

Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure

Item 1

Cover Page

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September 17, 2013

This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Occidental Asset Management, LLC (“**Occidental**”, the “**Advisor**” or “**we**”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at by telephone at (650) 344-1600 or by email at nwalsb@occamlc.net. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) or by any state securities authority.

Any reference to or use of the terms “registered investment adviser” or “registered,” does not imply that Occidental Asset Management, LLC or any person associated with Occidental Asset Management, LLC has achieved a certain level of skill or training. Additional information about Occidental also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Registration of an investment Advisor with the SEC or with any state securities authority does not imply any level of skill or training.

Item 2 Material Changes

This statement refers to the disclosure brochure dated September 17, 2013

Our previous brochure was dated August 15, 2013. The following material changes have been made in this version of the brochure:

Item 4 (Advisory Business): Updated information with respect to the Advisor's financial planning services.

Item 5 (Fees and Compensation): Revised material concerning payment of advisory fees by deduction from client accounts.

Item 7 (Types of Clients): Revised the Advisor's minimum account size.

Item 8 (Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss): Revised certain disclosures with respect to the Advisor's methods of analysis and risks related to investment strategies and types of securities.

Item 11 (Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading): Clarified discussion of the Advisor's Code of Ethics.

Item 12 (Brokerage Practices): Removed disclosure concerning "soft dollars" because the Advisor does not intend to general soft dollars in connection with client securities transactions.

Item 13 (Review of Accounts): Revised discussion of monitoring and accounts and conducting internal account reviews.

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Item 4 Advisory Business

A. General Description of Advisory Firm

Occidental Asset Management, LLC (the “**Advisor**”), is an independently owned limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware, was formed on April 25th 2013. The Advisor is currently wholly-owned by Occidental Capital, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, which in turn is controlled by A. Charles Cattano and Nathan H. Walsh.

B. Description of Advisory Services (including any specializations)

The Advisor will provide investment supervisory services on a discretionary and non-discretionary basis to its clients who will include individuals and institutions with separately managed accounts. The investment advisory services that the Advisor provides include wealth management and financial planning services designed to provide each client with an investment plan tailored to achieve their retirement and other financial planning goals.

The Advisor will have discretionary authority to make the following determinations without obtaining the consent of the client before the transactions are effected:

- the securities that are to be bought or sold;
- the total amount of the securities to be bought or sold;
- the brokers through which securities are to be bought or sold; and
- the commission rates at which securities transactions for client accounts.

The Advisor’s authority may be subject to conditions imposed by the client, examples of which may include where: 1) the client restricts or prohibits transactions in securities of a specific industry, and/or 2) the client directs that transactions be effected through specific brokers and dealers. The latter restriction may be conditioned by the client on the broker or dealer being competitive as to price and execution for each transaction, or offering a specified level of commission discount or may be subject to varying degrees of restrictions such as an instruction to utilize the broker or dealer: a) whether or not competitive, and b) where the specified levels of commission discounts are less favorable than might otherwise be obtained by the Advisor.

C. Financial Planning Services

The Advisor may provide certain clients with a financial analysis including non-investment related matters. This service includes gathering of information regarding the client’s current and historical status in the areas of net worth, income, expenses, taxes, investments, retirement plans and insurance, as well as future goals and objectives. We then develop a personalized plan, which includes specific recommendations in applicable areas.

Areas of focus may include retirement, education funding, survivor needs, or wealth transfers. Our financial planning services do not include preparation of any kind of income tax, gift, or estate tax returns nor preparation of any legal documents, including wills or trusts.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

The Advisor does not currently participate in any wrap fee programs.

E. Client Assets Under Management

The Advisor is a new registrant, and as such, does not yet have client assets under management.

Item 5 Fees and Compensation

A. Advisory Fees and Compensation

The Advisor will charge each client an investment management fee (the “**Management Fee**”) based on the value of the client’s assets under management, generally in accordance with the following schedule:

Account Value	Annual Management Fee Rate
Up to \$200,000	1.50%
\$200,001 to \$700,000	1.25%
\$700,001 to \$1,200,000	1.15%
\$1,200,001 to \$2,200,000	1.10%
\$2,200,001 to \$3,200,000	1.00%
\$3,200,000 to \$25,000,000	0.75%

The above fee schedule will apply to both discretionary and non-discretionary advisory accounts.

Management Fees will be charged each quarter in advance based on the total market value of the assets in the client account (including net unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments and cash, cash equivalents and accrued interest) on the first day of the quarter. If a new client account is established during a quarter or a client makes an addition to its account during a quarter, the Management Fee will be charged as of the effective date of the investment management agreement or the date of the additional contribution based on the value of the assets as of the applicable date and will be prorated for the number of days remaining in the quarter. Management Fees will be negotiable in the sole and absolute discretion of the Advisor.

The Advisor also reserves the right to reduce or waive our fees for employee or family accounts and certain client accounts.

B. Payment of Fees

With client authorization, the Advisor will automatically withdraw the Management Fee from the client’s account held by an independent custodian. Typically, the custodian withdraws advisory fees from the client’s account during the first month of each quarter based on the Advisors’ instruction. All clients will receive brokerage statements from the custodian no less frequently than quarterly. The custodian statement will show the deduction of the Management Fee.

C. Other Fees and Expenses

As part of our investment advisory services to you, we may invest, or recommend that you invest, in mutual funds and exchange traded funds. The fees that you pay to our firm for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by mutual funds or exchange traded funds (described in each fund's prospectus) to their shareholders. These fees will generally include a management fee and other fund expenses. You will also incur transaction charges and/or brokerage fees when purchasing or selling securities. These charges and fees are typically imposed by the broker-dealer or custodian through whom your account transactions are executed. We do not share in any portion of the brokerage fees/transaction charges imposed by the broker-dealer or custodian. To fully understand the total cost you will incur, you should review all the fees charged by mutual funds, exchange traded funds, our firm, and others. For information on our brokerage practices, please refer to the Brokerage Practices section of this Brochure.

All fees paid to the Advisor for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by mutual funds and ETF to their shareholders. These fees and expenses are described in each mutual fund's and ETF's prospectus and may include a management fee, distribution fee (*i.e.*, Rule 12b-1 fee), sales charge and other fund expenses. A client could invest in a mutual fund or an ETF directly, without the services of the Advisor. In that case, the client would not receive the services provided by the Advisor which are intended, among other things, to assist the client in determining which mutual fund(s) or ETF(s) are most appropriate to each client's financial condition and objectives. Accordingly, each client should review both the fees charged by the mutual funds and the ETFs and the fees charged by the Advisor to fully understand the total amount of fees paid by the client and to thereby evaluate the advisory services being provided.

If the Advisor invests its clients' assets in mutual funds, the Advisor would not receive any 12b-1 fees from that mutual fund. Clients should also understand that while the *Advisor* does not receive 12b-1 fees, a 12b-1 fee may still be paid to a mutual fund distributor. These 12b-1 fees could increase overall expenses to the client.

Please refer to Item 12 in this brochure for a discussion of Occidental's brokerage practices, including factors that we consider when selecting brokers and dealers for client transactions.

D. Prepayment of Fees

Clients will be required to pay Management Fees to the Advisor quarterly in advance. Upon the termination of a client account during a calendar quarter, the Management Fee will be prorated for the days remaining in that calendar quarter and any prepaid, unearned fees will be refunded to the relevant client.

Item 6 Performance-Based Fees

The Advisor currently does not currently charge performance-based fees (i.e., fees based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of the assets of a client).

Item 7 Types of Clients

The Advisor's clients will consist of individuals and institutions with separately managed accounts. The Advisor will generally require a minimum of \$200,000 of assets under management for a separately managed account but may waive this minimum in its sole and absolute discretion. If the account size falls below the minimum requirement due to market fluctuations only, a client will not be required to invest additional funds with the Advisor to meet the minimum account size.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Our investment strategies and advice may vary depending upon each client's specific financial situation. As such, we determine investments and allocations based upon your defined objectives, risk tolerance, time horizon, financial horizon, financial information, liquidity needs, and other various suitability factors. Your restrictions and guidelines may affect the composition of your portfolio.

Charting and Technical Analysis – Charting analysis involves the gathering and processing of price and volume information for a particular security. This price and volume information is analyzed using mathematical equations. The resulting data is then applied to graphing charts, which is used to predict future price movements based on price patterns and trends. Technical Analysis involves studying past price patterns and trends in the financial markets to predict the direction of both the overall market and specific stocks. The risk of market timing based on technical analysis is that charts may not accurately predict future price movements. Current prices of securities may reflect all information known about the security and day to day changes in market prices of securities may follow random patterns and may not be predictable with any reliable degree of accuracy.

Fundamental Analysis – Fundamental analysis involves analyzing individual companies and their industry groups, such as a company's financial statements, details regarding the company's product line, the experience, and expertise of the company's management, and the outlook for the company's industry. The resulting data is used to measure the true value of the company's stock compared to the current market value. The risk of fundamental analysis is that information obtained may be incorrect and the analysis may not provide an accurate estimate of earnings, which may be the basis for a stock's value. If securities prices adjust rapidly to new information, utilizing fundamental analysis may not result in favorable performance.

Cyclical Analysis – Cyclical analysis is a type of technical analysis that involves evaluating recurring price patterns and trends based upon business cycles. Economic/business cycles may not be predictable and may have many fluctuations between long term expansions and contractions. The lengths of economic cycles may be difficult to predict with accuracy and therefore the risk of cyclical analysis is the difficulty in predicting economic trends and consequently the changing value of securities that would be affected by these changing trends.

Long Term Purchases – securities purchased with the expectation that the value of those securities will grow over a relatively long period of time, generally greater than one year.

Short Term Purchases – securities purchased with the expectation that they will be sold within a relatively short period of time, generally less than one year, to take advantage of the securities' short term price fluctuations.

Margin Transactions – a securities transaction in which an investor borrows money to purchase a security, in which case the security serves as collateral on the loan.

Options Trading/Writing - a securities transaction that involves buying or selling (writing) an option. If you write an option, and the buyer exercises the option, you are obligated to purchase or

deliver a specified number of shares at a specified price at the expiration of the option regardless of the market value of the security at expiration of the option. Buying an option gives you the right to purchase or sell a specified number of shares at a specified price until the date of expiration of the option regardless of the market value of the security at expiration of the option.

B. Material Risks (Including Significant, or Unusual Risks) Relating to Investment Strategies

Risk of Loss-Investing in securities involves risk of loss that you should be prepared to bear. We do not represent or guarantee that our services or methods of analysis can or will predict future results, successfully identify market tops or bottoms, or insulate clients from losses due to market corrections or declines. We cannot offer any guarantees or promises that your financial goals and objectives will be met. Past performance is in no way an indication of future performance.

C. Risks Associated with Types of Securities that are Primarily Recommended

Equity Securities-There are numerous ways of measuring the risk of equity securities (also known simply as “equities” or “stock”). In very broad terms, the value of a stock depends on the financial health of the company issuing it. However, stock prices can be affected by many other factors including, but not limited to: the class of stock (for example, preferred or common); the health of the market sector of the issuing company; and, the overall health of the economy. In general, larger, more well established companies (“large cap”) tend to be safer than smaller start-up companies (“small cap”) but the mere size of an issuer is not, by itself, an indicator of the safety of the investment.

Mutual funds -Are professionally managed collective investment systems that pool money from many investors and invest in stocks, bonds, short-term money market instruments, other mutual funds, other securities or any combination thereof. A mutual fund will have a manager that trades the fund's investments in accordance with the fund's investment objective. While mutual funds generally provide diversification, risks can be significantly increased if the fund is concentrated in a particular sector of the market, primarily invests in small cap or speculative companies, uses leverage (i.e., borrows money) to a significant degree, or concentrates in a particular type of security (i.e., equities) rather than balancing the fund with different types of securities. The returns on mutual funds can be reduced by the costs to manage the funds. Also, while some mutual funds are “no load” and charge no fee to buy into, or sell out of, the fund, other types of mutual funds do charge such fees which can also reduce returns.

Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)-An ETF is a type of investment company (usually, an open-end fund or unit investment trust) containing a basket of stocks. Typically, the objective of an ETF is to achieve returns similar to a particular market index, including sector indexes. An ETF is similar to an index fund in that it will primarily invest in securities of companies that are included in a selected market. Unlike traditional mutual funds, which can only be redeemed at the end of a trading day, ETFs trade throughout the day on an exchange. Like stock mutual funds, the prices of the underlying securities and the overall market may affect ETF prices. Similarly, factors affecting a particular industry segment may affect ETF prices that track that particular sector.

Options Trading/Writing - A securities transaction that involves buying or selling (writing) an option. If you write an option, and the buyer exercises the option, you are obligated to purchase or deliver a specified number of shares at a specified price at the expiration of the option regardless of the market value of the security at expiration of the option. The seller of an uncovered call or put option assumes the risk of increases or decreases, respectively, in the market price of the underlying option with respect to the exercise price of the option. Buying an option gives you the right to purchase or sell a specified number of shares at a specified price until the date of expiration of the option regardless of the market value of the security at expiration of the option. The buyer of a call or put option assumes the risk of losing the entire investment in the price of the option.

Item 9 Disciplinary Information

Investment advisors are required to disclose any legal or disciplinary events that are material to your evaluation of us. We have no information of this type to report.

Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

The Advisor has no affiliation with other financial industry firms with common ownership.

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

A. Code of Ethics

Occidental Asset Management, LLC believes that we owe clients the highest level of trust and fair dealing. As part of our fiduciary duty, our goal is to protect your interests and to demonstrate our commitment to our fiduciary duties. Occidental's personnel are required to conduct themselves with integrity at all times and follow the principles and policies detailed in our Code of Ethics.

Occidental's Code of Ethics attempts to address specific conflicts of interest that either we have identified or that could likely arise. Occidental's personnel are required to follow clear guidelines from the Code of Ethics, which require compliance with fiduciary duties, applicable securities laws, maintaining confidentiality of client nonpublic personal information, insider trading policies, and placing client interests first. Additionally, individuals who make securities recommendations to clients, or who have access to nonpublic information regarding any client's purchase or sale of securities, are subject to personal trading policies governed by the Code of Ethics (see below).

Occidental will provide a complete copy of the Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request. Clients or prospective clients may obtain a copy of the Code by contacting Nathan H. Walsh (Chief Compliance Officer) by telephone at (650) 344-1600 or by email at nwalsh@occamlc.net.

B. Personal Trading Policies

The Advisor, or its associated persons may invest in the same securities that the Advisor recommends to clients. This could be viewed as presenting a potential conflict of interest.

The Advisor recognizes that the personal investment transactions of its associated persons demand the application of a high code of ethics and require that all such transactions be carried out in a way that does not endanger the interest of any client. At the same time, the Advisor believes that if investment goals are similar for clients and for the Advisor's associated persons, it is logical that there be a common ownership of some securities. However, it is the express policy of the Advisor that no associated person may purchase or sell any security prior to a transaction being implemented for a client account, thereby preventing that associated person from benefiting from transactions placed on behalf of the Advisor's advisory clients. In order to address conflicts of interest, the Advisor has adopted procedures with respect to transactions effected by its associated persons for their personal accounts.

From time to time, trading by the Advisor, its associated persons (and certain of their relatives) in particular securities may be restricted in recognition of impending investment decisions on behalf of clients. If transaction orders for a client and the Advisor (and/or its associated persons and certain of their relatives) are not aggregated, the transaction orders for the Advisor (and/or its associated persons and certain of their relatives) will be the last orders filled.

Item 12 Brokerage Practices

A. Factors Considered in Selecting or Recommending Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

The Advisor will generally seek “best execution” on an overall basis in light of the circumstances involved in transactions. The Advisor considers a number of factors in selecting a broker-dealer to execute transactions (or series of transactions) and determining the reasonableness of the broker-dealer’s compensation. Such factors include net price, reputation, financial strength and stability, efficiency of execution and error resolution, and offering to the Advisor on-line access to computerized data regarding a client’s accounts. In selecting a broker-dealer to execute transactions (or series of transactions) and determining the reasonableness of the broker-dealer’s compensation, the Advisor need not solicit competitive bids and does not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost. It is not the Advisor’s practice to negotiate “execution only” commission rates, thus a client may be deemed to be paying for research, brokerage or other services provided by a broker-dealer which are included in the commission rate. The Advisor does not intend to generate “soft dollars” in connection with client securities transactions.

1. Directed Brokerage

The Advisor generally asks its clients to direct the Advisor to appoint TD Ameritrade Institutional, a division of TD Ameritrade, Inc. Member FINRA/SIPC/NFA; Scottrade; or Charles Schwab to serve as custodian for the Advisor’s clients’ accounts. With respect to advisory client accounts maintained at a particular custodian, the Advisor, to the extent applicable, will direct all securities transactions effected for such accounts through such custodian.

When a client directs the Advisor to use a specified broker-dealer (such as TD Ameritrade, Scottrade, Charles Schwab or otherwise) to execute all or a portion of the client’s securities transactions, the Advisor treats the client direction as a decision by the client to retain, to the extent of the direction, the discretion the Advisor would otherwise have in selecting broker-dealers to effect transactions and in negotiating commissions for the client’s account. Although the Advisor attempts to effect such transactions in a manner consistent with its policy of seeking best execution, there may be occasions where it is unable to do so, in which case the Advisor will continue to comply with the client’s instructions. Transactions in the same security for accounts that have directed the use of the same broker will be aggregated. When the directed broker-dealer is unable to execute a trade, the Advisor will select broker-dealers other than the directed broker-dealer to effect client securities transactions. A client who directs the Advisor to use a particular broker-dealer to effect transactions should consider whether such direction may result in certain costs or disadvantages to the client. Such costs may include higher brokerage commissions (because the Advisor may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs), less favorable execution of transactions, and the potential of exclusion from the client’s portfolio of certain foreign ordinary shares and/or small capitalization or illiquid securities due to the inability of the particular broker-dealer in question to provide adequate price and execution of all types of securities transactions. By permitting a client to direct the Advisor to execute the client’s trades through a specified broker-

dealer, the Advisor will make no attempt to negotiate commissions on behalf of the client and, as a result, in some transactions such clients may pay materially disparate commissions depending on their commission arrangement with the specified broker-dealer and upon other factors such as number of shares, round and odd lots and the market for the security. The commissions charged to clients that direct the Advisor to execute the client's trades through a specified broker-dealer may in some transactions be materially different than those of clients who do not direct the execution of their trades. Clients that direct the Advisor to execute trades through a specified broker-dealer may also lose the ability to negotiate volume commission discounts on batched transactions that may otherwise be available to other clients of the Advisor, and this may cost such clients more money. Not all investment advisors require clients to direct the advisor to execute client trades with a specific broker-dealer.

If the Advisor believes, in its exclusive discretion, that it cannot satisfy its fiduciary duty of best execution by executing a transaction for a client account with a broker designated by the client, the Advisor may execute that transaction with a different broker-dealer. Any client providing instructions to the Advisor regarding direction of brokerage transactions must notify the Advisor in writing if the client desires the Advisor to cease executing transactions with or through any such broker-dealer.

B. Block Allocation and Order Aggregation

1. Block Allocation

Discretionary Accounts-Generally for discretionary accounts, we combine multiple orders for shares of the same securities purchased for advisory accounts we manage (this practice is commonly referred to as "block trading"). We will then distribute a portion of the shares to participating accounts in a fair and equitable manner. The distribution of the shares purchased is typically proportionate to the size of the account, but it is not based on account performance or the amount or structure of management fees. Subject to our discretion, regarding particular circumstances and market conditions, when we combine orders, each participating account pays an average price per share for all transactions and pays a proportionate share of all transaction costs. Accounts owned by our firm or persons associated with our firm may participate in block trading with your accounts; however, they will not be given preferential treatment.

Non-discretionary Accounts-We do not combine multiple orders for shares of the same securities purchased for non-discretionary accounts. Accordingly, non-discretionary accounts may pay different costs than discretionary accounts pay. If you enter into non-discretionary arrangements with our firm, we may not be able to buy and sell the same quantities of securities for you and you may pay higher commissions, fees, and/or transaction costs than clients who enter into discretionary arrangements with our firm.

Item 13 Review of Accounts

A. Frequency and Nature of Review

The investment adviser representative assigned to your managed account and/or a designated portfolio manager will monitor your accounts on a continuous basis and re-balance your portfolio(s) as market conditions and your circumstances change. In addition, we will conduct internal account reviews at least semi-annually to ensure that the advisory services provided to you are consistent with your stated investment needs and objectives. Additional reviews may be conducted based on various circumstances, including, but not limited to:

- changes in your financial circumstances;
- contributions and withdrawals;
- year-end tax planning;
- market moving events;
- security specific events; and/or,
- changes in your risk/return objectives.

B. Factors Prompting a Non-Periodic Review of Accounts

Significant market events affecting the prices of one or more securities in client accounts, changes in the wealth management or financial planning goals, investment objectives or guidelines of a particular client, or specific arrangements with particular clients may trigger reviews of client accounts on other than a periodic basis.

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Account Report

Each client that is a separate account will receive quarterly performance and account statements and trade confirmations from the qualified custodian of the client's account.. Such reports may be delivered electronically to the client in accordance with the client's agreement with the Advisor.

Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation

The Advisor may engage independent solicitors to provide client referrals. If a client is referred to us by a solicitor, this practice will be disclosed to the client in writing by the solicitor. In these cases, the Advisor would pay the solicitor out of its own funds—specifically, the Advisor would generally pay the solicitor a portion of the advisory fees earned for managing the capital of the client or investor that was referred.

The use of solicitors is strictly regulated under applicable federal and state law. The Advisor's policy is to fully comply with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3, under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, and similar state rules, as applicable.

Item 15 Custody

Custody means holding, directly or indirectly, client funds or securities or having any authority to obtain possession of them. The SEC has rules and regulations which are designed to safeguard client assets. The Advisor follows the rules of the SEC, which require us to follow the following procedures:

Maintain Accounts with Qualified Custodians: The Advisor has all client funds and securities, except shares of mutual funds, maintained by a “qualified custodian” (i.e., a bank, registered broker-dealer) in separate accounts for each client. Although the Advisor may recommend a custodian, and generally does (see Item 12.A.3), the client may choose its own. Shares of mutual funds are held by the mutual fund’s transfer agent.

Periodic Account Statements: The Advisor requires each custodian to furnish account statements to our clients no less frequently than quarterly. The Advisor also requires that this statement, at a minimum, identifies the amount of funds and of each security in the account at the end of the quarter and all transactions in the account during the quarter.

Item 16 Investment Discretion

The Advisor will provide investment advisory services on a discretionary basis to clients. Please see the description in “Advisory Business” (Item 4) for a description of limitations clients may place on the Advisor’s discretionary authority.

Prior to assuming full discretion in managing a client’s assets, the Advisor will enter into an investment management agreement or other agreement that sets forth the scope of the Advisor’s discretion.

Unless otherwise instructed or directed by a discretionary client, the Advisor will have the authority to determine (i) the securities to be purchased and sold for the client account (subject to restrictions on its activities set forth in the applicable investment management agreement and any written investment guidelines) and (ii) the amount of securities to be purchased or sold for the client account. Because of the differences in client investment objectives and strategies, risk tolerances, tax status and other criteria, there may be differences among clients in invested positions and securities held.

All accounts are managed using the investment strategy described in the “Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss” section (Item 8). We do not allow clients to limit investments we make that fall within the parameters of the investment strategy described above.

Item 17 Voting Client Securities

Presently, the Advisor does not vote proxies for any client accounts. The client retains the right and responsibility to vote proxies. Clients will receive their proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian.

Item 18**Financial Information**

The Advisor is required in this section to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about our financial condition. Neither the Advisor nor its associated persons has any financial commitment that is reasonably likely to impair the Advisor's ability to meet contractual commitments to its clients, and neither the Advisor nor its associated persons has been the subject of bankruptcy proceedings.

Privacy Policy

We view protecting your private information as a top priority. Pursuant to applicable privacy requirements, we have instituted policies and procedures to ensure that we keep your personal information private and secure.

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about you to any nonaffiliated third parties, except as permitted by law. In the course of servicing your account we may share some information with our service providers, such as transfer agents, custodians, broker-dealers, accountants, consultants, and attorneys.

We restrict internal access to nonpublic personal information about you to employees who need that information in order to provide products or services to you. We maintain physical and procedural safeguards that comply with regulatory standards to guard your nonpublic personal information and to ensure our integrity and confidentiality. We will not sell information about you or your accounts to anyone. We do not share your information unless it is required to process a transaction, at your request, or required by law.

You will receive a copy of our privacy notice prior to or at the time you sign an advisory agreement with our firm. Thereafter, we will deliver a copy of the current privacy policy notice to you on an annual basis. Please contact Nathan Hatton Walsh/Chief Compliance Officer at 650-344-1600, if you have any questions regarding this policy.

Item 1 **Cover Page**

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September 17, 2013

This Brochure Supplement provides information about A. Charles Cattano III that supplements the Occidental Asset Management, LLC Brochure. You should have received a copy of that Brochure. Please contact us at the above telephone number if you did not receive our Brochure or if you have any questions about the content of this supplement.

Additional information about A. Charles Cattano III is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 Educational Background and Business Experience

A. Charles Cattano, III was born in 1967. He received a BA in English from University of California at Berkeley in 1989 and a MBA in Business Administration, Finance Emphasis from St. Mary's College of California in 1999.

Mr. Cattano has been the Managing Principal of Occidental Asset Management, LLC since the firm's inception in July 2013. He was previously the President of ACC Investment Management, Inc. ("ACCIMI") from its founding in January 2001 until August 2013. Mr. Cattano's principal duties include portfolio management and diversification services for high net worth individuals.

Item 3 Disciplinary Information

Registered investment advisors are required to disclose any material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary actions that would be material to your evaluation of each investment advisor representative providing investment advice to you. There is no information of this type to report.

Item 4 Other Business Activities

Mr. Cattano is also the President of ACCIMI, an investment advisor registered with the State of California. ACCIMI is a predecessor entity to Occidental Asset Management, LLC and is currently in the process of withdrawing its investment advisor registration. ACCIMI will not conduct any further business activities following withdrawal of its investment adviser registration.

Item 5 Additional Compensation

Mr. Cattano does not receive any economic benefit from any non-client for providing advisory services.

Item 6 Supervision

Nathan H. Walsh, Chief Compliance Officer and Managing Principal of Occidental Asset Management, LLC, is responsible for the supervision of Mr. Cattano. His telephone number is (650) 344-1600.

Item 1 Cover Page

**Nathan H. Walsh
Chief Compliance Officer, Managing Principal**

Occidental Asset Management, LLC
301 California Drive #9
Burlingame, CA 94010
www.occamlc.net

Telephone: (650) 344-1600
Facsimile: (650) 745-7347

September 17, 2013

This Brochure Supplement provides information about Nathan H. Walsh that supplements the Occidental Asset Management, LLC Brochure. You should have received a copy of that Brochure. Please contact us at the above telephone number if you did not receive our Brochure or if you have any questions about the content of this supplement.

Additional information about Nathan H. Walsh is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2 Educational Background and Business Experience

Nathan H. Walsh was born in 1974. He received a BA in History from Rhodes College in 1997.

Mr. Walsh has been the Chief Compliance Officer and Managing Principal of Occidental Asset Management, LLC since the firm's inception in July 2013. From January to August 2013, he was Managing Director of ACC Investment Management, Inc. ("ACCIMI"). From August to December 2012 he was Managing Director of Personal Financial Consultants, Inc., an investment advisor. From February 1999 to August 2012 he was a partner with Polaris Equity Management, Inc., an investment advisor. Mr. Walsh has also served as a broker-dealer representative with Round Hill Securities, Inc. from October 2001 to October 2004 and with Merrill Lynch from June 1997 to February 1999.

Mr. Walsh's principal duties include portfolio management and diversification services for high net worth individuals and other clients.

Item 3 Disciplinary Information

Registered investment advisors are required to disclose any material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary actions that would be material to your evaluation of each investment advisor representative providing investment advice to you. There is no information of this type to report.

Item 4 Other Business Activities

Mr. Walsh is also a Managing Director of ACCIMI, an investment advisor registered with the State of California. ACCIMI is a predecessor entity to Occidental Asset Management, LLC and is currently in the process of withdrawing its investment advisor registration. ACCIMI will not conduct any further business activities following withdrawal of its investment adviser registration.

Item 5 Additional Compensation

Mr. Walsh does not receive any economic benefit from any non-client for providing advisory services.

Item 6 Supervision

A. Charles Cattano III, Managing Principal of Occidental Asset Management, LLC, is responsible for the supervision of Mr. Walsh. His telephone number is (650) 344-1600.