

CAPITAL GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY PROXY VOTING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Policy

Capital Guardian Trust Company (“CGTC”) provides investment management services to clients that include, among others, corporate and public pension plans, foundations and endowments and registered investment companies. CGTC’s Personal Investment Management Division (“PIM”) provides investment management and fiduciary services, including trust and estate administration, primarily to high net-worth individuals and families. CGTC considers proxy voting an important part of those management services, and as such, CGTC seeks to vote the proxies of securities held by clients in accounts for which it has proxy voting authority in the best interest of those clients. The procedures that govern this activity are reasonably designed to ensure that proxies are voted in the best interest of CGTC’s clients.

Fiduciary Responsibility and Long-term Shareholder Value

CGTC’s fiduciary obligation to manage its accounts in the best interest of its clients extends to proxy voting. When voting proxies, CGTC considers those factors which would affect the value of its clients’ investment and acts solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to, its clients. As required by ERISA, CGTC votes proxies solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of retirement plans and does not subordinate the interest of participants and beneficiaries in their retirement income to unrelated objectives.

CGTC believes the best interests of clients are served by voting proxies in a way that maximizes long-term shareholder value. Therefore, the investment professionals responsible for voting proxies have the discretion to make the best decision given the individual facts and circumstances of each issue. Proxy issues are evaluated on their merits and considered in the context of the analyst’s knowledge of a company, its current management, management’s past record, and CGTC’s general position on the issue. In addition, many proxy issues are reviewed and voted on by a proxy voting committee comprised primarily of investment professionals, bringing a wide range of experience and views to bear on each decision.

As the management of a portfolio company is responsible for its day-to-day operations, CGTC believes that management, subject to the oversight of the relevant board of directors, is often in the best position to make decisions that serve the interests of shareholders. However, CGTC votes against management on proposals where it perceives a conflict may exist between management and client interests, such as those that may insulate management or diminish shareholder rights. CGTC also votes against management in other cases where the facts and circumstances indicate that the proposal is not in its clients’ best interests.

Special Review

From time to time CGTC may vote a) on proxies of portfolio companies that are also clients of CGTC or its affiliates, b) on shareholder proposals submitted by clients, or c) on proxies for which clients have publicly supported or actively solicited CGTC or its affiliates to support a particular position. When voting these proxies, CGTC analyzes the issues on their merits and does not consider any client relationship in a way that interferes with its responsibility to vote proxies in the best interest of its clients. The CGTC Special Review Committee reviews certain of these proxy decisions for improper influences on the decision-making process and takes appropriate action, if necessary.

Procedures

Proxy Review Process

Associates in CGTC's proxy voting department are responsible for coordinating the voting of proxies. These associates work with outside proxy voting service providers and custodian banks and are responsible for coordinating and documenting the internal review of proxies.

The proxy voting department reviews each proxy ballot for standard and non-standard items. Standard proxy items are typically voted with management unless the research analyst who follows the company or a member of an investment or proxy voting committee requests additional review. Standard items currently include the uncontested election of directors, ratifying auditors, adopting reports and accounts, setting dividends and allocating profits for the prior year and certain other administrative items.

All other items are sent by the proxy voting department to the research analyst who follows the company. The analyst reviews the proxy statement and makes a recommendation about how to vote on the issues based on his or her in-depth knowledge of the company. Recommendations to vote with management on certain limited issues are voted accordingly. All other non-standard issues receive further consideration by a proxy voting committee, which reviews the issue and the analyst's recommendation, and decides how to vote. A proxy voting committee may escalate to the full investment committee(s) those issues for which it believes a broader review is warranted. Various proxy voting committees specialize in regional mandates and review the proxies of portfolio companies within their mandates. The proxy voting committees are comprised primarily of members of CGTC's and its institutional affiliates' investment committees and their activity is subject to oversight by those committees.

For securities held only in PIM accounts, non-standard items are sent to those associates to whom the CGTC Investment Committee has delegated the review and voting of proxies. These associates may forward certain proposals to the appropriate investment committee for discussion and a formal vote if they believe a broader review is warranted.

CGTC seeks to vote all of its clients' proxies. In certain circumstances, CGTC may decide not to vote a proxy because the costs of voting outweigh the benefits to its clients (e.g., when voting could lead to share blocking where CGTC wishes to retain flexibility to trade shares). In addition, proxies with respect to securities on loan through client directed lending programs are not available to CGTC to vote and therefore are not voted.

Proxy Voting Guidelines

CGTC has developed proxy voting guidelines that reflect its general position and practice on various issues. To preserve the ability of decision makers to make the best decision in each case, these guidelines are intended only to provide context and are not intended to dictate how the issue must be voted. The guidelines are reviewed and updated as necessary, but at least annually, by the appropriate proxy voting and investment committees.

CGTC's general positions related to corporate governance, capital structure, stock option and compensation plans and social and corporate responsibility issues are reflected below.

- **Corporate governance.** CGTC supports strong corporate governance practices. It generally votes against proposals that serve as anti-takeover devices or diminish shareholder rights, such as poison pill plans and supermajority vote requirements, and generally supports proposals that encourage responsiveness to shareholders, such as initiatives to declassify the board. Mergers and acquisitions, reincorporations and other corporate restructurings are considered on a case-by-case basis, based on the investment merits of the proposal.
- **Capital structure.** CGTC generally supports increases to capital stock for legitimate financing needs. It generally does not support changes in capital stock that can be used as anti-takeover devices, such as the creation of or increase in blank-check preferred stock or of a dual class capital structure with different voting rights.
- **Stock-related compensation plans.** CGTC supports the concept of stock-related compensation plans as a way to align employee and shareholder interests. However, plans that include features which undermine the connection between employee and shareholder interests generally are not supported. , When voting on proposals related to new plans or changes to existing plans, CGTC considers, among other things, the following information, to the extent it is available: the exercise price of the options, the size of the overall plan and/or the size of the increase, the historical dilution rate, whether the plan permits option repricing, the duration of the plan, and the needs of the company. Additionally, CGTC

supports option expensing in theory and will generally support shareholder proposals on option expensing if such proposal language is non-binding and does not require the company to adopt a specific expensing methodology.

- Corporate social responsibility. CGTC votes on these issues based on the potential impact to the value of its clients' investment in the portfolio company.

Special Review Procedures

If a research analyst has a personal conflict in making a voting recommendation on a proxy issue, he or she must disclose such conflict, along with his or her recommendation. If a member of the proxy voting committee has a personal conflict in voting the proxy, he or she must disclose such conflict to the appropriate proxy voting committee and must not vote on the issue.

Clients representing 0.0025 or more of assets under investment management across all affiliates owned by The Capital Group Companies, Inc. (CGTC's parent company), are deemed to be "Interested Clients". Each proxy is reviewed to determine whether the portfolio company, a proponent of a shareholder proposal, or a known supporter of a particular proposal is an Interested Client. If the voting decision for a proxy involving an Interested Client is against such client, then it is presumed that there was no undue influence in favor of the Interested Client. If the decision is in favor of the Interested Client, then the decision, the rationale for such decision, information about the client relationship and all other relevant information is reviewed by the Special Review Committee ("SRC"). The SRC reviews such information in order to identify whether there were improper influences on the decision-making process so that it may determine whether the decision was in the best interest of CGTC's clients. Based on its review, the SRC may accept or override the decision, or determine another course of action. The SRC is comprised of senior representatives from CGTC's and its institutional affiliates' investment and legal groups and does not include representatives from the marketing department.

Any other proxy will be referred to the SRC if facts or circumstances warrant further review.

CGTC's Proxy Voting Record

Upon client request, CGTC will provide reports of its proxy voting record as it relates to the securities held in the client's account(s) for which CGTC has proxy voting authority.

Annual Assessment

CGTC will conduct an annual assessment of this proxy voting policy and related procedures and will notify clients for which it has proxy voting authority of any material changes to the policy and procedures

Effective Date

This policy is effective as of March 24, 2006.