Proxy Voting Disclosure

The Firm will accept discretionary authority over a client’s proxy if the Firm has discretionary authority over the client’s advisory account and the advisory contract does not expressly state that the Firm will not be voting proxies or the client does not retain voting authority. At this time, the Firm does accept proxy voting authority for client accounts.

The Firm utilizes a third party service provider (Institutional Shareholder Services or “ISS”) for proxy voting matters. The Chief Compliance Officer has been delegated the authority for monitoring corporate actions, ensuring that voting decisions in accordance with these policies, and ensuring that proxies are submitted in a timely manner. The Chief Compliance Officer will also be responsible for ensuring that clients’ requests for these proxy voting policies and procedures and/or their voting information is responded to effectively within a prompt time period.

In voting proxies, the Firm’s votes will usually follow the recommendations of ISS. The Firm will rely on ISS to maintain proxy statements and records of proxy votes cast. The Firm will obtain an undertaking from ISS to provide a copy of the documents promptly upon request.

The Chief Compliance Officer will maintain a list of those companies which issue publicly traded securities and with which the Firm (or its affiliates) have such a relationship that proxies presented with respect to those companies may, or may not be perceived to give rise to a conflict of interest between the Firm and its clients. Examples of such a relationship include:

- Companies affiliated with directors, or immediate family members of directors of the Firm or of affiliates of the Firm;
- Companies affiliated with officers, or immediate family members of officers of the Firm or of affiliates of the Firm; and
- Companies that maintain significant business relationships with the Firm or of affiliates of the Firm, or with which the Firm or an affiliate of the Firm is actively seeking a significant business relationship.

In addition, any proxy vote that would result in increased compensation to the Firm or an affiliate due to increased or additional fees or other charges to be paid by the client as a result would also be considered a vote where the Firm has a conflict of interest. The Chief Compliance Officer will determine, based on a review of the issues raised by the conflict of interest, the nature of the potential conflict and, most importantly, given the Firm’s commitment to vote proxies in the best interests of client accounts, how the proxy will be handled. The Chief Compliance Officer will perform one the following duties as a result:

1. Disclose the conflict to the client(s), providing sufficient information regarding the matter and the nature of the Firm’s conflict, and obtaining consent before voting;
2. Employ ISS to advise in the voting of the proxy;
3. Employ ISS to vote the proxy on behalf of the Firm and its clients; or
4. Decline to vote the proxy because the cost of addressing the potential conflict of interest is greater than the benefit to the clients of voting the proxy.

To request a copy of how a proxy was voted please mail a signed letter to Polen Capital Management Attn: Compliance Officer.