<table>
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<th>PROPOSALS</th>
<th>ADVICE</th>
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| 1.01 Elect John C. Hodge  
Independent Non-Executive Director. | For |
| 1.02 Elect Clyde R. Hosein  
Non-Executive Director. Not considered independent owing to a tenure of over nine years. However, there is sufficient independent representation on the Board. | For |
| 1.03 Elect Darren R. Jackson  
Independent Non-Executive Chair.  
He is chair of the Audit Committee which is not fully independent which Triodos does not support. | Withhold |
| 1.04 Elect Duy-Loan T. Le  
Independent Non-Executive Director. | For |
| 1.05 Elect Gregg A. Lowe  
Chief Executive. | For |
| 1.06 Elect John B. Replogle  
Independent Non-Executive Director. There are concerns over the director’s potential time commitments, and the director could not prove full attendance of board and committee meetings during the year. | Withhold |
| 1.07 Elect Thomas H. Werner  
Non-Executive Director. Not considered independent owing to a tenure of over nine years. There is sufficient independent representation on the Board, however he is chair of the Remuneration committee which is not fully independent which Triodos does not support. | Withhold |
| 1.08 Elect Anne C. Whitaker  
Independent Non-Executive Director. | For |
| 2 Appoint the Auditors  
PwC proposed. Non-audit fees represented 3.41% of audit fees during the year under review and 5.45% on a three-year aggregate basis. This level of non-audit fees does not raise serious concerns about the independence of the statutory auditor. | For |
Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

The Company has submitted a proposal for shareholder ratification of its executive compensation policy and practices. The voting outcome for this resolution reflects the balance of opinion on the adequacy of disclosure, the balance of performance and reward and the terms of executive employment.

The Company has failed to provide the fees it paid the Compensation Consultants. The disclosure of these fees is encouraged in the interests of greater transparency. The peer groups used for the purpose of pay comparison have been fully disclosed by the Company. The grant of performance awards was based on the achievement of set levels of specific performance targets. The performance-based long term incentive is subject to quantified performance targets.

The Company uses adjusted performance metrics for most elements of compensation. The annual incentive award made during the year under review is not considered to be overly excessive as it amounts to less than 200% of base salary. The Company uses only one performance metric to determine the payout of performance awards. Performance metrics are replicated under different incentive plans, raising concerns that executives are being rewarded twice for the same performance. Maximum long-term award opportunities are not limited to 200% of base salary, which raises concerns over the potential excessiveness of the remuneration structure. Retention awards make up a significant portion of the long-term incentives. The minimum performance period prior to vesting is less than three years, which is considered to be short term. Five-year vesting would be preferred. Executive compensation is aligned with peer group averages. In addition, executive compensation is aligned with companies of a similar market cap. In addition, executive compensation is not aligned with companies of a similar market cap.

Cash severance is limited to three times base salary; which is welcomed. Change-in-control payments are subject to double-trigger provisions. ‘Good reason’ is not defined appropriately, such that the Remuneration Committee is able to apply discretion when determining the status of a departing executive. Equity awards are subject to pro-rata vesting, which is line with best practice. The Company does not have an appropriate clawback policy in place. The compensation rating is: AEB.

Triodos opposes this resolution.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR RESOLUTIONS

Proposal 3 - Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

Disclosure: A - The Company has failed to provide the fees it paid the Compensation Consultants. The disclosure of these fees is encouraged in the interests of greater transparency. The peer groups used for the purpose of pay comparison have been fully disclosed by the Company. The grant of performance awards was based on the achievement of set levels of specific performance targets. The performance-based long term incentive is subject to quantified performance targets.

Balance: E - The Company uses adjusted performance metrics for most elements of compensation. The use of non-GAAP metrics prevents shareholders from being able to assess fully whether the performance targets are sufficiently challenging. The Company does not consider non-financial metrics in its assessment of performance. The annual incentive award made during the year under review is not considered to be overly excessive as it amounts to less than 200% of base salary. The Company uses only one performance metric to determine the payout of performance awards. Instead of the use of a sole performance metric, it would be preferred that payout be linked to at least two or more performance metrics, with the inclusion of non-financial performance criteria. Performance metrics are replicated under different incentive plans, raising concerns that executives are being rewarded twice for the same performance. Maximum long-term award opportunities are not limited to 200% of base salary, which raises concerns over the potential excessiveness of the remuneration structure. Retention awards make up a significant portion of the long-term incentives and therefore the scheme does not link pay to performance. The minimum performance period prior to vesting is less than three years, which is considered to be short term. Five-year vesting would be preferred. Executive compensation is aligned with peer group averages. In addition, executive compensation is aligned with companies of a similar market cap. In addition, executive compensation is not aligned with companies of a similar market cap.

Contract: B - Cash severance is limited to three times base salary; which is welcomed. Change-in-control payments are subject to double-trigger provisions. ‘Good reason’ is not defined appropriately, such that the Remuneration Committee...
is able to apply discretion when determining the status of a departing executive. Equity awards are subject to pro-rata vesting, which is line with best practice. The Company does not have an appropriate clawback policy in place as it only allows for the recoupment of payment if in the event of misconduct by an officer.
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