

OM Investment Management, LLC

Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of OM Investment Management, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (813) 388-5476 or by email at: info@omimllc.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about OM Investment Management, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. OM Investment Management, LLC's CRD number is: 145101

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Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

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Item 2: Material Changes

OM Investment Management, LLC has transitioned from SEC to State registration in Florida and Massachusetts since the firm's previous Annual ADV Amendment filed on March 22, 2013.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

OM Investment Management, LLC is a Limited Liability Company organized in the state of Florida. The firm was formed in August of 2007, and the principal owner is Gignesh Movalia.

B. Types of Advisory Services

OM Investment Management, LLC (hereinafter "OMIM") offers the following services to advisory clients:

Investment Supervisory Services

OMIM offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. OMIM creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and then constructs a plan to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches each client's specific situation. Investment Supervisory Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Investment strategy
- Asset allocation
- Risk tolerance
- Personal investment policy
- Asset selection
- Regular portfolio monitoring

OMIM evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. OMIM will request discretionary authority from clients in order to select securities and execute transactions without permission from the client prior to each transaction. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

Performance-based Fees

Private funds or qualified investors may be charged performance fees based on net profits above a high water mark.

Pension Consulting Services

OMIM offers ongoing consulting services to pension or other employee benefit plans (including but not limited to 401(k) plans) based on the demographics, goals, objectives, time horizon, and/or risk tolerance of the plan's participants.

Financial Planning

Financial plans and financial planning may include, but are not limited to: investment planning, life insurance; tax concerns; retirement planning; college planning; and debt/credit planning. These services are based on fixed fees or hourly fees and the final fee structure is documented in Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

OMIM generally limits its investment advice and/or money management to mutual funds, equities, bonds, fixed income, debt securities, ETFs, real estate, hedge funds, REITs, insurance products including annuities, private placements, and government securities. OMIM may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

OMIM offers the same suite of services to all of its clients. However, specific client financial plans and their implementation are dependent upon the client Investment Policy Statement which outlines each client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and is used to construct a client specific plan to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches restrictions, needs, and targets.

Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent OMIM from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require OMIM to deviate from its standard suite of services, OMIM reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, fund expenses, and any other administrative fees. OMIM does not participate in any wrap fee programs.

E. Amounts Under Management

OMIM has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$56,270,583.00	\$0.00	03/22/2013

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Investment Supervisory Services Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fee
Up to \$500,000	2.00%
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	1.50%
\$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000	1.00%
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	0.80%
\$10,000,001 to \$25,000,000	0.60%
Assets greater than \$25,000,000	0.40%

These fees are negotiable depending upon the needs of the client and complexity of the situation and the final fee schedule is attached as Exhibit II of the Investment Advisory Contract. Fees are paid quarterly in advance, and clients may terminate their contracts with thirty days' written notice.

Refunds are given on a prorated basis, based on the number of days remaining in a quarter at the point of termination. The fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate* times the number of days in the quarter up to and including the day of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the quarterly AUM fee by the number of days in the termination quarter). Clients may terminate their contracts without penalty, for full refund, within 5 business days of signing the advisory contract.

Advisory fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client written authorization.

Performance-based Fees

Private funds and qualified investors may be charged an asset based management fee of 2.00% on all assets under management and a performance-based fee of 20% of net profits above a high water mark. Performance fees are paid monthly in arrears, and clients may terminate their contracts with thirty days' written notice.

Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Fees

Depending upon the complexity of the situation and the needs of the client, the rate for creating client financial plans is between \$1,000 and \$15,000. Fees are paid in advance, but never more than six months in advance. Fees that are charged in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination. The fees are negotiable and the final fee schedule will be attached as Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement. Clients may terminate their contracts without penalty within five business days of signing the advisory contract.

Hourly Fees

Depending upon the complexity of the situation and the needs of the client, the hourly fee for these services is \$300. The fees are negotiable and the final fee schedule will be attached as Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement. Fees are paid in advance, but never more than six months in advance. The fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the hourly rate times the number of hours of work that has been completed up to and including the day of termination. Clients may terminate their contracts without penalty within five business days of signing the advisory contract.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Investment Supervisory Fees

Advisory fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client written authorization. Fees are paid quarterly in advance.

Advisory fees may also be invoiced and billed directly to the client quarterly in advance. Clients may select the method in which they are billed.

Payment of Performance-based Fees

Performance-based fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client written authorization. Fees are paid monthly in arrears.

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Hourly Financial Planning fees are paid via check or credit card in advance, but never more than six months in advance. The fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the hourly rate times the number of hours of work that has been completed up to and including the day of termination.

Fixed Financial Planning fees are paid via check or credit card advance, but never more than six months in advance. Fees that are charged in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination.

C. Clients Are Responsible For Third Party Fees

Clients are responsible for the payment of all third party fees (i.e. custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by OMIM. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker/custodian.

D. Prepayment of Fees

OMIM collects fees in advance and in arrears. Fees will be returned within fourteen days to the client via check or deposited back into client's account within fourteen days.

Fixed financial planning fees that are collected in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination.

For hourly financial planning fees that are collected in advance, the fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the hourly rate times the number of hours of work that has been completed up to and including the day of termination.

For all asset based fees paid in advance the fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate* times the number of days in the quarter up to and including the day of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the quarterly AUM fee by the number of days in the termination quarter).

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

Neither OMIM nor its supervised persons accept any compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products, including asset-based sales charges or services fees from the sale of mutual funds.

Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

Private funds and qualified investors may be charged an asset based management fee of 2.00% on all assets under management and a performance-based fee of 20% of net profits above a high water mark. Performance fees are paid monthly in arrears, and clients may terminate their contracts with thirty days' written notice.

OMIM manages accounts that are billed on performance-based fees (a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client) as well as accounts that are NOT billed on performance-based fees. Managing both kinds of accounts at the same time presents a conflict

of interest because OMIM or its supervised persons have an incentive to favor accounts for which OMIM and its supervised persons receive a performance-based fee. OMIM addresses the conflicts by ensuring that clients who have performance-based accounts do not receive preferential treatment. OMIM provides best execution practices and upholds its fiduciary duty for all clients.

Clients that are paying a performance-based fee should be aware that investment advisors have an incentive to invest in riskier investments when paid a performance-based fee due to the higher risk/higher reward attributes.

Item 7: Types of Clients

OMIM generally provides investment advice and/or management supervisory services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Private Funds
- ❖ Pension and Profit Sharing Plans
- ❖ Trusts, Estates, or Charitable Organizations
- ❖ Corporations or Business Entities

Minimum Account Size

There is an account minimum of \$1,000,000, which may be waived by the investment advisor, based on the needs of the client and the complexity of the situation.

Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, and Risk of Investment Loss

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

OMIM's methods of analysis include charting analysis, fundamental analysis, technical analysis, cyclical analysis, and modern portfolio theory.

Charting analysis involves the use of patterns in performance charts. OMIM uses this technique to search for patterns used to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

Fundamental analysis involves the analysis of financial statements, the general financial health of companies, and/or the analysis of management or competitive advantages.

Technical analysis involves the analysis of past market data; primarily price and volume.

Cyclical analysis involved the analysis of business cycles to find favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

Modern portfolio theory is a theory of investment which attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, by carefully choosing the proportions of various assets.

Investment Strategies

OMIM uses long term trading, short term trading, short sales, and margin transactions.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Charting analysis strategy involves using and comparing various charts to predict long and short term performance or market trends. The risk involved in solely using this method is that only past performance data is considered without using other methods to crosscheck data. Using charting analysis without other methods of analysis would be making the assumption that past performance will be indicative of future performance. This may not be the case.

Fundamental analysis concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

Technical analysis attempts to predict a future stock price or direction based on market trends. The assumption is that the market follows discernible patterns and if these patterns can be identified then a prediction can be made. The risk is that markets do not always follow patterns and relying solely on this method may not work long term.

Cyclical analysis assumes that the markets react in cyclical patterns which, once identified, can be leveraged to provide performance. The risks with this strategy are two-fold: 1) the markets do not always repeat cyclical patterns and 2) if too many investors begin to implement this strategy, it changes the very cycles these investors are trying to exploit.

Modern Portfolio Theory assumes that investors are risk adverse, meaning that given two portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion

characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

Investment Strategies

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Frequent trading, when done, can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

Short term trading, short sales, margin transactions which generally hold greater risk and clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any of those strategies.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

OMIM generally seeks investment strategies that do not involve significant or unusual risk beyond that of the general domestic and/or international equity markets. However, it will utilize short sales and margin transactions which generally hold greater risk of capital loss and clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any of those strategies. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Mutual Funds: Investing in mutual funds carries the risk of capital loss and thus you may lose money investing in mutual funds. All mutual funds have costs that lower investment returns. They can be of bond “fixed income” nature (lower risk) or stock “equity” nature (mentioned above).

Equity investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks by an individual or firms in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and capital gains if the value of the stock increases. There is an innate risk involved when purchasing a stock that it may decrease in value and the investment may incur a loss.

Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds: The Risk of default on these bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal.

Fixed Income is an investment that guarantees fixed periodic payments in the future that may involve economic risks such as inflationary risk, interest rate risk, default risk, repayment of principal risk, etc.

Debt securities carry risks such as the possibility of default on the principal, fluctuation in interest rates, and counterparties being unable to meet obligations.

Stocks & Exchange Traded Funds (ETF): Investing in stocks & ETF's carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy).

Real Estate funds face several kinds of risk that are inherent in this sector of the market. Liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk are just some of the factors that can influence the gain or loss that is passed on to the investor. Liquidity and market risk tend to have a greater effect on funds that are more growth-oriented, as the sale of appreciated properties depends upon market demand. Conversely, interest rate risk impacts the amount of dividend income that is paid by income-oriented funds.

Hedge Funds are not suitable for all investors and involve a high degree of risk due to several factors that may contribute to above average gains or significant losses. Such factors include leveraging or other speculative investment practices, commodity trading, complex tax structures, a lack of transparency in the underlying investments, and generally the absence of a secondary market.

REITs have specific risks including valuation due to cash flows, dividends paid in stock rather than cash, and the payment of debt resulting in dilution of shares.

Private placements carry a substantial risk as they are largely unregulated offerings not subject to securities laws.

Precious Metal ETFs (Gold, Silver, Palladium Bullion backed "electronic shares" not physical metal): Investing in precious metal ETFs carries the risk of capital loss.

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various other types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments. These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

Short term trading risks include liquidity, economic stability and inflation.

Short sales risks include the upward trend of the market and the infinite possibility of loss.

Margin transactions use leverage that is borrowed from a brokerage firm as collateral.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Neither OMIM nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become a broker/dealer or as representatives of a broker/dealer.

B. Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither OMIM nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor.

C. Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

Neither OMIM nor its representatives have any material relationships to this advisory business that would present a possible conflict of interest.

D. Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

OMIM does not utilize nor select other advisers or third party managers. All assets are managed by OMIM management.

Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

A. Code of Ethics

OMIM has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted

Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. Our Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

OMIM does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which a related person to OMIM or OMIM has a material financial interest.

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of OMIM may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of OMIM to buy or sell the same securities before or after recommending the same securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. OMIM will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will always transact client business before their own when similar securities are being bought or sold.

D. Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities

From time to time, representatives of OMIM may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of OMIM to buy or sell securities before or after recommending securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. OMIM will always transact client's transactions before its own when similar securities are being bought or sold.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers

The custodian, Schwab Institutional, a division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., (CRD # 5393), was chosen based on their relatively low transaction fees and access to mutual funds and ETFs. OMIM will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the custodian.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

OMIM receives no research, product, or services other than execution from a broker-dealer or third-party in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits").

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

OMIM receives no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

OMIM allows clients to direct brokerage; however, OMIM may recommend custodians. OMIM may be unable to achieve most favorable execution of client transactions if clients choose to direct brokerage. This may cost clients money because without the ability to direct brokerage OMIM may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transactions costs resulting in higher brokerage commissions and less favorable prices. Not all investment advisers allow their clients to direct brokerage.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

OMIM maintains the ability to block trade purchases across accounts. Block trading may benefit a large group of clients by providing OMIM the ability to purchase larger blocks resulting in smaller transaction costs to the client. Declining to block trade can cause more expensive trades for clients.

Item 13: Reviews of Accounts

A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

Client accounts are reviewed at least quarterly only by Gignesh Movalia, Managing Member. Gignesh Movalia is the chief advisor and is instructed to review clients' accounts with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at OMIM are assigned to this reviewer.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by Gignesh Movalia, Managing Member. There is only one level of review and that is the total review conducted to create the financial plan.

B. Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts

Reviews may be triggered by material market, economic or political events, or by changes in client's financial situations (such as retirement, termination of employment, physical move, or inheritance).

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client will receive at least quarterly from the custodian, a written report that details the client's account including assets held and asset value which will come from the custodian.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)

OMIM does not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to OMIM clients.

B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

OMIM does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not advisory personnel for client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

OMIM, with client written authority, has limited custody of client's assets through direct fee deduction of OMIM's fees only. If the client chooses to be billed directly by Schwab Institutional, a division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., (CRD # 5393), OMIM would have constructive custody over that account and must have written authorization from the client to do so. Clients will receive all account statements and billing invoices that are required in each jurisdiction, and they should carefully review those statements for accuracy.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

For those client accounts where OMIM will have investment discretion, the client has given OMIM written discretionary authority over the client's accounts with respect to securities to be bought or sold and the amount of securities to be bought or sold. Details of this relationship are

fully disclosed to the client before any advisory relationship has commenced. The client provides OMIM discretionary authority via a discretionary investment management clause in the Investment Advisory Contract and/or a limited power of attorney clause in the contract between the client and the custodian.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

OMIM will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

OMIM does not require nor solicit prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client, six months or more in advance and therefore does not need to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients

Neither OMIM nor its management have any financial conditions that are likely to reasonably impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

OMIM has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.

Item 19: Requirements For State Registered Advisers

A. Principal Executive Officers and Management Persons; Their Formal Education and Business Background

OMIM currently has only one management person/executive officer: Gignesh Movalia. Gignesh Movalia's education and business background can be found on the Supplemental ADV Part 2B form.

B. Other Businesses in Which This Advisory Firm or its Personnel are Engaged and Time Spent on Those (If Any)

Gignesh Movalia's other business activities can be found on the Supplemental ADV Part 2B form.

C. How Performance-based Fees are Calculated and Degree of Risk to Clients

OMIM accepts performance-based fees, fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client

Private funds and qualified investors may be charged an asset based management fee of 2.00% on all assets under management and a performance-based fee of 20% of net profits above a high water mark. Performance fees are paid monthly in arrears, and clients may terminate their contracts with thirty days' written notice.

Clients that are paying a performance-based fee should be aware that investment advisors have an incentive to invest in riskier investments when paid a performance-based fee due to the higher risk/higher reward attributes.

D. Material Disciplinary Disclosures for Management Persons of this Firm

No management person at OMIM or OMIM has been involved in an arbitration claim or been found liable in a civil, self-regulatory organization, or administrative proceeding that is material to the client's evaluation of the firm or its management.

E. Material Relationships That Management Persons Have With Issuers of Securities (If Any)

Neither OMIM, nor its management persons, has any relationship or arrangement with issuers of securities.