2022 Annual Meetings

PROXY STATEMENT - FORM CHECK TABLE

February 2022 Updated February 21, 2022

Proxy Statement Form Check Table

This document has been prepared to assist with review of a proxy statement on Schedule 14A and the related proxy card filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) by domestic public companies. This document is generally limited to disclosure required for an uncontested solicitation of proxies by a company in connection with its annual meeting of security holders at which security holders will elect directors, ratify the selection of the company's auditor and approve a non-binding "say-on-pay" and/or "say-on-frequency" resolution. Where relevant it assumes a December 31 fiscal year end. Some of the discussions in this document of SEC rules, regulations, forms and other requirements, as well as applicable guidance and interpretations, are summaries. These summaries are not a substitute for review of the actual text of SEC rules, regulations, forms and interpretations or the advice of qualified legal and accounting professionals. Please also note that this document does not address SEC proxy rules that apply to asset backed issuers, registered investment companies and some other issuers, which in some cases differ significantly from those on which these tables are based.

Key changes since the preceding year for companies with a December 31 calendar year-end, as well as selected compliance reminders, are summarized under "Important Updates and Reminders" on the immediately following pages.

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Proxy Statement Disclosure of Voting Options and Standards

The SEC adopted <u>mandatory universal proxy rules</u> for proxy contests in November 2021. The Goodwin alert, <u>SEC Adopts Mandatory Universal Proxy Rules</u>, summarizes the new rules and our recommendations. This is a significant development for contested director elections and will result in all director nominees in a proxy contest appearing on both the company's and the dissident's proxy card. The new rules apply to all annual meetings held after August 31, 2022.

Voting Options and Standards Disclosure. The amendments adopted concurrently with the universal proxy rules also include new requirements with respect to proxy statement disclosure about voting options and voting standards that will apply to all proxy statements that include the election of directors. When the amendments become effective, SEC rules will require disclosure about the impact of voting choices in director elections, including specific requirements and prohibitions with respect to voting options on proxy cards:

- When applicable state law gives legal effect to votes cast against a nominee, the proxy card must provide a means for shareholders to vote against each nominee and a
 means for shareholders to abstain from voting, rather than providing a means to withhold authority to vote.
- When applicable state law <u>does not</u> give legal effect to votes cast against a nominee, the proxy card shall not provide a means for shareholders to vote against any nominee. Instead, the proxy card must clearly provide one of the four means specified in Rule 14a-4(b) for shareholders to withhold authority to vote for each nominee.
- The proxy statement must disclose how votes will be counted, including the treatment and effect abstentions, broker non-votes, and, to the extent applicable, withholding authority to vote for a nominee in an election of directors under applicable state law and a company's organizational documents.

Although these amendments will not apply to proxy statements for shareholder meetings held before September 1, 2022, the accuracy and completeness of this disclosure in proxy statements and proxy cards for spring 2022 annual meetings should be reviewed.

Shareholder Nomination Procedures Disclosure. New Rule 14a-5(e)(4) requires that the company's proxy statement must disclose the deadline for providing timely notice of a solicitation of proxies in support of director nominees, other than the company's nominees, in a proxy solicitation under Rule 14a-19, the new universal proxy rule, for the company's next annual meeting. Because universal proxy will apply to contested director elections at all 2023 annual meetings, we recommend including disclosure regarding the universal proxy deadline in this year's proxy statement, including for companies that hold their annual meeting well in advance of the September 1, 2022 mandatory compliance date. Sample disclosure for this purpose could be as follows: "To comply with the universal proxy rules (once effective), stockholders who intend to solicit proxies in support of director nominees other than the Company's nominees must provide notice that sets forth the information required by Rule 14a-19 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 no later than [INSERT DATE THAT IS 60 DAYS PRIOR TO ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF 2022 ANNUAL MEETING]." This additional voluntary disclosure could be particularly useful for companies with no advance notice bylaws or with advance notice bylaws that provide a notice deadline of less than 60 days prior to the meeting, and could also be useful for companies that have longer advance notice deadlines, but move their meeting date and thereby create new accelerated deadlines.



Nasdaq Diversity Disclosure Rules

On August 6, 2021, the SEC approved Nasdaq's Board Diversity Rules (the "Rules"). The Goodwin alert, SEC Approves Nasdaq Board Diversity Rules, describes the Nasdaq Rules. The Rules include two requirements. The first requires Nasdaq-listed companies to have or explain why they do not have at least two diverse directors, but this requirement does apply until 2023. The second requires companies to disclose each year statistical information on board diversity using a standardized board diversity matrix. The requirement to disclose board diversity factors using the Nasdaq matrix applies to proxy statements for annual meetings of calendar year-end companies starting in 2022.

Nasdaq-listed companies that were listed before August 6, 2021 must initially disclose the Board Diversity Matrix in 2022 by the later of: (1) August 8, 2022 or (2) the date the company files its proxy statement or information statement for its annual meeting of shareholders (or, if the company does not file a proxy or information statement, the date it files its Form 10-K or 20-F) during the calendar year of the 2022. For greater clarity, Nasdaq has published the following deadlines:

- if the company files its 2022 proxy statement before August 8, 2022 and does not include the Board Diversity Matrix, the company has until August 8, 2022 to provide the Board Diversity Matrix;
- if the company files its 2022 proxy statement on or after August 8, 2022, it must either include the Board Diversity Matrix in its proxy statement or post the Board Diversity Matrix on its website within one business day of filing its proxy statement; and
- if the company does not intend to file a proxy statement in 2022, the company has until August 8, 2022 to provide the Board Diversity Matrix on its website.

Companies that post the Board Diversity Matrix on their website must submit a notice through the Nasdaq Listing Center. The Board Diversity Matrix must remain accessible on the company's website.

Companies that were listed by Nasdaq on or after August 5, 2021 are not required to disclose their initial matrix until one year from the date of listing.

The prescribed Nasdaq matrix disclosure can be found here: Nasdaq Diversity Matrix

Companies that are not currently soliciting self-identification of diversity status from directors and director nominees, which is typically accomplished through D&O questionnaires, will want to consider how they want to solicit this information.



SEC Staff Guidance on Virtual Annual Meetings

In January 2022, the staff of the SEC Division of Corporation Finance reaffirmed its <u>SEC Staff Guidance Concerning Conduct of Virtual Annual Meetings</u>, which was originally issued on March 13, 2020 and updated on April 7, 2020 and April 9, 2021. The guidance includes the following:

Change of Date, Time or Location of Annual Meeting

COVID-19 impacts, such as restrictions on travel or gatherings of groups, may result in a company changing the date, time or location of its annual meeting. The guidance describes how the Staff will view the company's obligations under federal proxy rules when it makes these changes.

Companies That Have Already Filed and Sent Proxy Materials. If a company has already filed and sent its definitive proxy materials, the guidance indicates that the Staff will take the position that the company can notify its shareholders and others of a change in the date, time or location of the annual meeting without mailing additional soliciting materials or amending its previously-filed proxy materials if the company:

- Issues a press release announcing the change;
- Files the announcement as definitive additional soliciting material on the SEC's EDGAR system; and
- Takes "all reasonable steps necessary to inform" other intermediaries in the proxy process, such as any proxy service provider, and any other relevant market participant (for example, the relevant national stock exchange) of the change.



Companies That Have Not Yet Filed and Sent Proxy Materials. If a company is in the process of preparing its proxy statement and has decided to hold an in-person meeting but wants to preserve its ability to switch to a virtual meeting, it should include disclosure in its proxy statement about the possibility that it may need to change the date, time or location of its annual meeting due to COVID-19 concerns.

Presentation of Shareholder Proposals

Rule 14a-8(h) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) requires shareholder proponents, or their representatives, to appear and present their proposals at the annual meeting. In light of the possible difficulties for shareholder proponents to attend annual meetings in person to present their proposals, the staff encourages issuers, to the extent feasible under state law, to provide shareholder proponents or their representatives with the ability to present their proposals through alternative means, such as by phone.

Furthermore, to the extent a shareholder proponent or representative is not able to attend the annual meeting and present the proposal due to the inability to travel or other hardships related to COVID-19, the staff would consider this to be "good cause" under Rule 14a-8(h) should issuers assert Rule 14a-8(h)(3) as a basis to exclude a proposal submitted by the shareholder proponent for any meetings held in the following two calendar years.

Other Virtual Meeting Reminders

The proxy statement should clearly explain how stockholders will be able to access the meeting. Companies should ensure that the virtual meeting service provider has provided and/or reviewed the language, including any hyperlinks, passwords or meeting identification numbers, to ensure all information provided is complete and accurate. It is also worth noting that Glass Lewis, and to a lesser extent ISS, have published expectations about how such meetings should operate to ensure shareholders can meaningfully communicate with management and directors and the disclosure they expect if a company elects to conduct an annual meeting using virtual technology.



ESG Metrics

Companies are increasingly including discussion of their environmental, social and governance (ESG) policies and practices in their proxy statements. These disclosures are often being made due to increased demand from institutional investors and other stakeholders for such disclosures rather than pursuant to SEC disclosure requirements.

The SEC has adopted relatively general disclosure requirements for ESG matters related to human capital, board diversity policies, and environmental regulations, and the staff of the Division of Corporation Finance has provided some guidance on these disclosures, but otherwise ESG disclosures in SEC filings are typically made voluntarily, according to general principles of materiality, or pursuant to existing disclosure requirements that do not directly reference ESG matters.

ESG disclosures, regardless of whether or not they are made in an SEC filing, create potential liability for false and misleading statements under Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 of the Exchange Act. In addition, ESG disclosures in SEC filings that are made or incorporated by reference – for example, from a company's Form 10-K annual report or proxy statement – into an SEC registration statement create potential liability under Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 (Securities Act), which imposes strict liability for false and misleading statements, as well as Section 12 of the Securities Act. ESG disclosures in proxy statements also create potential liability under Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9 thereunder, which requires a showing of negligence for false and misleading statements. The potential for liability under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and related SEC rules makes it crucial that companies have robust disclosure controls and procedures in place for reviewing ESG disclosures, especially those contained in SEC filings.

Companies are increasingly including ESG factors in their executive compensation programs to incentivize the achievement of ESG goals and manage ESG risks. In particular, companies are adding ESG metrics, such as those relating to the number of underrepresented employees in management and executive groupings, into their annual incentive plans and to a lesser extent into their long-term incentive plans. Since pay will be tied to these ESG factors, it is essential that standalone ESG metrics used for executive compensation be measurable, controllable, and disclosable.



Reminder: Say-on-Pay, Say-on-Frequency and Say-on-Golden Parachute Pay Requirements (Rule 14a-21)

<u>Say-on-Pay</u> rules require a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation at least once every third year. Say-on-pay votes must be held at least every three years, but most companies hold a say-on-pay vote every year. The SEC release adopting the final rules is available on the <u>SEC website</u>.

The Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act (JOBS Act) designated certain companies as "emerging growth companies" (EGCs), and exempted EGCs from the Dodd–Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd Frank Act) say-on-pay frequency, and say-on-golden-parachute vote requirements while these companies remain EGCs. Companies that lose their qualification as an EGC should be aware that a say-on-pay frequency vote may be required as early as the first annual meeting that takes place after the company ceases to be an EGC.

Say-on-Frequency rules generally require companies to submit to security holders at least every six calendar years a non-binding vote on how frequently the company will submit a "say-on-pay" vote to its security holders. Rule 14a-21(b) became effective for annual or other meetings of security holders at which directors are elected and for which the SEC rules require executive compensation disclosures in accordance with Item 402 of Regulation S-K occurring on or after January 21, 2011. Therefore, most U.S. public companies need to include a vote on the frequency of their say-on-pay votes in their proxy statements for their annual meetings six years after their initial or most recent say-on-pay frequency vote. Newly-public companies that aren't EGCs are required to solicit a say-on-pay frequency vote, as well as a say-on-pay vote, at the first annual meeting after their IPO.

Companies that submit a say-on-pay frequency vote to security holders should review the disclosure requirements of Item 24 of Schedule 14A, which applies to the say-on-pay frequency vote as well as the say-on-pay vote. Among other things, Item 24 requires companies to explain briefly the general effect of each vote, including whether the vote is non-binding, the current frequency of the say-on-pay votes, and when the next say-on-pay vote will occur. Rule 14a-4(b)(3) provides that companies should offer security holders four voting alternatives: whether the vote on executive compensation should occur every one, two or three years, and abstain.

Companies should also be aware of related Form 8-K disclosure requirements concerning the say-on-pay frequency vote. This reporting requirement is separate from the Form 8-K reporting requirement for the results of elections and shareholder votes at an annual meeting. The Form 8-K report on approval of a say-on-pay frequency report is due no later than 150 calendar days after the end of the shareholder meeting at which the vote was taken (as a practical matter, this should, however, be included in the annual meeting votes 8-K).

<u>Say-on-Golden Parachute Pay</u> rules, not summarized in this document, apply to certain transactional filings in connection with stockholder votes relating to an acquisition, merger, consolidation or proposed sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of a company, but do not apply to routine annual meetings of stockholders.



Reminder: Hedging Policy Disclosure

The SEC adopted rules in December 2018 that require hedging disclosure in proxy and consent solicitation materials with respect to the election of directors, without regard to whether the materials relate to an annual or special meeting of shareholders or action to be taken by written consent, during fiscal years that begin on or after July 1, 2019 (July 1, 2020 for EGCs and SRCs). All companies, including SRCs and EGCs, should have had this in last year's proxy statements.

The rules require a company to describe any practices or policies that the company has adopted regarding the ability of the company's employees (including officers) or directors, or any of their designees, to purchase financial instruments (including prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars, and exchange funds), or otherwise engage in transactions, that hedge or offset, or are designed to hedge or offset, any decrease in the market value of the company's equity securities (a) granted to the employee or director by the company as part of the compensation of the employee or director; or (b) held, directly or indirectly, by the employee or director. If the company does not have any practices or policies regarding hedging, the company must disclose that fact or state that the transactions described above are generally permitted.

The adopting release clarifies that the final rules apply to all company policies and practices, without regard to whether they are in written form or not. A company can satisfy the disclosure requirement by either providing a fair and accurate summary of the applicable practices or policies, including the categories of persons they cover and any categories of transactions that are specifically permitted and/or specifically disallowed. Alternatively, companies can satisfy this requirement by disclosing their practices or policies in full. The final rules do not require any specific location in the proxy statement for the disclosure.



Key Dates for 2022 Pro	oxv Solicitations
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Rule 14a-8 deadline for receipt of

shareholder proposals

120 days before the anniversary date of the mailing of the company's proxy statement for the

previous year's annual meeting

Determine dates related to 2023 proxy solicitation:

Advance notice bylaw deadline

The date specified by the company's advance notice bylaw provision or, if the company has not adopted an advance notice bylaw, at least 45 days before the date on which the company

first sent its proxy materials for the prior year's annual meeting

Proxy access bylaw deadline

Varies – review company bylaws

Rule 14a-19 deadline

60 days prior to anniversary date of previous year's annual meeting

Preliminary proxy statement is first sent or given to security holders

Broker search cards At least 20 business days before record date (Rule 14a-13)

Record date Review state law and organizational document requirements; notify stock exchange if applicable.

Notice of internet availability (if rely on notice and access) File separately from definitive proxy statement as DEFA14A at least 40 days prior to the meeting

Definitive proxy statement and form of proxy (card)

File as DEF 14A before or concurrently on date first sent or given to security holders; post to internet site (other than EDGAR).

File definitive proxy statement not later than 120 days after end of prior fiscal year if Form 10-K incorporated Part III disclosure from

definitive proxy statement (May 2, 2022)

Form 8-K Item 5.07 Current Report Report Report results of security holder votes not more than four business days after date of annual meeting

Report results of company's decision on say-on-frequency vote, if applicable, no later than 150 calendar days after the date of the

end of the annual or other meeting in which the vote required by Rule 14a-21(b) took place, but in no event later than 60 calendar days prior to the deadline for the submission of shareholder proposals under Rule 14a-8 for the subsequent annual meeting, as

disclosed in the company's proxy materials for the meeting at which the frequency vote occurred



Form 8-K Item 5.07(d) Current Report

Schedule 14A Form Check

The table below reflects primarily disclosure required in proxy statements and proxy cards under SEC Schedule 14A and Regulation S-K for an annual meeting at which security holders will act on typical matters, such as election of directors, ratification of auditor selection and approval of a say-on-pay resolution. Additional disclosure requirements may apply if the company will submit additional matters, such as approval of an equity compensation plan, a charter amendment, corporate governance policies or a business combination/disposition transaction, to security holders. In some cases, SEC rules will require the company to file a preliminary proxy statement that is subject to potential review by the SEC staff, who may have comments that result in disclosure changes before the company files the definitive proxy statement and begins its proxy solicitation.

Reviewers should consult the full text of Schedule 14A as well as the sections of Regulation S-K and the SEC proxy rules cited and applicable guidance published by the staff of the Division of Corporation Finance when preparing and/or reviewing a company's proxy statement and proxy card.

Note concerning periods covered:

General Instruction C to SEC Schedule 14A includes the following instructions:

- Except as otherwise specifically provided, where any item calls for information for a specified period with regard to directors, executive officers, officers or other persons holding specified positions or relationships, the information shall be given with regard to any person who held any of the specified positions or relationship at any time during the period.
- Information, other than information required by Item 404 of Regulation S-K, need not be included for any portion of the period during which such person did not hold any such position or relationship, provided that a statement to that effect is made in the proxy statement.

NYSE/Nasdaq Requirements

Note that under certain circumstances, stock exchange requirements that listed companies disclose certain information in their proxy statement (or annual report, if the company did not file a proxy statement) may be satisfied by posting the information on the company's website. If a listed company chooses to make these disclosures solely on or through its website, it must so state in its proxy statement (or annual report, if it does not file a proxy statement) and provide the website address. Accordingly, review of a listed company's proxy statement should be coordinated with review of materials posted on its website to ensure compliance with applicable stock exchange listing standards.



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Cover page	Schedule 14A Rule 14a-6(a) Rule 14a-6(i)				Yes □ No □
Schedule 14A Information Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No)		If the filing is an amendment, confirm the amendment number is correct.			Yes □ No □
Filed by the Registrant Filed by a party other than the Registrant		Confirm that the correct box has been checked.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Check the appropriate box: Preliminary Proxy Statement Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2)) Definitive Proxy Statement Definitive Additional Materials Soliciting Material under § 240.14a-12		Determine whether a preliminary proxy statement must be filed with the SEC as a result of matters anticipated to be present for stockholder approval (e.g., charter amendments). Confirm that the correct box has been checked to indicate preliminary or definitive proxy statement. If filing a revised definitive proxy statement under EDGAR Code DEFR14A, revise checkbox to add "Revised" prior to "Definitive Proxy Statement".	Preliminary proxy statement must be filed at least 10 calendar days before definitive proxy statement is first sent or given to security holders. Also, note that the SEC Staff may elect to review the preliminary proxy statement so it is advisable to build in time for potential SEC review of the preliminary proxy statement.		Yes □ No □
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)		Confirm the company's exact name as shown in its charter and compare to the company's name as shown on the company's SEC EDGAR filings page.			Yes □ No □
(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)					Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Payment of Filing Fee (Check all boxes that apply): No fee required Fee paid previously with preliminary materials Fee computed on table in exhibit required by Item 25(b) per [Securities] Exchange Act [of 1934] Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11		Determine whether any filing fee will be payable in connection with the filing of the proxy statement. There is typically no fee for a proxy statement filed in connection with annual meetings.	Amendments to SEC forms and rules effective January 31, 2022 require new fee table exhibits for fee-bearing filings: SEC Filing Fee Exhibit, Payment and Related Changes (Goodwin alert) Proxy statements filed in connection with an annual meeting of security holders that involves only the election of directors, ratification of auditor selection and a sayon-pay resolution do not require a fee.		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A
(Proxy Statement)
Section

Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference

Summary of Requirement

Relevant guidance

Reviewer Notes and Comments

Review Status: Complies? Yes/No

Supplemental and Revised or Amended Proxy Materials

If the company uses additional solicitation materials or needs to revise or amend the proxy materials, the company should evaluate SEC filing requirements, updating of proxy voting platforms, how (or if) these materials will be distributed to security holders, and web posting issues. In many cases, these decisions will turn on the materiality of the new or updated information, but companies must review SEC and stock exchange requirements as well.

Supplemental materials typically include a press release, a letter to security holders, a script used by company employees who contact security holders by telephone, or a slide deck. Supplemental materials should be filed as "Definitive Additional Materials" by checking that box on the cover page of Schedule 14A and using EDGAR form type "DEFA14A" when filing electronically. Supplemental materials are often not mailed to security holders. If mailed, there will usually be no requirement to mail to all holders.

Revised or amended materials usually involve material changes to the proxy materials. These can include anything from an arguably immaterial but important correction to a director's biography to a material restructuring of a proposal after discussions with a proxy advisor or institutional security holder. These materials may be a single page that identifies and corrects a statement in the proxy statement or may be a complete restatement of the proxy statement. Revised and amended materials should be filed as "Definitive Additional Materials" by checking the box on the cover page of Schedule 14A and using EDGAR form type "DEFR14A" when filing electronically. If the matter to be amended or revised required the company to file preliminary proxy materials with the SEC, the company may need to restart the 10 business day review period before filing the revised definitive proxy materials and/or distributing a revised proxy card.

Revised proxy cards must include the complete contents of the original proxy card, as corrected or amended. SEC rules do not permit a company to distribute a "supplemental" proxy card for less than all of the matters that security holders will act on at the annual meeting.



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No		
Item 1. Date, Time and	tem 1. Date, Time and Place Information						
Item 1. Date, Time and Place Information	Rule 14a-5(e)	Virtual Meetings In addition to the requirements of Item 1 that follow, confirm that any disclosure about how stockholders will be able to access and participate in a planned or potential virtual meeting is clear and accurate. Company should confirm that the virtual meeting service provider has provided and/or reviewed the language — including any hyperlinks, passwords or meeting identification numbers — to ensure that all information provided is complete and accurate. Note that some proxy advisors and institutional investors disfavor virtual-only meetings and may expect heightened disclosure if the company discloses that it may conduct a virtual-only meeting.	Staff Guidance for Conducting Shareholder Meetings in Light of COVID-19 Concerns (latest update: January 19, 2022) SEC Provides Guidance on Virtual Annual Meetings in View of Covid-19 Concerns (Goodwin alert)		Yes □ No □		
		 (a) State the date, time and place of the meeting of security holders, and the complete mailing address, including ZIP Code, of the principal executive offices of the company, unless such information is otherwise disclosed in material furnished to security holders with or preceding the proxy statement. If action is to be taken by written consent, state the date by which consents are to be submitted if state law requires that such a date be specified or if the person soliciting intends to set a date. Confirm that the meeting (or consent) information is correct. 			Yes □ No □		



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		(b) On the first page of the proxy statement, as delivered to security holders, state the approximate date on which the proxy statement and form of proxy are first sent or given to security holders. This requirement applies to the proxy statement, not the letter from the CEO/President to security holders that typically precedes the proxy statement. If the CEO's letter includes this information, SEC rules require that the company must nevertheless also state this disclosure on the first page of the proxy statement. Confirm that the correct date is shown on the first page of the proxy statement, even if also stated in a letter from the CEO/President to security holders.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		 (c) Furnish the information required to be in the proxy statement by Rule 14a-5(e): The deadline for submitting shareholder proposals for inclusion in the company's proxy statement and form of proxy for the company's next annual meeting under Rule 14a-8. The date after which notice of a shareholder proposal submitted outside the processes of Rule 14a-8 is considered untimely under either the company's advance notice bylaw provisions or Rule 14a-4(c)(1). The deadline for submitting nominees for inclusion in the company's proxy statement and form of proxy pursuant to Rule 14a-11, an applicable state or foreign law provision, or a company's governing documents as they relate to the inclusion of shareholder director nominees in the company's proxy materials for the company's next annual meeting of shareholders (aka "proxy access"). The deadline for providing notice of a solicitation of proxies in support of director nominees other than the company's nominees pursuant to Rule 14a-19 for the company's next annual meeting. Confirm that all of these dates are included and accurately calculated. 			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 2. Revocability of	f Proxy				
Item 2. Revocability of Proxy		State whether or not the person giving the proxy has the power to revoke it. If the right of revocation before the proxy is exercised is limited or is subject to compliance with any formal procedure, briefly describe such limitation or procedure. Confirm that this disclosure is accurate.			Yes □ No □

Item 3, Dissenters' Right of Appraisal, is omitted because it is not typically applicable to an annual meeting limited to the election of directors, ratification of the selection of the company's auditor and say-on-pay and/or say-on-frequency votes.



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 4. Persons Makir	ng the Solicitation				
Item 4. Persons Making the Solicitation		 (a) Solicitations not subject to Rule 14a-12(c) (<i>i.e.</i>, solicitations by any person or group for the purpose of opposing a solicitation by any other person or group with respect to the election or removal of directors at any annual or special meeting of security holders): (1) If the solicitation is made by the company, so state. Give the name of any director of the company who has informed the company in writing that he intends to oppose any action intended to be taken by the company and indicate the action which he intends to oppose. (2) If the solicitation is made otherwise than by the company, so state and give the names of the participants in the solicitation, as defined in paragraphs (a) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) of Instruction 3 to this Item. (3) If the solicitation is to be made otherwise than by the use of the mails or pursuant to Rule 14a-16, describe the methods to be employed. If the solicitation is to be made by specially engaged employees or paid solicitors, state (i) the material features of any contract or arrangement for such solicitation and identify the parties, and (ii) the cost or anticipated cost thereof. (4) State the names of the persons by whom the cost of solicitation has been or will be borne, directly or indirectly. <i>Confirm that this disclosure is accurate</i>. 	If a proxy solicitor has been retained, disclosure is required of the amount of fees paid to the solicitor and any material features of the contract with the solicitor. Because most contracts with proxy solicitors include an indemnification provision, this term should be disclosed.		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 5. Interests of Certain Persons in Matters to be Acted Upon		 (a) Solicitations not subject to Rule 14a-12(c) (i.e., solicitations by any person or group for the purpose of opposing a solicitation by any other person or group with respect to the election or removal of directors at any annual or special meeting of security holders): Describe briefly any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, of each of the following persons in any matter to be acted upon, other than elections to office: (1) If the solicitation is made on behalf of the company, each person who has been a director or executive officer of the company at any time since the beginning of the last fiscal year. (2) If the solicitation is made otherwise than on behalf of the company, each participant in the solicitation, as defined in paragraphs (a) (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of Instruction 3 to Item 4 of this Schedule 14A. (3) Each nominee for election as a director of the company. (4) Each associate of any of the foregoing persons. (5) If the solicitation is made on behalf of the company, furnish the information required by Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K. Confirm that this disclosure is accurate. 	Except in the case of a solicitation made in opposition to another solicitation, Item 5(a) shall not apply to any interest arising from the ownership of securities of the company where the security holder receives no extra or special benefit not shared on a pro rata basis by all other holders of the same class. It is unlikely that Item 402(t) golden parachute disclosure will be required in an annual meeting proxy statement.		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 6. Voting Securi	ties and Principal	Holders Thereof			
Item 6. Voting Securities and Principal Holders Thereof	<u>S-K Item 403</u>	 (a) As to each class of voting securities of the company entitled to be voted at the meeting (or by written consents or authorizations if no meeting is held), state the number of shares outstanding and the number of votes to which each class is entitled. SEC rules require companies to indicate (in a footnote to the beneficial ownership table or in another manner) the number of shares that are held in margin accounts or pledged or otherwise available to a lender as security by executive officers and directors. Confirm that this disclosure is accurate. 	Note that this information will need to be obtained from the transfer agent. The transfer agent can typically not obtain this information until the next business day, so it is essential to build that into the timeline when the record date is close to the filing date of the definitive proxy statement.		Yes □ No □
		(b) State the record date, if any, with respect to this solicitation. If the right to vote or give consent is not to be determined, in whole or in part, by reference to a record date, indicate the criteria for the determination of security holders entitled to vote or give consent. Confirm that this disclosure is accurate.			Yes □ No □



Octicuate 14A	chedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		 (c) If action is to be taken with respect to the election of directors and if the persons solicited have cumulative voting rights: (1) Make a statement that they have such rights, (2) briefly describe such rights, (3) state briefly the conditions precedent to the exercise thereof, and (4) if discretionary authority to cumulate votes is solicited, so indicate. If applicable, confirm that this disclosure is accurate. 	Some companies affirmatively state that shareholders do not have cumulative voting rights to remove any doubt that this disclosure requirement has been met.		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section Schedule 14 Regulation or Othe Reference		Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
	 (d) Furnish the information required by 			



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		(e) If, to the knowledge of the persons on whose behalf the solicitation is made, a change in control of the company has occurred since the beginning of its last fiscal year, state the name of the person(s) who acquired such control, the amount and the source of the consideration used by such person or persons; the basis of the control, the date and a description of the transaction(s) which resulted in the change of control and the percentage of voting securities of the company now beneficially owned directly or indirectly by the person(s) who acquired control; and the identity of the person(s) from whom control was assumed. If the source of all or any part of the consideration used is a loan made in the ordinary course of business by a bank as defined by section 3(a)(6) of the Exchange Act, the identity of such bank shall be omitted provided a request for confidentiality has been made pursuant to section 13(d)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act by the person(s) who acquired control. In lieu thereof, the material shall indicate that the identity of the bank has been so omitted and filed separately with the SEC. If applicable, confirm that this disclosure is accurate.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 7. Directors and	Executive Officer	s			
Item 7. Directors and Executive Officers	Nasdaq Rule 5606	Nasdaq rules require listed companies to disclose gender and demographic diversity of the company's directors. The director diversity matrix rule does not provide any exceptions or modifications for Smaller Reporting Companies or Emerging Growth Companies. The matrix must be titled "Board Diversity Matrix." The Board Diversity Matrix must include "As of [date]" to show the date as of which the information was collected. The rule requires that companies disclose this information in the format specified by the Nasdaq rule, without modifying the matrix. Additional information, if any, must be presented either in a separate table or in text below the Nasdaq matrix. For 2022, companies must disclose one year of diversity information. Starting in 2023, companies must disclose two years of diversity information. The matrix must be text-searchable. If the company uses an image or graphical format to present the Board Diversity Matrix, the company must also include the information in a text or tabular format that is text-searchable. Confirm that this disclosure is accurate and is presented in the format required by Nasdaq Rule 5606.	SEC Approves Nasdaq Board Diversity Rules (Goodwin alert)		Yes □ No □



Compliance Dates for Nasdaq-Listed Companies		
Nasdaq-listed companies that were listed before August 6, 2021 must initially disclose the Board Diversity Matrix in 2022 by the later of: (1) August 8, 2022 or (2) the date the Company files its proxy statement or its information statement for its annual meeting of shareholders (or, if the Company does not file a proxy or information statement, the date it files its Form 10-K or 20-F) during the calendar year of 2022.		
For greater clarity, Nasdaq has published the following deadlines:		
1. if the company files its 2022 proxy statement before August 8, 2022 and does not include the Board Diversity Matrix, the company has until August 8, 2022 to provide the Board Diversity Matrix either (a) on the company's website or (b) in an amended annual report (such as on Form 10-K or 20-F);		
2. if the company files its 2022 proxy statement on or after August 8, 2022, it must either include the Board Diversity Matrix in its proxy statement or post the Board Diversity Matrix on its website within one business day of filing its proxy statement; and		Yes □ No □
3. if the company does not intend to file a proxy statement in 2022, the company has until August 8, 2022 to provide the Board Diversity Matrix on its website.		
Nasdaq-listed companies that were listed on or after August 6, 2021 must disclose the Board Diversity Matrix not later than one year from the date of listing.		
Nasdaq-listed companies that elect to provide the Board Diversity Matrix on the company's website instead of in the company's proxy statement must also complete a short form on the Nasdaq Listing Center. If posted on the company's website, the Board Diversity Matrix must remain accessible.		

Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 7		If action is to be taken with respect to the election of directors, furnish the following information in paragraphs (a) through (f) below in tabular form to the extent practicable. The disclosure required by paragraphs (c) and (d) for proxy access, paragraph (e) for investment companies, and paragraph (f) for proxy contests is typically not required in a proxy statement for an annual meeting.			
Item 7(a)	<u>Item 103</u>	Provide the information required by Item 103(c)(2) of Regulation S-K with respect to directors and executive officers: Disclose any material proceedings to which any director, officer or affiliate of the company, any owner of record or beneficially of more than five percent of any class of voting securities of the company, or any associate of any such director, officer, affiliate of the company, or security holder is a party adverse to the company or any of its subsidiaries or has a material interest adverse to the company or any of its subsidiaries Confirm that this disclosure, if any, is accurate.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 7(b)	Item 401 Item 404(a) and (b) Item 405 Item 407	 Provide the information required by Item 404(a) and (b), Item 405 and Item 405 and Item 407 (c)(3) [material changes in procedures for director nominations made by security holders], which is required by Form 10-K Item 10 and which cannot be incorporated by reference from the company's definitive proxy statement. Item 7(b) does not require the information required by Item 407(e)(4) [compensation committee interlocks and insider participation] and (e)(5) [compensation committee report], which are required by Item 8 of the proxy statement. Confirm that this disclosure is accurate. The summaries below are provided for convenience. You should not rely on these summaries when performing a form check. 			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Identification and biographical information of directors/nominees and executive officers]		 Item 401 (Summary) Provide specified information concerning executive officers, directors and nominees. SEC disclosure rules require disclosure for directors and nominees that includes their specific experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that relate to their service as a director, public company directorships held during the past five years, and disclosure of legal proceedings during the past ten years. 			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Section		The proxy statement can omit executive officer Item 401 information if included in Part I of Form 10-K under caption "Information about our Executive Officers" The information regarding executive officers called for by Item 401 need not be furnished in proxy or information statements prepared in accordance with Schedule 14A or Schedule 14C under the Exchange Act if the company is relying on General Instruction G of Form 10-K. In this case, the company can furnish this information in a separate section included in Part I of the company's Form 10-K annual report under the required caption "Information about our Executive Officers." If the Item 401 information is not included in the proxy statement, confirm that all required Item 401 information was included in the company's Form 10-K report in a separate section of Part I under the caption "Information about our Executive Officers." If the Item 401 disclosure about the company's executive officers is not included in the proxy statement, confirm that all required disclosure about the company's executive officers was included under the required caption in a separate section of Part I of the			Yes/No Yes □ No □
		Form 10-K.			



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Related person transactions] [Review, approval or ratification of transactions with related persons]		Item 404(a) and Item 404(b) (Summary) Disclose information concerning: transactions and relationships (including indebtedness) with any person who was a "related person" at any time since the beginning of the last fiscal year, and the company's policies and procedures for review and approval of such transactions and relationships. "Related persons" includes generally directors, nominees, executive officers, holders of 5% or more of any class of the company's voting securities, and any "immediate family member" of any of these persons.			Yes □ No □
[Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports]		Item 405 (Summary) Disclose information concerning late filings by Section 16 filers. Item 405 disclosure requires review of SEC filings and/or a "no filings due" statement; circulate Form 5 and Section 16 Reporting Questionnaires to all directors and executive officers to gather necessary facts and signatures. Item 405 requires companies to disclose late Section 16 reports under the caption "Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports" and encourages companies to exclude this heading and any related disclosure completely if there are no Section 16(a) delinquencies to disclose.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Director independence]		 Item 407(a) (Summary) Provide the following information for each person who served as a director during any part of the last completed fiscal year: Identify directors (and nominees, in the case of proxy statements relating to director elections) who are independent under applicable standards. Identify members of the compensation, nominating and/or audit committees who are not independent under applicable standards if such standards contain independence requirements for such committees. If the company does not have a separately designated audit, compensation or nominating committee or a committee performing similar functions, provide the required disclosure for all directors. Describe, for each director and nominee who is independent, any transaction, relationship or arrangement that was considered by the Board of Directors in determining that the director or nominee was independent but was not disclosed pursuant to Regulation S-K Item 404(a). 	Note that in specific cases this disclosure is subject to (1) additional requirements and (2) limited exemptions. This description may be made by specific category or type of transaction, relationship or arrangement if the company satisfies instruction 3 to Item 407(a), which requires the disclosure to be provided "in such detail as is necessary to fully describe the nature of the transactions, relationships or arrangements."		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Board and Committee Meetings]		Item 407(b) (Summary) Provide information concerning board and committee meetings and attendance and annual meeting attendance, and the company's policy, if any, for director attendance at annual meetings. An instruction to Item 407(b) allows companies to provide the address of the page on its website where this information appears in lieu of providing this information in the proxy statement.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Nominating Committee]		Items 407(c)(1) and (2) (Summary) Provide information concerning the nominating committee, including, among other things: • nominating committee existence or the basis for the company not having a nominating committee; • nominating committee written charter and related disclosure; • policy regarding security holder recommendations of director candidates or the basis for the company not having such a policy; • procedures, if any, for submitting candidates; • minimum qualifications, necessary qualities and skills; • the committee's processes for identifying and evaluating director nominees; • categories of persons who recommended any nominee other than nominees who are executive officers or directors standing for reelection; • the function performed by third parties who were compensated for identifying or evaluating potential nominees; and • certain nominees recommended by +5% security holders.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Charter of Nominating Committee]		Disclose whether a current copy of the nominating committee charter is available to security holders on the company's website, and if so, provide the company's website address. If a current copy of the charter is not available to security holders on the company's website, include a copy of the charter in an appendix to the company's proxy or information statement that is provided to security holders at least once every three fiscal years, or if the charter has been materially amended since the beginning of the company's last fiscal year. If a current copy of the charter is not available to security holders on the company's website and is not included as an appendix to the company's proxy or information statement, identify in which of the prior fiscal years the charter was so included in satisfaction of this requirement.	Note that most companies comply with this requirement by posting the charter on their website.		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Board diversity policies]		Item 407(c)(2)(vi) (Summary) SEC rules require disclosure whether, and if so how, the nominating committee or board of directors considers diversity in director nominations. If the company has a policy with respect to consideration of diversity, describe its implementation and how the effectiveness of the policy is assessed.	See SEC Compliance & Disclosure Interpretations 116.11 and 133.13 on this issue. The SEC Staff expects any description of diversity policies followed by the company to include discussion of how the company considers the self-identified diversity attributes of nominees as well as any other qualifications its diversity policy takes into account, such as diverse work experiences, military service, or socio-economic or demographic characteristics.		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Audit committee]		 Items 407(d)(1) 407(d)(2) 407(d)(3) (Summary) Provide information concerning the audit committee, including: whether or not the audit committee has a charter; appointment of a committee member who was not independent under applicable standards and specified related disclosure; and disclosure regarding whether the audit committee took specified actions concerning the company's financial statements. The name of each audit committee member must appear below the required disclosures regarding the company's financial statements. Note: the information required by Item 407(d)(1)-(3) is not deemed to be "soliciting material" or "filed," nor is it incorporated by reference into other company filings, except to the extent specifically indicated by the company. 			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Charter of Audit Committee]		Item 407(d)(1) and Instruction 2 to Item 407 (Summary) Disclose whether a current copy of the audit committee charter is available to security holders on the company's website, and if so, provide the company's website address. If a current copy of the charter is not available to security holders on the company's website, include a copy of the charter in an appendix to the company's proxy or information statement that is provided to security holders at least once every three fiscal years, or if the charter has been materially amended since the beginning of the company's last fiscal year. If a current copy of the charter is not available to security holders on the company's website and is not included as an appendix to the company's proxy or information statement, identify in which of the prior fiscal years the charter was so included in satisfaction of this requirement.	Note that most companies comply with this requirement by posting the charter on their website.		Yes □ No □
[Audit Committee Report]		Item 407(d)(3) (Summary) Item 407(d)(3) requires the audit committee report to state that the audit committee "has received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent accountant required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent accountant's communications with the audit committee concerning independence and has discussed with the independent accountant the independent accountant's independence."			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Audit Committee]	407(d)(4)	Item 407(d)(4) (Summary) If the company is a "listed issuer" and is filing an annual report on Form 10-K or a proxy or information statement for a meeting at which directors will be elected and the company is not relying on an exemption under Rule 10A-3(c)(2) or (c)(4)-(c)(7): • State whether or not the company has a separately designated audit committee or a committee performing similar functions. • If it does, identify each member. • If the entire board acts as the audit committee, state that fact. Note that in specific cases this disclosure is subject to additional disclosure requirements and limited exemptions under Item 407(d)(4)(ii) and Rule 10A-3.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Audit Committee Financial Expert]	407(d)(5)	Required in Form 10-K Required in the proxy statement if the Form 10-K has incorporated this disclosure by reference; otherwise optional/not required in the proxy statement Schedule 14A does not require Item 407(d)(5) disclosure. However, an instruction to Item 407(d)(5) permits a company to include this disclosure in its definitive proxy statement and incorporate this disclosure into the company's Form 10-K annual report. • Item 407(d)(5) requires the company to disclose whether or not the board of directors has determined that it has at least one "audit committee financial expert" serving on the audit committee. • The name of the individual and whether or not he or she is independent under applicable listing standards must be disclosed. The company may disclose this information for more than one audit committee member. • If the company does not have an audit committee financial expert, the company must disclose this fact and why the company has no audit committee financial expert.	Instruction 1 to Item 407(d)(5) provides that "[t]he disclosure under paragraph (d)(5) of this Item is required only in a [company's] annual report. The [company] need not provide the disclosure required by paragraph (d)(5) of this Item in a proxy or information statement unless that [company] is electing to incorporate this information by reference from the proxy or information statement into its annual report pursuant to General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K."		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Compensation Committee]		Items 407(e)(1), 407(e)(2) and 407(e)(3) (Summary) Disclose compensation committee's existence or the basis for the company not having a compensation committee. Disclose whether compensation committee has a charter and provide related disclosure. Provide a narrative description of the company's processes and procedures for consideration and determination of executive officer and director compensation, including: • the scope of the committee's authority; • the extent to which its authority may be delegated to others, including what authority and to whom; • any role of executive officers in recommending or determining amounts or forms of executive or director compensation; and • any role of consultants in recommending or determining amounts or forms of executive or director compensation, including the identity of such consultants, whether engaged directly by the committee or by any other person, a description of the nature and scope of their assignment and the material elements of their instructions or directions.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Charter of Compensation Committee]		Item 407(e)(2) and Instruction 2 to Item 407 (Summary) Disclose whether a current copy of the compensation committee charter is available to security holders on the company's website, and if so, provide the company's website address. If a current copy of the charter is not available to security holders on the company's website, include a copy of the charter in an appendix to the company's proxy or information statement that is provided to security holders at least once every three fiscal years, or if the charter has been materially amended since the beginning of the company's last fiscal year. If a current copy of the charter is not available to security holders on the company's website and is not included as an appendix to the company's proxy or information statement, identify in which of the prior fiscal years the charter was so included in satisfaction of this requirement.	Note that most companies comply with this requirement by posting the charter on their website.		Yes □ No □
[Compensation Committee Consultant Fees]		Item 407(e)(3)(iii) (Summary) SEC rules require disclosure about fees paid to compensation consultants under certain circumstances.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Compensation Committee Consultant Conflicts of Interest]		 Item 407(e)(3)(iv) (Summary) With respect to any compensation consultant identified pursuant to Item 407(e)(3)(iii), companies must disclose the nature of any conflicts of interest raised by the work of the consultant and how the conflict is being addressed. No required disclosure of potential conflicts of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. No required disclosure with respect to advisers other than compensation consultants. Applies to all compensation consultants who had a role in determining or recommending the amount or form of executive and/or director compensation. 			Yes □ No □
		Items 407(d)(4) [compensation committee interlocks and insider participation] and (d)(5) [compensation committee report] are required by Item 8 of the proxy statement.			



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Shareholder Communications]		 Item 407(f) (Summary) The proxy statement must disclose: whether the company's Board of Directors has established a process for security holders to send communications to the Board of Directors, and if not, the basis for not having such a process; and the process for security holder communications to the board, if there is such a process, including the manner in which security holders can send such communications to board members and, if such communications are not sent directly to board members, a description of the company's process for determining which communications will be transmitted to board members. An instruction to Item 407 provides that: the process for security holder communications may be provided on a company's website in lieu of providing the information in the proxy statement, if the company provides the website address; and the process for collecting and organizing security holder communications need not be disclosed if a majority of the independent directors has approved the process 			Yes □ No □
		Item 407(h) (Summary) SEC rules require disclosure about the leadership structure of the company's board of directors and its role in risk oversight.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		Other/Optional Corporate Governance Disclosure			



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
	406	If the company's Form 10-K report did not include the disclosure required by Item 406 and incorporated the Form 10-K Part III from the company's definitive proxy statement, the proxy statement must include the following disclosure. Item 406 of Regulation S-K requires the company to disclose whether it has adopted a code of ethics that applies to its principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. If the company has adopted a code of ethics, this disclosure should include how the company makes the code of ethics available as required by Item 406(c). If the company posts the code of ethics on its website in compliance with Item 406(c)(2), this disclosure should identify the specific page on the company's website where the code of ethics is available, not the company's general website URL. If the company has not adopted such a code of ethics, it must explain why it has not done so. "Code of ethics" under Item 406(b) means standards reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest; full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in filed reports; and compliance with applicable laws. Item 406(c) requires the company to file a copy of its code of ethics as an exhibit to the Form 10-K, post the code of ethics on its website or provide an undertaking to send copies of the code of ethics upon request, as described below. Confirm that the disclosure required by Item 406 is incorporated by reference from the company's definitive proxy statement or is included in the Form 10-K. If the company posts the code of ethics on its website, confirm that the website address is a direct link to the code of ethics.	The adopting release states as follows in Section III, Paperwork Reduction Act:: A. Summary of Amendments The amendments require two new types of disclosure that must be included in Form 10-K, Form 10-KSB, Form 20-F and Form 40-F. A domestic company may, at its discretion, provide the new disclosures in its proxy or information statement on Schedule 14A or 14C and incorporate those disclosures by reference into its annual report. (emphasis added) Disclosure Required by Sections 406 and 407 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, Release Nos. 33-8177; 34-47235 (January 23, 2003)		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 8. Compensation	n of Directors and	Executive Officers			
Item 8. Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers	Regulation G Item 10(e)	Use of non-GAAP financial measures in Compensation Disclosure Use of non-GAAP financial measures (NGFMs) in the proxy statement is generally subject to Regulation G and to Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K in its entirety. Instruction 5 to Item 402(b), Compensation Disclosure and Analysis, states that "[d]isclosure of target levels that are non-GAAP financial measures will not be subject to Regulation G and Item 10(e) [of Regulation S-K]; however, disclosure must be provided as to how the number is calculated from the [company's] audited financial statements." The most common example of the disclosure to which this instruction applies is tabular or textual disclosure that compares an incentive target amount or percentage with the actual amount or percentage and the related bonus payments or awards. As non-exclusive examples, Instruction 5 does not apply to instances in which the company uses any NGFMs • Other than in CD&A • to support a "pay for performance" compensation policy; • to justify pay levels; or • or to explain or justify CEO compensation in the CEO pay ratio disclosure.			



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		 A staff interpretation provides a limited exception from compliance with Regulation G and Item 10(e) under the following "pay-related circumstances only": The company includes the required GAAP reconciliation and other information in an annex to the proxy statement; and The company includes a prominent cross-reference to the annex. As an alternative if the non-GAAP financial measures are the same as those included in the Form 10-K that is incorporating by reference the proxy statement's Item 402 compensation disclosure as part of the Form 10-K Part III information, the company can "provide a prominent cross-reference to the pages in the Form 10-K containing the required GAAP reconciliation and other information." This CD&I is reproduced in the row below. Confirm that all non-GAAP financial measures comply with applicable disclosure requirements. If the proxy statement cross-references the company's Form 10-K report, check each cross-reference for accuracy. 			Yes □ No □



<u>Section 108. Compensation Discussion and Analysis/Proxy Statement</u>

Question 108.01

Question: Instruction 5 to Item 402(b) provides that "[d]isclosure of target levels that are non-GAAP financial measures will not be subject to Regulation G and Item 10(e); however, disclosure must be provided as to how the number is calculated from the registrant's audited financial statements." Does this instruction extend to non-GAAP financial information that does not relate to the disclosure of target levels, but is nevertheless included in Compensation Discussion & Analysis ("CD&A") or other parts of the proxy statement - for example, to explain the relationship between pay and performance?

Answer: No. Instruction 5 to Item 402(b) is limited to CD&A disclosure of target levels that are non-GAAP financial measures. If non-GAAP financial measures are presented in CD&A or in any other part of the proxy statement for any other purpose, such as to explain the relationship between pay and performance or to justify certain levels or amounts of pay, then those non-GAAP financial measures are subject to the requirements of Regulation G and Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K.

In these pay-related circumstances only, the staff will not object if a registrant includes the required GAAP reconciliation and other information in an annex to the proxy statement, provided the registrant includes a prominent cross-reference to such annex. Or, if the non-GAAP financial measures are the same as those included in the Form 10-K that is incorporating by reference the proxy statement's Item 402 disclosure as part of its Part III information, the staff will not object if the registrant complies with Regulation G and Item 10(e) by providing a prominent cross-reference to the pages in the Form 10-K containing the required GAAP reconciliation and other information. [July 8, 2011]

SEC Staff Compliance and Disclosure Interpretations, Non-GAAP Financial Measures, Section 108



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 8. Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers	Item 402	Furnish the information required by Item 402 of Regulation S-K and paragraphs (e)(4) and (e)(5) of Item 407 of Regulation S-K if action is to be taken with regard to: (a) The election of directors; (b) Any bonus, profit sharing or other compensation plan, contract or arrangement in which any director, nominee for election as a director, or executive officer of the company will participate; (c) Any pension or retirement plan in which any such person will participate; or (d) The granting or extension to any such person of any options, warrants or rights to purchase any securities, other than warrants or rights issued to security holders as such, on a pro rata basis.	An instruction to Item 8 provides that if an otherwise reportable compensation plan became subject to these requirements because of an acquisition or merger and, within one year of the acquisition or merger, the plan was terminated for purposes of prospective eligibility, the company may furnish a description of its obligation to the designated individuals pursuant to the compensation plan. This description may be furnished in lieu of a description of the compensation plan in the proxy statement.		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		Compensation disclosure required by Item 402 is extensive and highly technical. Relatively minor differences in the structure of a compensation program or plan can make material differences in how the compensation is presented. The summaries of Item 402 below are not complete and assume that a complete form check will include review of the full text of Item 402. Goodwin's Executive Compensation Worksheet, available on the Year-End Tool Kit website, provides very detailed information on the disclosure requirements of Item 402. There is a separate edition that covers compensation disclosure requirements for companies that satisfy the eligibility tests for smaller reporting companies and emerging growth companies under SEC rules.			
[General]	<u>Item 402(a)</u>	Provides description of the types of compensation covered by Item 402 and the persons covered.			Yes □ No □



(Proxy Statement) Section	ule 14A or ation S-K Other erence	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 4	under awardesi coverence unle All sif als between transporter components of the comp	compensation covered. Item 402 requires clear, concise and derstandable disclosure of all plan and non-plan compensation arded to, earned by, or paid to the named executive officers signated under paragraph (a)(3) of this Item, and directors vered by paragraph (k) of this Item, by any person for all services adered in all capacities to the company and its subsidiaries, ess otherwise specifically excluded from disclosure in this Item. such compensation shall be reported pursuant to this Item, even Iso called for by another requirement, including transactions tween the company and a third party where a purpose of the insaction is to furnish compensation to any such named ecutive officer or director. No amount reported as compensation one fiscal year need be reported in the same manner as impensation for a subsequent fiscal year; amounts reported as indifferent manner pursuant to this Item.			Yes □ No □



Item 402(a)(3)	Persons covered. Disclosure shall be provided pursuant to this Item for each of the following (the "named executive officers"):		
	(i) All individuals serving as the company's principal executive officer or acting in a similar capacity during the last completed fiscal year ("PEO"), regardless of compensation level;		
	(ii) All individuals serving as the company's principal financial officer or acting in a similar capacity during the last completed fiscal year ("PFO"), regardless of compensation level;		
	(iii) The company's three most highly compensated executive officers other than the PEO and PFO who were serving as executive officers at the end of the last completed fiscal year; and		
	(iv) Up to two additional individuals for whom disclosure would have been provided pursuant to paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this Item but for the fact that the individual was not serving as an executive officer of the company at the end of the last completed fiscal year.		Yes □
	Instructions to Item 402(a)(3). 1. Determination of most highly compensated executive officers. The determination as to which executive officers are most highly compensated shall be made by reference to total compensation for the last completed fiscal year (as required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraph (c)(2)(x) of this Item) reduced by the amount required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraph (c)(2)(viii) of this Item, provided, however, that no disclosure need be provided for any executive officer, other than the PEO and PFO, whose total compensation, as so reduced, does not exceed \$100,000.		No □
	2. Inclusion of executive officer of subsidiary. It may be appropriate for a company to include as named executive officers one or more executive officers or other employees of subsidiaries in the disclosure required by this Item. See Rule 3b-7 under the Exchange Act.		
	3. Exclusion of executive officer due to overseas compensation. It may be appropriate in limited circumstances for a company not to include in the disclosure required by this Item an individual, other than its PEO or PFO, who is one of the company's most highly compensated executive officers due to the payment of amounts of cash compensation relating to overseas assignments attributed predominantly to such assignments.		



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
	Item 402(a)4)	Information for full fiscal year. If the PEO or PFO served in that capacity during any part of a fiscal year with respect to which information is required, information should be provided as to all of his or her compensation for the full fiscal year. If a named executive officer (other than the PEO or PFO) served as an executive officer of the company (whether or not in the same position) during any part of the fiscal year with respect to which information is required, information shall be provided as to all compensation of that individual for the full fiscal year. Under certain circumstances, disclosure may be required for up to two additional persons.			Yes □ No □
[Compensation Discussion and Analysis]	<u>Item 402(b)</u>	Requires a narrative description of all material elements of a company's compensation program for its named executive officers.			Yes □ No □
[Compensation Tables]	Items 402(c) through Item 402(k)	Requires detailed compensation tables for executive officer and director compensation. SRCs and EGCs may elect to provide scaled disclosure under Items 402(I) through Item 402(r).	See the Goodwin 2021-2022 Year-End Toolkit's Executive Compensation Worksheet for more information on completing the tables.		Yes □ No □
	Item <u>402(s)</u>	SEC rules require narrative disclosure about the company's compensation policies and practices related to risk management for <u>all</u> employees (not just executive officers) if the company's compensation policies and practices create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the company.			Yes □ No □



Odlicadic 1471	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No					
	Item 402(t), which applies to golden parachute compensation, is not typically required in a proxy statement in connection with an annual meeting at which security holders will vote only on election of directors, ratification of the auditor and approval of say-on-pay and/or say-on-frequency resolutions.									
[CEO Pay Ratio Disclosure]	Item <u>402(u)</u>	Disclose the ratio between the median annual total compensation for all employees of the company (excluding the CEO) and the annual total compensation of the CEO (or equivalent position) for the last completed fiscal year.	SEC final rules release SEC guidance: • Commission Guidance on Pay Ratio Disclosure • Division of Corporation Finance Guidance on Calculation of Pay Ratio Disclosure • Compliance and Disclosure Interpretations Goodwin alerts: SEC Adopts Final CEO Pay Ratio Disclosure Rule Planning for the Approaching CEO Pay Ratio Disclosure Requirement		Yes □ No □					



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation]	Item <u>407(e)(4)</u>	This section must appear under the caption "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" Identify each person who served as a member of the company's compensation committee during the last fiscal year and provide specified information concerning insider status and/or specified relationships and interlocks. If the company has no compensation or similar committee, identify each current employee and current or former officer who participated in board deliberations concerning executive officer compensation.			Yes □ No □
[Compensation Committee Report]	Item <u>407(e)(5)</u>	This section must appear under the caption "Compensation Committee Report" The compensation committee (or equivalent committee or, in its absence, the full board) must state whether it reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis (CD&A) required Regulation S-K Item 402(b) and whether it recommended to the Board of Directors that the CD&A be included in the Form 10-K Annual Report or proxy statement. The name of each committee member must appear below the report.	Note: the information required by Item 407(e)(5) is not deemed to be "soliciting material" or "filed," nor is it incorporated by reference into other company filings, except to the extent specifically indicated by the company.		Yes □ No □
Item 9. Independent P	Public Accountant	S			



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 9. Independent Public Accountants	Item <u>304</u>	If the proxy solicitation is made on behalf of the company and relates to: (1) The annual (or special meeting in lieu of annual) meeting of security holders at which directors are to be elected, or a solicitation of consents or authorizations in lieu of such meeting or (2) the election, approval or ratification of the company's accountant, furnish the below information describing the company's relationship with its independent public accountant.			Yes □ No □
Item 9(a)		(a) The name of the principal accountant selected or being recommended to security holders for election, approval or ratification for the current year. If no accountant has been selected or recommended, so state and briefly describe the reasons therefor.			Yes □ No □
Item 9(b)		(b) The name of the principal accountant for the fiscal year most recently completed if different from the accountant selected or recommended for the current year or if no accountant has yet been selected or recommended for the current year.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 9(c)		 (c) The proxy statement must include the following disclosure: (1) whether or not representatives of the principal accountant for the current year and for the most recently completed fiscal year are expected to be present at the security holders' meeting, (2) whether or not they will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so, and (3) whether or not such representatives are expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions. 			Yes □ No □
Item 9(d) [Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure]	Item <u>304</u>	 (d) Provide the information required by Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K, notwithstanding any previous disclosure, if during the company's two most recent fiscal years or any subsequent interim period: (1) an independent accountant who was previously engaged as the principal accountant to audit the company's financial statements, or an independent accountant on whom the principal accountant expressed reliance in its report regarding a significant subsidiary, has resigned (or indicated it has declined to stand for re-election after the completion of the current audit) or was dismissed, or (2) a new independent accountant has been engaged as either the principal accountant to audit the company's financial statements or as an independent accountant on whom the principal accountant has expressed or is expected to express reliance in its report regarding a significant subsidiary. 			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 9(e) [Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and All Other Fees]		(e)(1) Disclose, under the caption Audit Fees , the aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for the audit of the company's annual financial statements and review of financial statements included in the company's Form 10-Q or services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for those fiscal years.			Yes □ No □
		(2) Disclose, under the caption Audit-Related Fees , the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for assurance and related services by the principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the company's financial statements and are not reported under <u>paragraph (e)(1)</u> of Item 9. Companies shall describe the nature of the services comprising the fees disclosed under this category.			Yes □ No □
		(3) Disclose, under the caption <i>Tax Fees</i> , the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning. Companies shall describe the nature of the services comprising the fees disclosed under this category.			Yes □ No □
		(4) Disclose, under the caption All Other Fees , the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for products and services provided by the principal accountant, other than the services reported in <u>paragraphs (e)(1)</u> through (e)(3) of Item 9. Companies shall describe the nature of the services comprising the fees disclosed under this category.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies]		(5)(i) Disclose the audit committee's pre-approval policies and procedures described in Regulation S-X Rule 2-01(c)(7)(i). (ii) Disclose the percentage of services described in each of paragraphs (e)(2) through (e)(4) of Item 9 that were approved by the audit committee pursuant to Regulation S-X Rule 2-01(c)(7)(i)(C).			Yes □ No □
		(6) If greater than 50 percent, disclose the percentage of hours expended on the principal accountant's engagement to audit the company's financial statements for the most recent fiscal year that were attributed to work performed by persons other than the principal accountant's full-time, permanent employees.			Yes □ No □
Item 10. Compensatio	n Plans				
Item 10. Compensation Plans		Item 10 disclosure is required only if stockholders will take action with respect to any plan pursuant to which cash or noncash compensation may be paid or distributed. In addition, NYSE and Nasdaq rules require stockholder approval of most new equity compensation plans and material amendments to existing plans. The disclosure required by Regulation S-K Item 201(d) is often included in the proxy statement and incorporated by reference into the company's Form 10-K report. Requirements applicable in this case are discussed immediately below.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
[Equity Compensation Table]	S-K Item 201(d)	SEC rules require disclosure under Regulation S-K Item 201(d) concerning existing equity compensation plans in the company's annual report on Form 10-K. If the company submits a compensation plan for approval, the equity compensation table is required in the proxy statement. In either case, the SEC permits the company to satisfy the Form 10-K requirement by incorporating this disclosure from its definitive proxy statement if it is filed no later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the Form 10-K. Review the company's Form 10-K and proxy statement; confirm that: 1. The Form 10-K includes the equity compensation table and complies with applicable disclosure requirements; or 2. The Form 10-K incorporates by reference the table in Part III from the company's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed within 120 days after the end of the company's fiscal year, and the table in the proxy statement complies with applicable disclosure requirements; and 3. If the company is submitting a compensation plan for approval by security holders, the proxy statement complies with the requirements of Item 10 of Schedule 14A and, if the company is listed on the NYSE or Nasdaq stock exchange, the proxy statement also complies with applicable stock exchange requirements.	Plan disclosure is complex and has given rise to much litigation in recent years. If a new plan is submitted for security holder approval, the disclosure should be reviewed by a member of outside counsel's executive compensation group who is familiar with the plan.		Yes □ No □
		NYSE/Nasdaq Additional Required Disclosure			



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
company's proxy stater	nent or, in some circ ne of these disclosu	e specified disclosure concerning corporate governance matters in certa cumstances, in the company's Form 10-K annual report. Amendments to tres by website posting in lieu of including the disclosure in their proxy s	NYSE and Nasdaq rules permit N	YSE- and Nasdaq-list	ed
NYSE					
	NYSE Listed Company Manual Rules 303A.04, .05, .07, .09 and .10 NYSE Listed Company Manual	Each NYSE-listed company must make the following documents available on or through its website and must state in its proxy statement (or in its Form 10-K if it does not file a proxy statement) that the following documents are available on its website: audit committee charter; compensation committee charter; corporate governance/nominating committee charter; corporate governance guidelines; and code of business conduct and ethics. 			Yes □ No □
	NYSE Listed Company Manual Rules 303A.02, .03, .07 NYSE Listed Company Manual	Website Posting of NYSE Corporate Governance Disclosures NYSE rules permit listed companies to make a variety of NYSE- required corporate governance disclosures on their website, rather than in proxy statements. Note that if a company chooses to make these disclosures solely on or through the company's website, it must so state in its annual proxy statement (or Form 10-K, if it does not file a proxy statement) and provide the website address. The disclosures permitted to be made by posting on a company's website include the disclosures set forth in the rows below:			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		the determination by the Board of Directors that service by a member of the audit committee on more than three public company audit committees will not impair that member's ability to serve effectively on the listed company's audit committee, whether or not the company has a policy that limits the number of audit commitments on which audit committee members can serve to three or less;			Yes □ No □
		contributions by the company to tax exempt organizations where a company director serves as an executive officer and the contributions in any single fiscal year during the past three fiscal years exceeds the greater of \$1 million or 2% of the tax-exempt organization's consolidated gross revenues;			Yes □ No □
		the director chosen to preside over executive sessions of non-management/independent directors (or the procedure used to select that director if the director is not the same at each meeting); and			Yes □ No □
		the method by which interested parties can communicate directly with the presiding director and/or all non-management/independent directors as a group.			Yes □ No □
	Rule 303A NYSE Listed Company Manual	Controlled company status/exception The company must disclose if it is relying on the exceptions for controlled companies and describe the basis for the determination.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Nasdaq					
	Section 5605(b)(1) <u>Nasdaq</u> <u>Marketplace</u> <u>Rules</u>	Board Independence Companies must disclose the names of directors determined to be independent.	This disclosure is required by Nasdaq rules in proxy statements of Global Market and Capital Market companies. If the company does not file a proxy statement with the SEC, the disclosures is required in the company's Form 10-K.		Yes □ No □
	Sections 5605(c)(2)(B), 5605(d)(3), 5605(e)(4) Nasdaq Marketplace Rules	Committee Independence Companies must disclose any appointment of a non-independent director to the following committees under the "exceptional and limited circumstances" exception: • audit committee; • compensation committee; or • nominating committee. Disclosure must include the nature of the relationship and the reasons for the determination that the director's service on the committee is required by the best interests of the company and its shareholders.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
	Sections 5605(c)(2)(B), 5605(d)(3), 5605(e)(3), 5610 Nasdaq Marketplace Rules	Website Posting of Nasdaq Corporate Governance Disclosures Nasdaq rules permit listed companies to make a variety of Nasdaq- required corporate governance disclosures on their website, rather than in proxy statements. Note that if a company chooses to make these disclosures solely on or through the company's website, it must so state in its annual proxy statement (or Form 10-K, if it does not file a proxy statement) and provide the website address. The disclosures permitted to be made by posting on a company's website include the disclosures set forth in the following rows:			Yes □ No □
		 waivers of the company's code of conduct involving an executive officer or director; and the appointment of a non-independent director, under exceptional and limited circumstances, to serve on the audit, compensation or nominating committee. 			Yes □ No □
	Section 5615(c)(1) <u>Nasdaq</u> <u>Marketplace</u> <u>Rules</u>	Controlled company status/exception: a controlled company relying on exceptions to the Nasdaq requirements must disclose that it is a "controlled company" and the basis for that determination.			Yes □ No □
	Section 5606 Nasdaq Marketplace Rules	Nasdaq Board Diversity Rules.	SEC Approves Nasdaq Board Diversity Rules (Goodwin alert)		Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No				
Items 11-18 have been omitted for brevity. Determine whether disclosure is required in response to these items. Item 22 has been omitted because it applies only to investment companies.									
Item 19. Amendment of	of charter, bylaws	or other documents.							
Item 19. Amendment of charter, bylaws or other documents.	Item 19.	If action is to be taken with respect to any amendment of the company's charter, bylaws or other documents as to which information is not required elsewhere in the proxy statement, state briefly the reasons for the amendment and the general effect of the amendment. Confirm that this disclosure, if required, complies with SEC requirements.	If the matter to be acted upon is the classification of directors, state whether vacancies which occur during the year may be filled by the board of directors to serve only until the next annual meeting or may be filled for the remainder of the full term. Item 19 states that "[a]ttention is directed to the discussion of disclosure regarding antitakeover and similar proposals in Release No. 34-15230 (October 13, 1978)."		Yes □ No □				



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 20. Other proposed action.		If action is to be taken on any matter not specifically referred to in this Schedule 14A, describe briefly the substance of each such matter in substantially the same degree of detail as is required by Items 5 to 19, inclusive, of Schedule 14A. Confirm that this disclosure, if required, complies with SEC requirements.			Yes □ No □
Item 21. Voting Proce	dures				
Item 21. Voting Procedures	Item 21	As to each matter which is to be submitted to a vote of security holders, furnish the following information: (a) State the vote required for approval or election, other than for the approval of auditors. (b) Disclose the method by which votes will be counted, including the treatment and effect under applicable state law and the company's charter and bylaw provisions of abstentions, broker nonvotes, and, to the extent applicable, a security holder's withholding of authority to vote for a nominee in an election of directors. (c) When applicable, disclose how the soliciting person intends to treat proxy authority granted in favor of any other soliciting person's nominees if such other soliciting person abandons its solicitation or fails to comply with Rule 14a-19. Confirm that the proxy statement complies with these requirements.			Yes □ No □



Item 23. Delivery of Documents to Security Holders Sharing an Address	Item 23	If one annual report to security holders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials is being delivered to two or more security holders who share an address in accordance with Rule 14a-3(e)(1), furnish the following information:		
("Householding")		(a) State that only one annual report to security holders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, as applicable, is being delivered to multiple security holders sharing an address unless the company has received contrary instructions from one or more of the security holders;		
		(b) Undertake to deliver promptly upon written or oral request a separate copy of the annual report to security holders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, as applicable, to a security holder at a shared address to which a single copy of the documents was delivered and provide instructions as to how a security holder can notify the company that the security holder wishes to receive a separate copy of an annual report to security holders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, as applicable;		Yes □ No □
		(c) Provide the phone number and mailing address to which a security holder can direct a notification to the company that the security holder wishes to receive a separate annual report to security holders, proxy statement, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, as applicable, in the future; and		
		(d) Provide instructions how security holders sharing an address can request delivery of a single copy of annual reports to security holders, proxy statements, or Notices of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials if they are receiving multiple copies of annual reports to security holders, proxy statements, or Notices of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials.		
		Confirm that the proxy statement complies with these requirements.		



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
Item 24. Shareholder Approval of Executive Compensation (Say-on-Pay and Say-on-Frequency)	Rule 14a-21	Companies may wish to revise CD&A and other compensation disclosures to provide clear and effective explanations of compensation policies and decisions (possibly including an executive summary). Note that Item 402(b)(1)(vii) separately requires a company to state whether and, if so, how it has considered the results of the most recent say-on-pay vote in determining compensation policies and decisions and, if so, how that consideration has affected the company's executive compensation decisions and policies.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
	Exchange Act Rule 14a-21	Say-on-pay votes must be held at least every three years, and say-on-frequency votes must be submitted to stockholders at least every six years. Item 24 requires: • disclosure that each of the two separate votes are provided as required pursuant to Section 14A of the Exchange Act; • a brief explanation of the general effect of each vote (such as whether each such vote is non-binding); and • if applicable, disclosure of the current frequency of shareholder advisory votes on executive compensation required by Rule 14a-21(a) and when the next such advisory vote will occur. Additional rules, not included in this document, relate to say-on-golden-parachute-pay disclosure required in connection with stockholder votes relating to an acquisition, merger, consolidation or proposed sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of a company. Confirm that the proxy statement complies with these requirements.			Yes □ No □

Proxy Card (Form of Proxy)

Requirements for proxy card (form of proxy) - Rule 14a-4

The following summary does not include requirements for proxy cards used in connection with approval of mergers, consolidations or business combinations, special meetings or consent solicitations or requirements that apply to registered investment companies.



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		Confirm that the form of proxy card to be filed with the proxy statement satisfies each of the requirements below, if applicable.			
	Rule 14a-4	For the election of directors, if plurality voting applies, the voting options should be for and withhold. The proxy card may also provide that a shareholder may vote "for all", "withhold all", or "for all except." For the election of directors, if majority voting applies, the voting options should be for, against, and abstain. The proxy card may also include that a shareholder may vote "for all", "against all", or "for all except." For auditor ratification and say-on-pay, the voting options should be for, against, and abstain. For say-on-frequency the voting options should be one year, two years, three years, and abstain.			Yes □ No □



Odlicadic 1471	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
	Rule 14a- 4(a)(3)	Rule 14a-4(a)(3): Clear and Impartial Identification of Each Separate Shareholder Proposal to be Voted Upon Rule 14a-4(a)(3) requires that the form of proxy "identify clearly and impartially each separate matter intended to be acted upon." SEC staff guidance published on March 22, 2016 addressed how specifically a company must describe a Rule 14a-8 shareholder proposal on its proxy card as follows: The proxy card should clearly identify and describe the specific action on which shareholders will be asked to vote. This same principle applies to both management and shareholder proposals. For example, it would not be appropriate to describe a management proposal to amend a company's articles of incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock as "a proposal to amend our articles of incorporation." Similarly, it would not be appropriate to describe a shareholder proposal to amend a company's bylaws to allow shareholders holding 10% of the company's common stock to call a special meeting as "a shareholder proposal on special meetings." The following descriptions of shareholder proposals also would not satisfy Rule 14a-4(a)(3): A shareholder proposal on executive compensation; A shareholder proposal on the environment; A shareholder proposal, if properly presented; and Shareholder proposal #3.	Exchange Act Rule 14a-4(a)(3), Questions and Answers of General Applicability Updated March 22, 2016 Section 301. Description under Rule 14a-4(a)(3) of Rule 14a-8 Shareholder Proposals		



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		Unbundling under Rule 14a-4(a)(3) The SEC staff has published Compliance and Disclosure Interpretations on Rule 14a-4(a)(3). Section 101 addresses unbundling under Rule 14a-4(a)(3) generally. Section 201 addresses unbundling under Rule 14a-3(a)(3) in the M&A context. In general terms, multiple matters that are so "inextricably intertwined" as to effectively constitute a single matter need not be unbundled. An example given in the C&DI involves approval of a charter amendment containing two modifications of the terms of an outstanding series of preferred stock, one relating to the reduction of the dividend rate, and another relating to the extension of the maturity date. The staff would view the matters relating to the terms of the preferred stock as being inextricably intertwined, because each of the proposed provisions relates to a basic financial term of the same series of capital stock. The C&DI indicates, as an example, that the staff would not view two arguably separate matters as being inextricably intertwined merely because the matters were negotiated as part of a transaction with a third party. This document does not deal with proxy statements that relate to merger, acquisition and other business combination transactions, for which there are additional requirements and staff interpretations. Confirm that the proxy card complies with staff interpretive positions on Rule 14a-4(a)(3).			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		Proxy Card Delivery and Filing Requirements The company cannot deliver a proxy card to a security holder unless (1) the company has filed the definitive proxy statement with the SEC and (2) the definitive proxy statement accompanies or precedes the proxy card. Electronic filers shall satisfy the filing requirements with respect to the proxy card filing the form of proxy as an appendix at the end of the proxy statement. The proxy card shall not be filed as an exhibit or separate document within an electronic submission.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		Form and Content of Proxy Cards The proxy card must: Indicate in bold-face type whether or not the proxy is solicited on behalf of the company's board of directors; Provide a specifically designated blank space for dating the proxy card; and Identify clearly and impartially each separate matter intended to be acted upon, whether or not related to or conditioned on the approval of other matters, and whether proposed by the company or by security holders. There is SEC staff guidance on this requirement. The proxy card must provide a means for security holders to specify by boxes a choice between approval or disapproval of, or abstention with respect to each separate matter to be acted upon at the annual meeting, other than (1) elections to office and (2) say-		and Comments	
		on-pay and say-on-frequency votes on executive compensation. The proxy card may confer discretionary authority with respect to matters as to which a choice is not specified by the security holder if the proxy card states in bold-face type how it the proxies intend to vote the shares represented by the proxy for director elections and each matter to be acted upon.			



Requirements for proxy cards for director elections		
The proxy card must set forth the name of each person nominated for election as a director, including any person whose nomination by a shareholder or shareholder group satisfies the requirements of (1) an applicable state or foreign law provision or (2) the company's governing documents as they relate to the inclusion of shareholder director nominees in the company's proxy materials.		
Except as otherwise provided in Rule 14a-19, which is not effective for annual meetings held on or before August 31, 2022, a proxy card that provides for the election of directors may provide a means for the security holder to grant authority to vote for the named nominees as a group, but only if the proxy card provides a similar means for the security holder to withhold authority to vote for such group of nominees. If applicable state law gives legal effect to votes cast against a nominee, then instead of providing a means to withhold authority to vote, the proxy card must provide a means for the security holder to vote against the nominees as a group and to abstain from voting for the nominees as a group.		Yes □ No □
The proxy card cannot provide a means to grant authority to vote for any nominees as a group or to withhold authority for any nominees as a group or to vote against any nominees as a group if the proxy card includes one or more shareholder nominees in accordance with an applicable state or foreign law provision, or the company's governing documents as they relate to the inclusion of shareholder director nominees in the company's proxy materials. If the proxy card so states in bold-face type, a proxy card executed by the security holder shall be deemed to grant authority to vote for		
the election of any nominee if the proxy card does not withhold authority to vote for the election of any nominee or not to grant authority to vote against the election of any nominee.		
If applicable state law gives legal effect to votes cast against a nominee, then instead of providing a means for security holders to withhold authority to vote, the form of proxy shall provide a means		Yes □

Octicadic 147	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		for security holders to vote against each nominee and a means for security holders to abstain from voting. When applicable state law does not give legal effect to votes cast against a nominee, the proxy card shall not provide a means for security holders to vote against any nominee. In this case, the proxy card must clearly provide any of the following means for security holders to withhold authority to vote for each nominee: • A box opposite nominee is withheld; or • An instruction in bold-face type which indicates that the security holder may withhold authority to vote for any nominee by lining through or otherwise striking out the name of any nominee; or • Designated blank spaces in which the security holder may enter the names of nominees with respect to whom the security holder chooses to withhold authority to vote; or • Any other similar means, provided that clear instructions are furnished indicating how the security holder the name of each nominee which may be marked to indicate that authority to vote for such may withhold authority to vote for any nominee.			No 🗆



Ochicadic 147	chedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		For an annual meeting of shareholders, a proxy card may confer discretionary authority to vote if (1) the company did not have notice of the matter at least 45 days before (A) the date on which the company first sent its proxy materials for the prior year's annual meeting of shareholders or (B) the date specified by an advance notice provision in the company's organizational documents and (2) a specific statement to that effect is made in the proxy statement or proxy card. If the company did not hold an annual meeting during the prior year, or if the date of the meeting has changed more than 30 days from the prior year, then the company must not have received such notice a reasonable time before the company sends its proxy materials for the current year.			Yes □ No □



Schedule 14A (Proxy Statement) Section	Schedule 14A or Regulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		For an annual meeting, if the company has received timely notice in connection with an annual meeting, a proxy card may confer discretionary authority if the company includes in the proxy statement disclosure about (1) the nature of the matter and (2) how the company intends to exercise its discretion to vote on each matter. However, even if the company includes this information in its proxy statement, it may not exercise discretionary voting authority on a particular proposal if the proponent: • Provides the company with a written statement, within the time-frame determined under Rule 14a-4(c)(1), that the proponent intends to deliver a proxy statement and proxy card to holders of at least the percentage of the company's voting shares required under applicable law to carry the proposal; • Includes the same statement in its proxy materials filed under Rule 14a-6; and • Immediately after soliciting the percentage of shareholders required to carry the proposal, provides the company with a statement from any solicitor or other person with knowledge that the necessary steps have been taken to deliver a proxy statement and proxy card to holders of at least the percentage of the company's voting shares required under applicable law to carry the proposal. Different requirements for discretionary voting authority apply to solicitations other than for annual meetings and solicitations by persons other than the company.			Yes □ No □



(Proxy Statement) Section	edule 14A or gulation S-K or Other Reference	Summary of Requirement	Relevant guidance	Reviewer Notes and Comments	Review Status: Complies? Yes/No
		 To vote for the election of any person to any office for which a bona fide nominee is not named in the proxy statement. A person shall not be deemed to be a bona fide nominee and shall not be named as such unless the person has consented to being named in a proxy statement relating to the company's next annual meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected (or a special meeting in lieu of such meeting) and to serve if elected. To vote at any annual meeting other than the next annual meeting (or any adjournment thereof) to be held after the date on which the proxy statement and proxy card are first sent or given to security holders; To vote with respect to more than one meeting (and any adjournment thereof) or more than one consent solicitation; or To consent to or authorize any action other than the action proposed to be taken in the proxy statement, or matters referred to in Rule 14a-4(c). 			Yes □ No □



APPENDIX 1 SUMMARY REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICE OF INTERNET AVAILABILITY (NOTICE AND ACCESS MODEL)

This document summarizes the requirements applicable to a Notice of Internet Availability under the notice and access model. Companies should consult their regular Goodwin Procter attorney for additional information concerning the contents of the Notice of Internet Availability.

Content of Notice. The Notice of Internet Availability must contain the following¹:

1. A prominent legend in bold-face type in exactly the following form:

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareholder Meeting to Be Held on [insert meeting date]

- 2. Address the topics below, which does **not** need to be in exactly the form(s) below:
 - A. This communication is not a form for voting and presents only an overview of the more complete proxy materials, which contain important information and are available to you on the Internet or by mail. We encourage you to access and review the proxy materials before voting.
 - B. The proxy materials are available at [insert website address]²
 - C. If you want to receive a paper or email copy of the proxy materials, you must request a copy as specified in the instructions below. If you do not, you will not otherwise receive a paper or email copy. There is no charge to you for requesting a copy. Please make your request for a copy as instructed below on or before [insert a date] to facilitate timely delivery.
 - D. The date, time, and location of the meeting, or if corporate action is to be taken by written consent, the earliest date on which the corporate action may be effected
 - E. A clear and impartial identification of each separate matter intended to be acted on and the soliciting person's recommendations, if any, regarding those matters, but no supporting statements
 - F. A list of the materials being made available at the specified website

A toll-free telephone number, an e-mail address, and an Internet website where the security holder can request a copy of the proxy statement, annual report to security holders, and form of proxy, relating to all of the company's future security holder meetings and for the particular meeting to which the proxy materials being furnished relate

Any control/identification numbers that the security holder needs to access his or her form of proxy3

Instructions on how to access the form of proxy, provided that such instructions do not enable a security holder to execute a proxy without having access to the proxy statement and, for annual meetings, the annual report to security holders

If householding is used for the Notices, then separate identification and control numbers for each account at the shared address must be provided.



81

The company must revise the information on the Notice of Internet Availability, including any title to the document, if the company is conducting a consent solicitation rather than a proxy solicitation or is not soliciting proxies or consents.

The website address must be specific enough to lead stockholders directly to the proxy materials, rather than to the home page or other section of the website on which the proxy materials are posted, so that stockholders do not have to browse the website to find the materials. The website could be a central site with prominent links to each of the proxy-related disclosure documents listed in the Notice, as well as proxy materials posted on the website after the Notice is sent.

Information on how to obtain directions to be able to attend the meeting and vote in person

The Notice of Internet Availability may also contain any additional information required to be included in a notice of stockholders meeting under state law and a statement to educate security holders that no personal information other than the identification or control number is necessary to execute a proxy.

In addition, the Notice of Internet Availability may contain an explanation of the reasons for the company's use of the SEC's electronic proxy solicitation rules and the process for the shareholders' receiving and reviewing the proxy materials and voting. The explanation cannot include any materials designed to persuade shareholders to vote in any particular manner, change the method or delivery or explain the basis for sending only a Notice of Internet Availability to shareholders.

SEC rules do not require the Notice of Internet Availability to directly mirror the form or content of the proxy card. The rules require only that the Notice of Internet Availability "identify each matter that will be considered at the meeting."

The design of the Notice of Internet Availability may include pictures, logos, or similar design elements so long as the design is not misleading and the required information is clear.

Distribution of Notice. The Notice of Internet Availability must be sent separately from other types of security holder communications and may not accompany any other document or materials, including the form of proxy, except that:

- 1. it may be accompanied with:
 - a. a pre-addressed, postage-paid reply card for requesting a copy of the proxy materials;
 - b. a copy of any notice of security holder meeting required under state law if that notice is not combined with the Notice of Internet Availability; and
 - c. an explanation of the reasons for the company's use of the SEC's electronic proxy solicitation rules and the process for the shareholders' receiving and reviewing the proxy materials and voting; and
- 2. at least ten days after the initial Notice of Internet Availability has been sent, the company may send a form of proxy to stockholders accompanied by a copy of the Notice of Internet Availability.

The Notice of Internet Availability must be sent at least 40 days prior to the meeting and the company must provide intermediaries with the information required to be included in the Notice of Internet Availability in sufficient time for the intermediaries to prepare, print and send their own Notices of Internet Availability at least 40 days prior to the meeting. A single copy of the Notice of Internet Availability may be sent to one or more stockholders sharing the same address if the relevant householding requirements have been satisfied (i.e., consent need not be resolicited to household the Notice of Internet Availability).

Plain English. The company must use plain English principles in the organization, language, and design of the Notice of Internet Availability, including using:

- 1. Short sentences;
- 2. Definite, concrete, everyday words;
- 3. Active voice:
- 4. Tabular presentation or bullet lists for complex material, whenever possible;
- 5. No legal jargon or highly technical business terms; and
- 6. No multiple negatives.



APPENDIX 2 SUMMARY REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICE OF INTERNET AVAILABILITY (FULL SET DELIVERY MODEL)

This document summarizes the requirements applicable to a Notice of Internet Availability under the full set delivery model. Companies should consult their regular Goodwin Procter attorney for additional information concerning the contents of the Notice of Internet Availability.

Content. The following information must be either (1) included in a separate Notice of Internet Availability that is sent with the other proxy materials, in which case the Notice may not include any other information except as noted below, or (2) contained, collectively, in the proxy statement and form of proxy (which is the more common approach). If this information is contained in the proxy statement and the form of proxy, then a separate Notice of Internet Availability need not be sent. The following is the information required¹:

1. A prominent legend in bold-face type that states:

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareholder Meeting to Be Held on [insert meeting date]

- 2. Address the topics below, which do **not** need to be in exactly the form(s) below:
 - A. The proxy materials are available at [insert website address]²
 - B. The date, time, and location of the meeting, or if corporate action is to be taken by written consent, the earliest date on which the corporate action may be effected
 - C. A clear and impartial identification of each separate matter intended to be acted on and the soliciting person's recommendations, if any, regarding those matters, but no supporting statements
 - D. A list of the materials being made available at the specified website
 - E. Any control/identification numbers that the security holder needs to access his or her form of proxy³
 - F. Information on how to obtain directions to be able to attend the meeting and vote in person

If a separate Notice of Internet Availability is sent, it may also contain any additional information required to be included in a notice of stockholders meeting under state law and a statement to educate security holders that no personal information other than the identification or control number is necessary to execute a proxy.

The design of any separate Notice of Internet Availability may include pictures, logos, or similar design elements so long as the design is not misleading and the required information is clear.

This document, which may be considered advertising under the ethical rules of certain jurisdictions, is provided with the understanding that it does not constitute the rendering of legal advice or other professional advice by Goodwin Procter LLP or its attorneys. Additionally, the foregoing discussion does not constitute tax advice. Any discussion of tax matters contained in this publication is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any transaction or matter.

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If householding is used for the Notices, then separate identification and control numbers for each account at the shared address must be provided.



The company must revise the information on the Notice of Internet Availability, including any title to the document, if the company is conducting a consent solicitation rather than a proxy solicitation or is not soliciting proxies or consents.

The website address must be specific enough to lead stockholders directly to the proxy materials, rather than to the home page or other section of the website on which the proxy materials are posted, so that stockholders do not have to browse the website to find the materials. The website could be a central site with prominent links to each of the proxy-related disclosure documents listed in the Notice, as well as proxy materials posted on the website after the Notice is sent.