustainability and the Chairman of its Board, discussing the company's newly set sustainability targets and its ESG strategy going forward. We also pressed for increased D&I representation at the management and Board level. This followed earlier discussions with the company's CFO and CEO on Sika's Covid-19 response as well as its operational performance and strategy.

Amphenol

Amphenol is a US-based maker of electronic and fibre optic connectors. We have been engaging with the Head of Strategy and IR on Amphenol's strategic approach to ESG, its targets for the next few years, its compensation structure and oversight structure of ESG implementation. This followed earlier discussions with the company's CEO and CFO on the company's Covid-19 response as well as its operational performance and strategy.

The discussion on ESG was particularly pertinent as the company is at an inflection point in terms of enhancing its sustainability practices and improving its related reporting. We again provided our own recommendations on ESG disclosures, targets, and related compensation structures, and agreed to maintain the dialogue with the company's CEO & CFO, as part of our ongoing engagement with the firm.

American Tower

American Tower is one of the leading global providers of wireless communications infrastructure with a presence in the US and major emerging markets. Our internal carbon footprint analysis flagged American Tower as having a particularly high carbon profile due to the need of having diesel generators as backup in locations where the local power grid is unstable. Following up on these findings, we discussed the company's recent investments in renewable energy and battery storage during two meetings with its CFO where we gained a better insight in the company's efforts to reduce its carbon footprint without compromising its industry leading return profile.

A full report on our engagement activities during our reporting year is available at www.jsternco.com/stewardship.

PRINCIPLE 10: SIGNATORIES WHERE NECESSARY SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN COLLECTIVE ENGAGEMENT TO INFLUENCE OTHERS.

A collective approach to engagement can help to achieve greater impact for our engagement to ensure our concerns are reflected and our rights as shareholders are protected. We therefore may reach out to other investors to share concerns and seek a common position that we may decide to communicate to a company. We have worked actively on specific situations historically including taking a public and vocal role in defending our rights as minority shareholders.

In participating in collaborative initiatives, we remain alert to potential conflicts, issues of insider information and concert party rules. Where we believe there are any potential risks involving these rules, we ensure close involvement of our internal legal and compliance team.

Outcomes

In 2020, building on our commitment to collaborative engagement, we joined the SASB Alliance and the UN PRI.

SASB Corporate Investor Dialogue

We became members of the SASB Alliance in 2020. We see comprehensive, transparent, and comparable sustainability disclosures as essential to the accurate pricing of ESG risks and opportunities in financial markets. We have taken part in several SASB led discussion forums between corporates and investors to provide feedback on current sustainability reporting and promote best-in-class disclosure practices.

UN PRI

We became signatories of the United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment ("PRI") in 2020. We believe the UN PRI, as the most widely recognised community of investors committed to responsible investing has a critical role to play in promoting best practice in the investment community and coordinate active ownership initiatives. We are exploring ways to add our voice to some of these initiatives, working along our fellow signatories.

Beyond the initiatives outlines above we are looking for further ways to collaborate with our peers or relevant organisations, including NGOs, to promote better sustainability outcomes. We are exploring options which are in line with our current resources and capabilities as a private investment office. In particular, we established subsequent to the reporting period a working relationship with Share Action, a UK based engagement focused organisation, and have started collaborating on various engagement initiatives with them.

PRINCIPLE 11: SIGNATORIES, WHERE NECESSARY, SHOULD ESCALATE STEWARDSHIP ACTIVITIES TO INFLUENCE OTHERS.

Where concerns emerge regarding the management's ability to uphold shareholder value or manage environmental or social issues effectively, we will seek to engage with the company and monitor developments to assess changes in the company's approach.

Should concerns persist, we may seek to intervene formally through written letters addressed to the appropriate company board or committee members. In addition, we will consider whether it would be more effective to intervene jointly with other institutions but will only do so where this is considered appropriate and in the best interest of our clients. We will also where appropriate make public statements to raise awareness on particular issues or submit resolutions and speak at general meetings. Finally, in seeking to act in the best interests of our clients, we may also consider it better to reduce or sell the shares of an investee company investment if previous efforts at engagement have been unsuccessful.

Our experience is that each investment we make involves a variety of factors which makes every situation unique. Therefore, the approach we take to escalation of concerns will vary on a case-by-case basis.

Outcomes

The concentrated nature of our portfolios inevitably means that material controversies or concerns that would warrant escalation do not arise frequently. In 2020, we did not have any specific instances where escalation was warranted as we were satisfied with progress on the issues we had raised with our investee companies, although we continue to monitor how intended targets and policies are being implemented.

PRINCIPLE 12: SIGNATORIES SHOULD ACTIVELY EXERCISE THEIR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

Our Voting Policy

The principle governing our approach to voting is to act in what we consider to be our clients' interests. We are willing to take a stand and to use our vote wisely. Therefore, we seek to vote on all issues raised.

The majority of resolutions target specific corporate governance issues which are required under local stock exchange listing requirements, including but not limited to: approval of directors, approval of annual reports and accounts, approval of incentive plans, capital increases, reorganisations, mergers and acquisitions. We vote on both shareholder and management resolutions.

Responsibility for assessing the merits of each individual resolution lies with the dedicated analyst covering the company. The conclusions are presented to the ESG Committee and the CIO who then reach a decision for each company's set of resolutions.

We have voted against and will continue to vote against boards' recommendation if we believe that doing so is in the best interests of our clients.

Our Voting Principles

We do not rely on proxy advisors. Rather, we undertake our own internal work in assessing resolutions, applying our voting principles to each item. These principles include ensuring the board's diversity and independence, protecting minority shareholder rights, ensuring that executive compensation is tied to the long-term prospects of the business and shareholder value creation, upholding ESG issues and supporting capital increases only for legitimate financing reasons. Where appropriate we draw from external research, but ultimately the final decision will reflect our own assessment of what we believe to be in the best interests of our clients.

Consistency of Approach

Our approach does not differ across geographies and is implemented uniformly across all asset classes where voting rights are available.

Voting on Behalf of our Clients

Securities are held on behalf of clients in multiple countries and at multiple custodians and banks, which may constrain or restrict us from voting. Therefore, our voting activities are subject to our contractual obligations with those clients and applicable local laws and regulations. As such, we will vote in all cases where this is possible or administratively feasible, unless directed otherwise by clients. We do not vote on behalf of our clients if they instruct us not to do so. Clients have the ability to direct voting in segregated accounts. In some cases, for example in the event of a restructuring of an asset, we will present our voting recommendations to clients for their consideration.

As outlined in Article 6, for clients who hold separate managed accounts, we discuss our approach on stewardship when signing a new mandate and during our annual review process, and seek and take into account their views, including how we vote on their behalf, as clients often add value to our own research. Full information is provided directly should such clients wish. We do not currently have any clients that require us to either direct the voting themselves or utilise specific third-party voting recommendations, although we would be able to accommodate that if so requested.

Monitoring Shares and Voting Rights

A critical part of our assessment of whether a specific investment meets our quality criteria is the share structure and what that implies for us as minority shareholders. The type of voting rights associated with each security are assessed as part of our investment analysis and discussed in the Investment Committee as part of the approval process, especially when there is a dual share structure. We keep track of how we instruct our custodians to vote on every resolution.

Securities lending

We do not participate in securities lending transactions.

Fixed Income Assets

For the bonds we invest in, we analyse all transaction documentation prior to investment as well as any subsequent amendment proposals that could alter the risk/return characteristics of the original terms on which we invested. Furthermore, we seek to engage in constructive discussions with the management teams of our investee companies, in order to determine that their ongoing liquidity position remains adequate whilst also ensuring that the interests of our clients stay protected.

Within the fixed income asset class, we invest primarily in corporate bonds via the secondary market and therefore not involved in the drafting of original terms and conditions. If and when a corporate looks to amend terms during the tenure of the bond, we may engage with the company and/or steering group to provide constructive feedback on such proposal. This is especially the case where we believe the proposed terms are less attractive than those on which we originally invested.

Voting Summary Jan 1st, 2020 – Dec 31st, 2020

Outcomes

In 2020, we voted for 85% of the holdings in our World Stars Global Equity Strategy for which we owned voting shares. In doing so, we prioritised the holdings that were most widely owned across our portfolios.

We voted on 415 resolutions in total. We voted against the recommendations of the Board in 7 instances, primarily on issues related to Diversity & Inclusion within the technology sector where practices have been lagging versus other industries.

We are now focusing on increasing the number of AGMs we vote at, and we are expanding our areas of focus beyond Diversity & Inclusion to include other ESG-related matters, including transparency of political contributions, responsible use of technology and environmental practices.

Type of Resolutions

All Resolutions	Number of Resolutions	Voted against Management
Audit	**19**	**-**
Ratification	19	-
Board of Directors	**228**	**-**
Election	228	-
Capital	**25**	**-**
Pre-emptive	3	-
Share issuance	8	-
Share	13	-
Dividend	1	-
Compensation	**48**	**1**
Directors	6	-
Employee stock	10	-
Executive	32	1
Financial	**32**	**-**
Approval	31	-
Disclosure	1	-
Governance	**13**	**-**
Policies	13	-
Meetings &	**21**	**1**
AGM related	8	1
Special meetings	4	-
Voting	9	-
Environmental &	**29**	**5**
Consumer issues	6	-
Diversity	7	5
Environment	5	-
Human rights	2	-
Labour	1	-
Political	8	-
Grand Total	**415**	**7**

Company Breakdown

Company	Number of Resolutions	Voted with Management	Voted against Management
Abbott	20	20	0
Activision	13	13	0
Adobe	15	14	1
Alcon	22	22	0
Alphabet	24	22	2
Amazon	25	23	2
American Tower	15	15	0
BAT	21	21	0
Diageo	24	24	0
Eaton	18	18	0
EssilorLuxottica	14	14	0
Facebook	19	18	1
Honeywell	17	17	0
L'Oréal	17	17	0
LVMH	24	24	0
Mastercard	16	16	0
Medtronic	17	17	0
Nestlé	28	27	1
Pernod Ricard	20	20	0
Sika	20	20	0
Thermo Fisher	14	14	0
United Tech.	12	12	0
Grand Total	**415**	**408**	**7**

Our full voting activity summary from the year 2020 onwards is available at www.jsternco.com/stewardship.

Examples

In our reporting year, we have voted against the board on 7 occasions. See examples below:

Adobe

We voted in favour of a shareholder proposal requesting gender pay gap disclosure. Whilst we recognise that Adobe focuses on "pay parity", e.g. that people are paid fairly for the job and location regardless of gender/race, we believe that Adobe (and other companies) can go further by disclosing more information linked to promotion and opportunity such as median pay figures. Indeed, "pay parity" does not account for the possible structural bias between roles and gender.

Outcome: This resolution was voted down with 12.5% of votes in favour. In December 2020 however, Adobe became the first US tech company to disclose unadjusted median gender pay gap data.

Amazon

We voted in favour of a shareholder proposal requesting a report on promotion-related data and voted in favour of a shareholder proposal requesting additional reporting on gender/racial pay levels. We believe it is important to understand how promotion operates at Amazon given the leadership team is overwhelmingly male.

Outcome: These resolutions were voted down and only received 12% and 15% respectively of the total vote. However, the company has since announced hiring and promotion targets and has committed to more frequent reporting on diversity matters.

Facebook

We voted in favour of publishing a median gender and racial pay gap report. While Facebook already discloses numerous metrics around pay parity, we believe a median pay gap report would be useful to complete these disclosures.