

**PROXY VOTING POLICY**  
**Prasad Series Trust (the “Fund”)**  
**Mutual Funds Leader Inc. (the “Advisor”)**

We have adopted this voting policy which we believe is reasonably designed to ensure that we vote proxies in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders, consistently with stated investment objectives.

We use what we believe are reasonable efforts to identify circumstances in which there is a conflict of interest in voting proxies between the interests of Fund shareholders, on the one hand, and those of the Advisor or any affiliated person of the Advisor, on the other hand.

Where there is no relevant, inconsistent stated investment objective, we vote proxies relating to the following substantive matters as described with respect to each matter listed below. Where a proxy proposal is presented which is not listed below, we will vote in accordance with the most similar applicable policy which is stated below, or on a case-by-case basis in the manner which we believe will maximize the client’s investment return. If we have identified a conflict of interest and have no general proxy voting policy on the matter presented, we will take other reasonable steps to help assure that the votes cast are in the client’s best interests.

Our voting policies are premised on the following principles:

- maximization of each investment’s return is the primary component of the Fund’s best interests;
- good corporate governance will help maximize investment returns;
- increasing shareholder involvement in corporate governance will help maximize investment returns;
- antitakeover defenses inhibit maximization of investment returns; and
- self-dealing by or conflicts of interest of company insiders are not in the Fund’s best interests.

Specifically, with regard to the commonly voted on areas shown below, we generally vote as follows:

**I. The Board of Directors**

Generally, unless we find an important reason to withhold votes for an uncontested nominee we vote to elect such nominees. However, in cases of significant votes and when information is readily available, we may also review, before making our decision, such factors as the long-term corporate performance record relative to a relevant market index or indices, the composition of the board and key board committees, the nominee’s investment in the company, director compensation or other factors.

**II. Proxy Contests**

Votes in a contested election of directors are evaluated on a case-by-case basis evaluating what each side is offering shareholders, as well as the likelihood that the proposed objectives and goals can be met.

### **III. Auditors**

We generally vote in favor of the proposed auditor.

### **IV. Anti-Takeover Defenses**

Generally, we vote against proposals to institute anti-takeover defenses.

### **V. Social and Environmental Issues**

Generally, we vote against shareholder social and environmental proposals because our focus is on the economic objectives of the Fund.

### **VI. Extraordinary Business Combination Transactions**

Votes on mergers and or acquisitions and corporate restructuring proposals or considered on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the following:

- Anticipated financial and operational benefits
- Offer price (cost v. premium)
- Prospects of the resulting company

### **VII. Executive and Director Compensation**

In general, we vote for executive and director compensation plans which reward the creation of shareholder wealth by having a relatively high payout sensitivity to increases in shareholder value.