



Form ADV Part 2A – Disclosure Brochure

March 29, 2014

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Section 1: This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Cypress Point Wealth Management, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 214-736-8887 or email at gbianchi@cypress-wealth.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or by any state securities authority.

Although Cypress Point Wealth Management may use the term “registered investment adviser” or the term “registered” throughout this Form ADV Part 2A, the use of these terms is not intended to imply a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about Cypress Point Wealth Management, LLC is also available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The SEC’s web site also provides information about any persons affiliated with Cypress Point who are registered, or are required to be registered, as investment adviser representatives of the firm.

Section 2: Material Changes

This section informs you of any substantive changes to our policies and practices or potential conflicts of interests to allow you to more easily determine whether you should review the entire brochure or contact us with questions regarding those changes.

Methodology in Calculating Assets Under Management

Because we believe in a holistic approach to managing a client's investments, we are often asked by the client to decide which investment options to choose among the available choices on their 401(k), profit sharing or other qualified retirement plan. Depending on the size of the assets and the available investment options, we may alter our investment allocation to compensate for the effect of those assets on the client's overall portfolio.

Due to the structure of these accounts, we usually do not have authority to buy or sell securities directly. When we do not have the authority to trade securities without consulting or coordinating with a client, it is considered "non-discretionary" management. Because we only manage our core investments on a fully discretionary basis, we did not want to give the impression that we would manage investment advisory accounts on a non-discretionary basis. We often did not charge a fee on these "outside" assets and did not want to give the appearance of inflating the size of our firm.

Upon further evaluation, we realized we were providing ongoing management for these assets and should begin charging a fee for this service when appropriate. For this reason, we are now including these assets in our AUM. The size of these accounts is approximately \$20M as of December 31, 2013.

Private Equity and Illiquid Investments

We do not believe that private equity and other illiquid investments are appropriate for the vast majority of clients. Since our investment management practice began with clients between \$1 million and \$10 million in assets, we did not include private equity investments and limited partnerships in the list of securities we may recommend in an effort not to mislead our core investment management client.

But our firm has continued to grow, and we now serve several family office clients who have a minimum net worth of \$50 million. For these families, private equity, hedge fund, commercial real estate and other illiquid investments are entirely appropriate. The principals of these families are generally capable of performing their own due diligence and actively search for these investment opportunities directly. Now that our activity with these investments is at times more than simply coordinating subscription documents and funding requests, we are including these investment types in the list of securities we may recommend. These illiquid assets are managed on a non-discretionary basis.

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Section 4: Advisory Business

Firm History and Ownership

Jimmy Kull and William Taylor met in 2003 as independent financial advisors with Raymond James Financial Services. Over the years, they began consulting with one another on unique client situations that each encountered in their individual practices.

As they continued to collaborate, it became obvious that they not only shared similar core values but also offered complementary approaches to problem solving. By combining their individual practices into a team approach, they knew they would be able to offer a wider range of more personalized services to their clients.

In 2007, Jimmy and William founded Cypress Wealth Management, LLC along with Glenda Bianchi who had known Jimmy and his family for over 25 years. Glenda previously supported Jimmy's father in his investment advisory practice from 1989 through 2001.

Jerry Mallonee, who had worked alongside Jimmy and William at Raymond James, joined Cypress in 2008. Jerry began a second career as an independent financial advisor in 2002 after retiring as a Managing Tax Partner from Arthur Andersen. Many of his current clients include former accounting clients.

Because Cypress Wealth Management, LLC was too similar to an existing trademarked name, we began exploring new names that would allow us to preserve the iconic lone cypress which has been a source of vision and inspiration. In 2012, we legally changed the name of the firm from Cypress Wealth Management, LLC to Cypress Point Wealth Management, LLC ("Cypress Point"). This change was effective March 31, 2012 to coincide with our annual SEC filing.

One of our firm's strongest advocates asked if he could show his support in a tangible way by buying a minority equity ownership in our business in 2011. This idea presented certain real or perceived conflicts of interest. Since many of our clients know one another and refer their friends and family to us, having one of those clients as an owner would be a breach of our other clients' confidentiality.

Nonetheless, we decided to allow that client advocate to purchase a minority interest in our business; however, to limit any conflict of interest, we revised our operating agreement to exclude this person from all day-to-day operations and from access to confidential information about other clients. We have always valued his thoughtful approach to decision making, his business acumen, and his long term commitment both personally and professionally.

Jimmy Kull and William Taylor retain majority ownership and control while Glenda Bianchi and the remaining owner have a combined interest of approximately 20%.

Today, Cypress Point provides fee-only financial planning and investment management services primarily to high net worth individuals and families. We have added support from other industries with Lola Hodgens in 2011, Melanie Lott in 2013 and William Litton in 2014. Yet, our culture remains constant. We care about what keeps our clients up at night. Our passion is to create solutions to simplify their lives. We handle the details and allow our clients to spend time doing what they enjoy with the people they love.

As family dynamics and wealth transfer become more complex, we have extended our services to accommodate our clients' needs. Some of the accounts we manage are registered as trusts, estates, family limited partnerships, donor advised charitable funds, limited liability corporations and other business entities.

To illustrate our philosophy of tailoring our services to the needs of our clients, two of our small business owner clients asked for our help in establishing 401(k) plans for their employees. While we do not hold ourselves out as pension or profit sharing plan advisors and while this is not a line of business we would ever want to pursue, we are still flexible enough to help with that need.

Types of Advisory Services

Cypress Point offers a broad range of services to its clients including financial planning, investment management and administrative assistance. Our process begins with a free consultation to determine your current financial situation and the areas where our professional experience may be appropriate.

After the initial meeting(s) and if we are engaged, we typically spend several hours analyzing your financial situation including your existing investment portfolio, the need for current income, the appropriate time horizon(s), and your risk tolerance, stated goals and objectives. Depending on the complexity of your needs, sophistication, and stated objectives, we may recommend the development of a formalized financial plan prior to beginning the investment management process. This additional service is performed under a separate contract and the fee is negotiable depending on scope and time required.

In addition to our investment management and financial planning services, the firm also provides consulting or administrative services to some clients.

Financial Planning

We provide sensible and unbiased financial planning solutions in the following areas:

- Financial analysis of current position
- Personal budgeting and cash flow
- Retirement needs analysis
- Educational funding needs analysis
- Insurance needs analysis
- Investment planning recommendations
- Estate planning and wealth transfer recommendations
- Tax planning recommendations
- Income and asset protection recommendations

The above fee only services can be undertaken either on a comprehensive or a modular basis. All services and fees are outlined in a written financial planning agreement.

Our planning process typically begins with a free consultation to determine the scope of the financial planning required and to gather initial documents. After we review the information, we determine the cost to provide the requested service(s) and finalize a financial planning agreement.

At this point, we provide you with a list of the financial documents we will require. This information typically includes everything necessary to create a personal balance sheet and income statement and may include tax returns, bank and credit card statements, mortgage statements, insurance policies, employee benefit plans, brokerage statements, and any trust or estate documents depending on whether we are providing a comprehensive plan or simply reviewing a specific area listed above.

The next step in our financial planning process is to evaluate your current financial situation with the aid of financial planning software and possibly other research tools. We run various scenarios to determine alternatives for achieving your financial objectives and to determine potential problem areas requiring further discussion. After the preliminary evaluation is completed, we generally discuss the preliminary findings with you to further refine recommendations and prioritize your goals before presenting you with the final plan.

We believe that a plan is only as good as the implementation and consistent monitoring. Therefore, we frequently coordinate our services with those of our clients' other advisors (accountant, attorney, insurance agent, business manager, agent, etc.) to ensure that all aspects of your financial situation work together efficiently to achieve your long term personal and financial goals.

Investment Management

Our investment advisory agreement allows us to execute trades for your account without requiring your prior approval. This is known as discretion. All client relationships are fully discretionary except in the context of some clients' employer-sponsored 401ks and other defined contribution and defined benefit plans where we have no trading authority and private equity or hedge fund investments for our family office clients which require their signature as the sole authorized party.

Our philosophy is primarily that of a long-term, low turnover strategy in a balanced, well-diversified portfolio. We believe we can achieve diversification and meet client objectives through the appropriate allocation of mutual funds, ETFs and alternative investments.

We carefully evaluate the risk and reward of every investment decision. The purchasing of investments may be implemented over an appropriate period in order to take advantage of market fluctuations.

Cypress Point provides continuous investment advisory services including the following:

- Developing an asset allocation strategy that takes into consideration your risk tolerance, time horizon and financial objectives
- Recommending specific investments
- Placing trades for the your account with your custodian
- Assisting with custodian paperwork and following up on requested service issues
- Monitoring your portfolio
- Calculating performance as requested

***NOTE:** Cypress Point does not provide tax preparation, tax advice, or legal counsel. We encourage you to consult your accountant or attorney on all tax and legal matters, respectively.*

Hourly Consulting

From time to time, you may need assistance with financial questions. This often includes decision-making, problem solving, or interpretation of financial data such as budgeting or cash flow analysis. While many of these questions are answered within the scope of traditional investment management, there are occasionally times when advice is needed which is beyond investment management but not extensive enough for formal financial planning. There are also times when the advice is requested by friends or family members whom you have referred to us. As a service to our clients, we provide consulting on an hourly basis in these situations.

Family Office Service

Ultra-high net worth families face complex issues that require multiple areas of expertise. This complexity is compounded by the same concerns shared by our investment advisory clients: who can we trust, and is the advice we receive truly objective?

For a select group of families referred to us by other clients, attorneys or accountants, we provide a more “concierge-level” of service. Each of these families considers us their primary trusted advisor. In essence, we become a part of the family and, together with other professionals, help clients create, implement, and monitor strategies and reporting related to estate planning, income taxes, investments, philanthropy, generational wealth and cash management.

These services are typically available to families with a minimum net worth \$50 million and may be considerably higher. Because we carefully limit the number of these special relationships, we are able to provide a very high level of personal service to a few while maintaining a high overall standard of service to our traditional investment advisory clients.

Our Family Office Services are offered under a separate special services contract. Services are tailored to the family and include one or more of the following.

- **Personal CFO outsourcing**
 - Personal financial statement preparation
 - Document management and recordkeeping
 - Coordinating bill pay services
 - Cash management
- **Investment Strategy Consulting**
 - Reviewing private investments outside of our management
 - Comprehensive performance reporting
 - Investment manager selection and monitoring
 - Portfolio management
- **Risk Management & Asset Protection Consulting**
 - Life insurance analysis
 - Debt structure and analysis – Bank financing
 - Fraud detection/accountability
- **Integrating Overall Financial Picture**
 - Estate planning
 - Philanthropic planning
 - Entity administration (FLPs, CLTs, CRTs, Installment Sales, etc.)
 - Tax effective strategies
 - Retirement planning
- **Proactive management of client affairs**
 - Family meetings and educating future generations
 - Coordinating sale or purchase of homes

Wrap Fee Programs

Some firms bundle investment management, research, brokerage and custodial services and charge a single fee known as a wrap fee. We do not participate in wrap fee programs. We believe not only in being transparent in our compensation but also seeking the best combination of value and service from third party service providers.

Current Client Assets

As of December 31, 2013, Cypress Point had approximately \$349 million in discretionary assets under management and \$147 million in non-discretionary assets under management for a total of \$496 million under management. The non-discretionary assets include private equity, residential and commercial real estate for which there are not readily available market values. Since our fees for managing these assets are negotiated on a flat fee basis, we are reflecting the value of those assets at their cost basis unless otherwise instructed by the clients. In the event the value declines to zero, it is promptly reflected. Additional assets for which we give occasional advice but do not ongoing supervision are not included in these amounts.

Section 5: Fees and Compensation

Financial Planning Fees

Because each client's requirements for a financial plan vary in terms of complexity of issues and current financial position, plan fees vary significantly. Plan fees are determined by Cypress Point after an initial client meeting and are based on the estimated time to complete the plan as required. Fees may typically range from \$3,000 to \$7,500 with one-half of the fee due at the onset of the planning process and the remainder due upon presentation of the final plan document. This fee can be structured on an hourly or flat rate basis and is in addition to Investment Management fees. The scope of financial planning services to be completed along with the total fee is outlined in the Financial Planning Service Agreement.

Investment Management Fees

Prior to 2009, Cypress Point charged its clients an annual fee that was based upon differing annual rates for equity, fixed income and cash equivalents. A typical client at the highest fee would have paid 1% on equity securities and 0.5% on fixed income.

After the market events of late 2008 and early 2009, it became obvious that any major reallocations between equities, fixed income and cash would result in wide increases or decreases in a client's investment management fees and therefore place the portfolio managers in a significant conflict of interest. At that time, we also began having conversations with current and prospective clients who preferred a single fee schedule based on total assets under management.

While we have grandfathered the original fee schedule for any relationship existing prior to 2009, Cypress Point now charges all new client relationships investment management fees at an annual rate based on the amount of the client's total assets under management (see table below). This fee schedule is also offered to any existing client relationship.

	<u>Portfolio Value</u>	<u>Annual Rate</u>
First	\$1,000,000	0.90%
Next	\$1,000,000	0.80%
Next	\$3,000,000	0.70%
Next	\$5,000,000	0.60%
Over	\$10,000,000	0.50%

A minimum fee of 1.25% is charged for new relationship with under \$800,000 in total assets.

Your investment management fee schedule is determined prior to any investment management fees being incurred and is outlined on Schedule B of your signed Investment Advisory Agreement. Any changes to your fee schedule must be amended in writing on an updated Schedule B. Fees are based on the complexity of your individual situation and are negotiable.

Fees are calculated on a cumulative basis, so that a client with \$1,600,000 under management would pay 0.90% on \$1,000,000 and 0.80% on \$600,000. Fees are calculated based on the portfolio valuation as determined by the account custodian at the close of market on the last business day of each quarter.

Portfolios generally are aggregated by family relationship. Fees for the initial period are paid in full upon the funding of each account. This initial fee is prorated based upon the date of such funding and the market value of the assets in the account. We may at our discretion waive this initial fee. Otherwise, fees are billed quarterly in advance at the rate of one fourth of the annual fee shown above.

We prefer to deduct your fee directly from your brokerage account. As an accommodation to some clients, we have provided invoices and allowed clients to remit their payment by mail. However, this is not an efficient use of our time and resources.

You should be aware that our ability to deduct our fee from your account is deemed custody by the Securities and Exchange Commission even though your investments and funds are held by an unrelated qualified custodian.

Our annual investment management fee is separate from any transaction, exchange, wire transfer, margin interest or account fee charged by your qualified custodian. Some custodians

may charge a transaction fee on certain mutual funds so that clients may be paying more to purchase or sell these funds than if we went directly to these fund families on behalf of clients.

To the extent that your assets are invested in mutual funds (including money markets) and exchange traded funds (also known as ETFs), our fee for monitoring those assets is in addition to the fees charged by those fund companies. Even a no load or load waived mutual fund charges an internal fee to compensate the manager of the fund and to pay for the fund company's administrative expenses. Please refer to each fund's prospectus for a detailed discussion of the fees and expenses charged by the fund company. Prospectuses are provided to you free of charge by your custodian and will be mailed or emailed to you at the address you provided to your custodian.

It should be noted that Cypress Point's main selection criterion employs selecting securities which maintain below average annual expense ratios to their respective peer groups. Other criteria include style, consistency of adherence to style, management tenure, historical performance, consistency of historical performance, etc. Other characteristics of a security may be such that Cypress Point elects to use that particular fund even if its annual expense ratio is somewhat greater than the average expense ratio of its peers.

For further information on the factors that we consider in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for client transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation including commissions, please refer to Section 12: Brokerage Practices.

Hourly Consulting Fees

In the event that clients request consultation on matters outside of the scope of investment management services, Cypress Point charge a negotiable hourly consulting fee of \$325 per hour, which is due immediately upon conclusion of the consulting engagement. The scope of services to be completed on an hourly basis is outlined in an Hourly Financial Services Agreement.

Family Office Service Fees

The scope of services to be provided is outlined in the Family Office Agreement and is charged on a quarterly basis in advance at a negotiated rate based on the estimated time and complexity of services. Typical annual fees are more than \$100,000 and often considerably higher. These fees are negotiable.

Termination of Advisory Relationship and Refund of Prepaid Fees

The Investment Advisory Agreement, Hourly Financial Services Agreement and Family Office Service Agreement are effective until terminated by either party. These agreements allow for the client to terminate the agreement immediately upon delivery to the firm of written notice to such effect, and the firm to terminate the agreement with 30 days' prior written notice to the

client. The Financial Planning Services Agreement does not allow for termination until the close of the project.

The client may terminate all Agreements without incurring fees or penalty within five (5) business days after entering any Agreement. Otherwise, at the date of termination, any prepaid and unearned fees will be refunded to the client on a pro rata basis upon request. We will provide an accounting on a year to date basis in the event of termination of investment advisory services during a quarter. If the client fails to provide written notice, they forfeit any prepaid and unearned fees.

Compensation for the Sale of Securities

We do not receive commission on any security for which we also charge an investment advisory fee. We do receive non-monetary compensation including discounts on software and seminars. For further information, please refer to Section 12: Brokerage Practices.

In regard to our financial planning services, we previously offered insurance products as an accommodation to our clients for which we received a commission. This presented a potential conflict of interest to the extent that it gave us an incentive to recommend investment products based on the compensation received, rather than on a client's needs.

As a firm, we made a decision not only to be transparent in our fees but also to remove potential or perceived conflicts of interest. Therefore, we did not renew our insurance licenses and do not anticipate offering that service to any current or future clients.

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

Cypress Point does not use a performance-based fee structure because of the potential conflict of interest. We believe that performance-based compensation creates an incentive for an adviser to recommend an investment that may carry a higher degree of risk to the client. Fees are based on assets under management only.

Section 7: Types of Clients

We provide portfolio management services primarily to high net worth individuals and families, individuals, charitable organizations, trusts, foundations, endowments, private investment funds. These client relationships vary in scope and length of service.

Account Minimums

Our current minimum account size is \$800,000 per household or roughly \$10,000 in annual fees. We have the discretion to waive the account minimums. In certain very limited circumstances,

accounts of less than \$800,000 may be accepted. These situations include referrals from existing clients, long term growth potential and younger clients who demonstrate a savings discipline.

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

General Risk of Loss Statement

Prior to entering into any investment, you should carefully consider the following:

1. That investing in securities involves risk of loss which you should be prepared to bear;
2. That securities markets experience varying degrees of volatility;
3. That over time the value of your assets may fluctuate and at anytime be worth more or less than the amount you originally invested; and
4. You should invest only those assets that you believe you will not need for current purposes and that can be invested on a long term basis, usually a minimum of five to seven years.
5. Mutual funds and ETFs are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.
6. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. It may help you assess a fund's volatility over time.
7. All mutual funds and ETFs have costs that lower your investment returns.

Frequently Used Investments

Mutual Funds

A mutual fund is an investment company that pools money from many investors to invest in stocks, bonds, short term money market instruments, other securities or assets, or some combination of these underlying investments. Each mutual fund share represents an investor's proportionate ownership of the fund's holdings and the income generated by those holdings. The price that investors pay for mutual fund shares is based on the fund's net asset value (NAV) at the end of the trading day plus any shareholder fees that the fund imposes at the time of purchase (such as sales loads).

Most mutual funds fall into one of three main categories—money market funds, bond (fixed income) funds, and stock (equity) funds. Each has different strategies, features, risks and rewards. As with any investment, the higher the potential return, generally the higher the risk of loss.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)

An ETF is another type of investment company whose primary objective is to achieve the same return as a particular market index. 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 index. 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, ETF prices may be affected by the prices of

the underlying securities, the overall market. ETF prices that track a particular sector may be affected by factors affecting that particular industry segment.

Note: Tax Consequences of Funds

When investors buy and hold an individual stock or bond, the investor must pay income tax each year on the dividends or interest the investor receives. However, the investor will not have to pay any capital gains tax until the investor actually sells and unless the investor makes a profit. Mutual funds are different. When an investor buys and holds mutual fund shares, the investor will owe income tax on any ordinary dividends in the year the investor receives or reinvests them. In addition to owing taxes on any personal capital gains when the investor sells shares, the investor may also have to pay taxes each year on the fund's capital gains. That is because the law requires mutual funds to distribute capital gains to shareholders if they sell securities for a profit that cannot be offset by a loss.

Types of Mutual Funds

Money Market Funds

Money market funds have relatively low risks compared to other mutual funds (and most other investments). By law, they can invest in only certain high quality, short term investments issued by the U.S. Government, U.S. corporations, and state and local governments. Money market funds try to keep their net asset value at a stable \$1.00 per share. However, the NAV may fall below \$1.00 if the fund's investments perform poorly. Investor losses have been rare, but they are possible. Money market funds pay dividends that generally reflect short term interest rates. Historically, the returns for money market funds have been lower than returns on bond or stock funds.

Inflation risk – Inflation may outpace the return on your investment. If that happens, the value of your money in terms of what you can purchase with it will be less than your initial investment.

Bond Funds

Bond funds generally have higher risks than money market funds, largely because they typically pursue strategies aimed at producing higher yields. Unlike money market funds, the SEC's rules do not restrict bond funds to high quality or short term investments. Because there are many different types of bonds, bond funds can vary dramatically in their risks and rewards.

Some of the risks associated with bond funds include the following:

Credit risk – A bond is essentially a loan. As with any loan, there is a risk that the borrower will be unable to repay the loan. For corporate bonds, the "borrower" is the corporation. For municipal bonds, the "borrower" is typically the city, county or state government.

Interest rate risk – Current interest rates can affect the current price of your bond investments because interest rates and bond prices have an inverse relationship like a see-saw. When interest rates rise, bond prices fall and vice versa.

Prepayment or reinvestment risk – Bonds are often referred to as “fixed income” because most of them pay you a fixed interest rate for the entire term of the loan regardless of current interest rates. Some bonds are callable meaning that the principal can be repaid early. This usually happens when current interest rates are much lower than the interest rate on the bond. If your principal is repaid when interest rates are low, you will not be able to reinvest that money at the same rate as your old bond.

Stock Funds

Although a stock fund’s value can rise and fall quickly (and dramatically) over the short term, historically stocks have performed better over the long term than other types of investments—including corporate bonds, government bonds, and treasury securities. Overall “market risk” poses the greatest potential danger for investors in stocks funds. Stock prices can fluctuate for a broad range of reasons—such as the overall strength of the economy or demand for particular products or services. Even interest rates can affect stock prices. In general, when stock prices are up, bonds are down. When bond prices are up, stocks are down. Analysts call this relationship “correlation”.

Alternative Investments

While this is not a type of mutual fund, it is important that you understand the terminology before you proceed to the discussion on Managed Futures Funds. An alternative investment is an investment product other than traditional stocks, bonds and cash. Many investment professionals use the term loosely, so you need to ask questions until you fully understand what they mean by the term. In general, alternative investments can include tangible assets (things you can touch like art, wine, antiques, coins, or stamps). It can also include certain financial assets like commodities, private equities, hedge funds, venture capital, and financial derivatives.

Many of these investments carry a high degree of risk. They may be relatively illiquid and require extensive analysis before purchasing. So how do these seemingly very risky investments fit into Cypress Point’ underlying philosophy of preserving your wealth and purchasing power?

Quite simply – they have a low correlation to traditional stocks and bonds. In other words, as stocks and bonds fluctuate like opposing ends of a teeter-totter with the bond end relatively stable and the stock end moving farther and faster, alternative investments “do their own thing”. When used in moderation, we believe alternative investments may lower the overall risk of your portfolio.

Managed Futures Funds (a type of alternative investment)

A managed futures mutual fund invests in other funds. These underlying funds will typically employ various actively managed futures strategies that trade derivative instruments including options, futures, forwards or spot contracts, each of which may be tied to commodities, financial indices and instruments, foreign currencies, or equity indices.

Each underlying fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. These risks could include liquidity risk, sector risk, and foreign currency risk, as well as risks associated with fixed income securities, commodities and other derivatives. The strategy of investing in underlying funds could affect the timing, amount and character of distributions to you and therefore may increase the amount of taxes you pay.

Each fund is subject to investment advisory and other expenses including performance fees, which will be indirectly paid by the managed futures fund. Your cost of investing in a managed futures fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in underlying funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds.

Each underlying fund will operate independently and pay management and performance based fees to each manager. Generally, the underlying funds will pay management fees that range from 0% to 2% of assets and performance fees that range from 10% to 35% of each underlying fund's returns. There could be periods in which fees are paid to one or more underlying fund managers even though the fund, as a whole, has a loss for the period.

Other Types of Investments We Have Recommended

Variable Universal Life

The firm may recommend TIAA-CREF VUL, which offers advisor class shares. The contract between TIAA-CREF and Cypress Point allows the management fee to be included in the price of the security. TIAA-CREF then pays that management fee to Cypress Point directly.

Hedge Funds

Cypress Point may recommend that certain qualified or accredited clients participate in investment products that invest in and hedge U.S. treasuries. These include GovPlus, CashPlus and Norcap Diversified Premium. An officer of the investment management firm who oversees these funds is also a client of Cypress Point which may create a potential conflict of interest.

In addition, some of our family office clients participate in other hedge funds which are not suitable to our investment advisory clients.

Private Equity, Venture Capital Funds and Limited Partnerships

Our family office clients frequently invest in private equity and private equity funds. Private equity is an asset class consisting of equity and debt in operating companies that are not publicly traded on a stock exchange. This includes what is commonly referred to as "angel investing". Companies raising money through this method begin with a seed round (usually convertible debt) and progress through a series of equity rounds of fund raising. The ultimate goal of this type of investment is for the company to successfully sell to another company or become a publicly traded stock.

These opportunities are almost always brought to Cypress Point by the client. Our role is to coordinate documents and assist the client with wiring instructions. In certain instances, we

may be asked to “sit at the table” with the client during the due diligence process or even take the initial meeting as part of a screening process. Our role is contractually limited and well defined over time with the client. Although these clients are capable of evaluating this high risk class of investments without our assistance, they often value having a third party to ask the difficult questions. When these opportunities are brought to the client by friends, family or key business relationships, we are sometimes positioned to “be the bad guy” thereby allowing the client to maintain the personal relationship.

Risk Disclosure: Alternative investment products, including real estate investments, hedge funds and private equity, involve a high degree of risk, often engage in leveraging and other speculative investment practices that may increase the risk of investment loss, can be highly illiquid, are not required to provide periodic pricing or valuation information to investors, may involve complex tax structures and delays in distributing important tax information, are not subject to the same regulatory requirements as mutual funds, often charge high fees which may offset any trading profits, and in many cases the underlying investments are not transparent and are known only to the investment manager.

Alternative investment performance can be volatile. An investor could lose all or a substantial amount of his or her investment. Often, alternative investment fund and account managers have total trading authority over their funds or accounts; the use of a single advisor applying generally similar trading programs could mean lack of diversification and, consequently, higher risk.

There is often no secondary market for an investor’s interest in alternative investments, and none is expected to develop. There may be restrictions on transferring interests in any alternative investment.

Some alternative investment products execute a substantial portion of their trades on non-U.S. exchanges. Investing in foreign markets may entail risks that differ from those associated with investments in U.S. markets. Additionally, alternative investments can entail commodity trading, which involves substantial risk of loss.

Philosophy of Investing

In big-picture terms, we manage risk by determining an appropriate asset allocation based on your goals, objectives, time horizon and risk tolerance then diversifying the holdings in your portfolio based on that allocation. By asset allocation, we mean the balance between stocks, bonds, cash and alternative investments. We achieve diversification through a variety of mutual funds and ETFs. We may include some investments that are volatile because they have the potential to increase dramatically in value and outpace inflation. This is intended to preserve the purchasing power of your portfolio. Volatile investments are offset by other more stable investments. The concept of minimizing risk by combining volatile and price-stable investments in a single portfolio is called Modern Portfolio Theory.

For further information on the basics of investing and risk, we urge you to visit these investor education websites: <http://www.sec.gov/investor> and <http://www.finra.org/Investors/index.htm>.

Section 9: Disciplinary Information

Neither Cypress Point, nor any of our employees, has had any civil or criminal actions brought against them, no proceedings before the SEC or any other federal, state or foreign financial regulatory agencies or authorities. In addition, neither Cypress Point, nor any of its employees, has been involved in any proceedings before a self-regulatory organization.

Section 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

In regard to our financial planning services, we previously offered insurance products as an accommodation to our clients for which we received a commission. This presented a potential conflict of interest to the extent that it gave us an incentive to recommend investment products based on the compensation received, rather than on a client's needs.

As a firm, we made a decision not only to be transparent in our fees but also to remove potential or perceived conflicts of interest. Therefore, we did not renew our insurance licenses and will no longer offer that service to any current or future clients.

Section 11: Code of Ethics

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

Cypress Point has adopted a Code of Ethics for all employees describing our standard of business conduct and fiduciary duty to our clients. This Code of Ethics includes provisions relating to the confidentiality of client information, a prohibition on insider trading, restrictions on the acceptance of significant gifts, and personal securities trading procedures among other things. All employees must acknowledge the terms of the Code of Ethics annually, or as amended.

Employees of Cypress Point may buy, sell or hold the same securities in their personal accounts that are recommended to and purchased for our clients. The code is designed to assure that the personal securities transactions of our employees will not interfere with our responsibility to make decisions in the best interest of our advisory clients. It also guides how we implement those investment decisions while also allowing employees to invest for their own personal portfolios.

Our Code of Ethics requires pre-clearance of certain transactions, such as a private placements and initial public offerings. Nonetheless, because in some circumstances our code would permit employees to invest in the same securities as clients, there is a possibility that employees might benefit from market activity by a client in a security held by an employee. This in and of itself

creates a potential conflict of interest. Employee trading is monitored to reasonably prevent conflicts of interest between Cypress Point and its clients.

Cypress Point's Code of Ethics is available to any client or prospective client upon request.

Today, we often hear about the "fiduciary standard" being debated in the financial services industry. One definition of a fiduciary is a person who has a relationship of high trust or confidence with respect to another person such that the law imposes greater than normal responsibilities on the fiduciary for honesty, integrity, candor, and scrupulous good faith even if it means sacrificing their own interests in deference to the other person. The definition currently used by the Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards is "one who acts in utmost good faith, in a manner he or she reasonably believes to be in the best interest of the client."

While we attempt to live up to that high standard and to identify and limit potential conflicts of interest before they occur, at times there are events no one can foresee. As with any ethical dilemma, we try to look at the issue from all perspectives (affected client, other clients, Cypress Point, our employees, governing rules and regulations).

Below are two examples of how we identified and resolved potential conflicts of interest while trying to do what we believed to be in the best interest of the client. These examples are provided to show the manner in which we might resolve future conflicts of interest – especially ones pertaining to our participation or interest in client transactions.

Example One: In 2008, many of our clients owned auction rate securities. When these securities became illiquid in February of that year, a client holding these securities had an urgent need for cash. This circumstance was not covered by our Code of Ethics.

In this instance, even though we previously stated in our SEC disclosure materials that we do not enter into agency cross transactions (where one client buys or sells to another client) or principal transactions (where we as a company buy or sell to a client), we decided it was the best course of action in this specific circumstance and amended our disclosures accordingly to be able to accommodate the client.

Essentially, the client who needed cash sold the auction rate security to another client who understood the risks of owning the security and was willing to hold the security until it matured. This is an agency cross transaction. Both clients acknowledge in writing their understanding of the transaction including the risks involved with illiquid securities. The trade was executed by their custodian, a qualified broker-dealer, on a specific day and in a specific manner outlined in the security's prospectus. Finally, a trade confirmation was mailed to each client directly by the broker-dealer.

While we do not anticipate arranging future transactions between two clients, we did purchase similar illiquid assets directly from clients. Also, we have assisted clients in arranging the sale of their auction rate securities through Second Market, a centralized marketplace and auction platform for illiquid assets. There is an inherent conflict of interest when we act as one of the two principal parties in a transaction with a client or when an advisor acts as the agent clearing a transaction. To limit these conflicts of interest, we made the decision not to charge a management fee for illiquid auction rate securities and not to receive compensation from Second Market or any broker-dealer on the sale of these securities.

Example Two: Jimmy Kull was given the opportunity to invest \$100,000 in a limited partnership set up by a client for the sole purpose of acquiring illiquid shares of a private social networking company. Due to the popularity of that company and unusual opportunity offered by this client, Jimmy wanted to allow several qualified clients to invest along with him.

The client who created the partnership personally invested over 70% of the total amount. Cypress Point was not compensated for this investment and did not charge an investment advisory fee for this asset to any client. Cypress Point charged the original client for services related to the partnership as part of the family office services we provide to that client. This fee would have been charged regardless of any other client's participation.

Section 12: Brokerage Practices

The Custodian and Brokers We Use

We do not maintain custody of your assets that we manage; although we may be deemed to have custody of your assets if you give us authority to withdraw assets from your account (see Section 15 – Custody, below). Your assets must be maintained in an account at a “qualified custodian,” generally a broker-dealer or bank.

We currently recommend that our clients use Charles Schwab or TD Ameritrade (“your custodian”), registered broker-dealers, members SIPC, as the qualified custodian. We are independently owned and operated and are not affiliated with Schwab or TD Ameritrade. Your custodian will hold your assets in a brokerage account and buy and sell securities when we instruct them to.

While we recommend that you use Schwab or TD Ameritrade as custodian/broker, you will decide whether to do so and will open your account with your choice of custodian by entering into an account agreement directly with them. We do not open the account for you, although we may assist you in doing so. Not all advisors require their clients to use a particular broker-dealer or other custodian selected by the advisor. Even though your account is maintained at Schwab or TD Ameritrade, we can still use other brokers to execute trades for your account as described below (see “Your Brokerage and Custody Costs”).

How We Select Brokers/Custodians

We seek to recommend a custodian/broker who will hold your assets and execute transactions on terms that are, overall, most advantageous when compared to other available providers and their services. We consider a wide range of factors, including, among others:

- Combination of transaction execution services and asset custody services (generally without a separate fee for custody)
- Capability to execute, clear, and settle trades (buy and sell securities for your account)
- Capability to facilitate transfers and payments to and from accounts (wire transfers, check requests, bill payment, etc.)
- Breadth of available investment products (stocks, bonds, mutual funds, exchange-traded funds also known as ETFs, etc.)
- Availability of investment research and tools that assist us in making investment decisions
- Quality of services
- Competitiveness of the price of those services (commission rates, margin interest rates, other fees) and willingness to negotiate the prices
- Reputation, financial strength, and stability
- Prior service to us and our other clients
- Availability of other products and services that benefit us, as discussed below (see “Products and Services Available to Us From Schwab and TD Ameritrade”)

Your Brokerage and Custody Costs

For our clients’ accounts that Schwab or TD Ameritrade maintains, they generally do not charge you separately for custody services but are compensated by charging you commissions or other fees on trades that it executes or that settle into your brokerage account. For some accounts, they may charge you a percentage of the dollar amount of assets in the account in lieu of commissions.

Their commission rates and asset-based fees applicable to our client accounts were negotiated based on the condition that our clients collectively maintain a total of at least \$10 million of their assets in accounts at Schwab. TD Ameritrade has currently waived any collective minimum asset level although this may change in the future. This commitment benefits you because the overall commission rates and asset-based fees you pay are lower than they would be otherwise.

Although we have the ability to buy or sell securities at a different broker-dealer and have Schwab or TD Ameritrade settle that trade (known as a “prime broker” or “trade away” transaction), we do not use this arrangement. Not only is it unnecessary for our style of investing, but any additional fees your custodian may charge to settle the transaction would be inconsistent

with our duty to seek “best execution” of your trades. Best execution means the most favorable terms for a transaction based on all relevant factors, including those listed above (see “How We Select Brokers/Custodians”).

Products and Services Available to Cypress Point from Schwab and TD Ameritrade

Schwab Advisor Services™ (formerly called Schwab Institutional®) is Schwab’s business serving independent investment advisory firms like us. They provide us and our clients with access to its institutional brokerage—trading, custody, reporting, and related services—many of which are not typically available to Schwab retail customers. Schwab also makes available various support services.

Some of those services help us manage or administer our clients’ accounts, while others help us manage and grow our business. Schwab’s support services generally are available on an unsolicited basis (we don’t have to request them) and at no charge to us as long as our clients collectively maintain a total of at least \$10 million of their assets in accounts at Schwab. If our clients collectively have less than \$10 million in assets at Schwab, Schwab may charge us quarterly service fees of \$1,200. Following is a more detailed description of Schwab’s support services:

Services That Benefit You. Schwab’s institutional brokerage services include access to a broad range of investment products, execution of securities transactions, and custody of client assets. The investment products available through Schwab include some to which we might not otherwise have access or that would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment by our clients. Schwab’s services described in this paragraph generally benefit you and your account.

Services That May Not Directly Benefit You. Schwab also makes available to us other products and services that benefit us but may not directly benefit you or your account. These products and services assist us in managing and administering our clients’ accounts. They include investment research, both Schwab’s own and that of third parties. We may use this research to service all or a substantial number of our clients’ accounts, including accounts not maintained at Schwab. In addition to investment research, Schwab also makes available software and other technology that:

- Provide access to client account data (such as duplicate trade confirmations and account statements)
- Facilitate trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts
- Provide pricing and other market data
- Facilitate payment of our fees from our clients’ accounts
- Assist with back-office functions, recordkeeping, and client reporting

Services That Generally Benefit Only Cypress Point. Schwab also offers other services intended to help us manage and further develop our business enterprise. These services include:

- Educational conferences and events
- Consulting on technology, compliance, legal, and business needs
- Publications and conferences on practice management and business succession
- Access to employee benefits providers, human capital consultants, and insurance providers

Schwab may provide some of these services itself. In other cases, it will arrange for third-party vendors to provide the services to us. Schwab may also discount or waive its fees for some of these services or pay all or a part of a third party's fees. Schwab may also provide us with other benefits, such as occasional business entertainment of our personnel.

Our Interest in Schwab's Services

The availability of these services from Schwab benefits us because we do not have to produce or purchase them. We don't have to pay for Schwab's services so long as our clients collectively keep a total of at least \$10 million of their assets in accounts at Schwab. Beyond that, these services are not contingent upon us committing any specific amount of business to Schwab in trading commissions or assets in custody.

The \$10 million minimum may give us an incentive to recommend that you maintain your account with Schwab, based on our interest in receiving Schwab's services that benefit our business rather than based on your interest in receiving the best value in custody services and the most favorable execution of your transactions. This is a potential conflict of interest.

We believe, however, that our selection of Schwab as custodian and broker is in the best interests of our clients. Our selection is primarily supported by the scope, quality, and price of Schwab's services (see "How We Select Brokers/Custodians") and not Schwab's services that benefit only us.

We have over \$200,000,000 in client assets under management at Schwab, and we do not believe that recommending our clients to collectively maintain at least \$10 million of those assets at Schwab in order to avoid paying Schwab quarterly service fees presents a material conflict of interest.

Section 13: Review of Accounts

Glenda Bianchi in her role as Chief Compliance Officer conducts reviews of managed accounts at least quarterly. In addition, Jimmy Kull, William Taylor, and Jerry Mallonee in their capacity as portfolio managers have direct responsibility for client service. They review all investment supervisory accounts frequently but at least quarterly. All clients are encouraged to meet with the firm at least annually. Additional reviews may be triggered by events such as a client

meeting, change in a client's risk tolerance, financial position or investment objective, change in a company or fund's management, unusual market or economic circumstances or other unforeseen events.

You are encouraged to keep us informed about any changes in your financial situation so that we may take appropriate action.

For financial planning services, at least one (but typically both) of the principals reviews all financial planning client analysis and recommendations. Reviews are based on a confirmation of clients' objectives and the appropriateness of recommendations to the achievement of those objectives. Periodic subsequent reviews are conducted on an "as needed" basis.

Section 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

We receive an economic benefit from Schwab and TD Ameritrade in the form of the support products and services they make available to us and other independent investment advisors whose clients maintain their accounts at Schwab.

These products and services, how they benefit us, and the related conflicts of interest are described above (see Item 12 – Brokerage Practices). The availability to us of Schwab and TD Ameritrade's products and services is not based on us giving particular investment advice, such as buying particular securities for our clients.

Section 15: Custody

Deemed Custody – Deduction of Fees from Your Brokerage Account

Even though your qualified custodian maintains physical custody of your assets, Cypress Point is deemed to have custody of your assets if, for example, you authorize us to instruct Schwab or TD Ameritrade to deduct our advisory fees directly from your brokerage account. For assets that we directly manage, Schwab or TD Ameritrade is your custodian for general investments and American Funds is your custodian for your children's 529 college savings accounts. You will receive account statements directly from Schwab, TD Ameritrade and American Funds at least quarterly. They will be sent to the email or postal mailing address you provided to your custodian. You should carefully review those statements promptly when you receive them. We also urge you to compare your brokerage account statements to the periodic portfolio reports you may receive from us.

Other Types Custody Subject to Outside Audit

Many of our clients ask us to consult on assets we do not directly manage. This is often done through a financial planning, family office or hourly consulting arrangement. Some clients provide their login credentials to websites containing information on those assets.

Examples of this may include login credentials to your checking, savings and credit card accounts so that we can download and analyze your spending or login credentials to your employer's 401(k) website so that we can adjust the asset allocation on the portfolio we manage to include your outside retirement assets.

To the extent that those financial institution websites allow us to transfer funds, change addresses or beneficiary designations, we are deemed to have custody of those assets. At times, this information is provided at our request. Sometimes, however, it is provided without our prior consent. In these days of identity theft, we urge you to safeguard your information and not email it to anyone including Cypress Point. We also ask you to not send your login information to anyone at Cypress Point without our prior approval.

We would not normally agree to act as a trustee or power of attorney for a client because we believe this type of fiduciary obligation carries far too much responsibility for the typical client-advisor relationship. In the case of our family office clients, we have agreed to act in these fiduciary capacities under certain circumstances.

In compliance with SEC rules and regulations, we are required to hire an independent audit firm to conduct an annual surprise inspection of all custody assets. Currently, our being able to deduct our fee directly from your brokerage account is exempt from this audit so long as we follow certain guidelines.

Section 16: Investment Discretion

Our investment advisory agreement provides that grant complete investment discretion to Cypress Point. This limited power of attorney allows us to determine both the securities purchased and sold and the amounts of those purchases and sales. You may limit or restrict our discretion in writing. Typical restrictions a client may place on an advisor include not allowing the advisor to purchase "sin stocks" like alcohol and tobacco companies or stocks in countries that have humanitarian rights violations.

Section 17: Voting Client Securities

In accordance with our policies and procedures, Cypress Point does not have any authority to and does not vote proxies on behalf of advisory clients. You retain the responsibility for receiving and voting proxies for any and all securities maintained in your portfolio. If you do not understand what you are being asked to vote on, we will discuss the issues with you at your request to allow you to make an informed investment decision.

Section 18: Financial Information

No financial conditions exist that are reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to clients. Since we do not require our clients to prepay their management fees six months or more in advance, we are not required to provide audited financial statements.

Section 19: Requirements for State-Registered Advisers

Not applicable.

General Information

Privacy Policy

Maintaining the confidentiality of your personal financial information is very important to Cypress Point. We may collect several types of nonpublic personal information about you including information from forms you may fill out and send to us in connection with an advisory account (such as name, address, and social security number); information you tell to us verbally; information about the amount you have invested in an advisory account; and information about any bank account you may use for transfers between a bank account and an advisory account.

Cypress Point will not sell or disclose your personal information to anyone except as permitted or required by law. For example, information collected may be shared with the independent auditors in the course of the annual audit of Cypress Point. We may also share this information with our legal counsel as deemed appropriate and with regulators. Finally, we may disclose information at your request (for example, by sending duplicate account statements to someone as you designate).

Cypress Point also engages other professional advisors (i.e., attorneys, accountants, other financial professionals) from time to time in a consulting capacity. Such advisors may be allowed access to your personal information in order to conduct their analysis and make recommendations. You can request that such information not be shared at any time by notifying us in writing.

Within Cypress Point, access to your information is restricted to those employees who need to know the information in order to service your accounts. Our employees are trained to follow our procedures to protect your privacy and are instructed to access information about you only when they have a business reason to obtain it.

We reserve the right to change this privacy policy in the future, but we will not disclose your nonpublic personal information except as required or permitted by law without giving you an opportunity to instruct us to the contrary.



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James F. Kull, J.D., CFA, CFP®
Principal and Chief Investment Officer

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Dated January 31, 2014

This brochure supplement provides information about James F. Kull J.D., CFA, CFP® that supplements the Cypress Point Wealth Management brochure. A copy of that brochure precedes this supplement. Please contact James F. Kull J.D., CFA, CFP® if the Cypress Point Wealth Management brochure is not included with this supplement or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about James F. Kull J.D., CFA, CFP® is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Educational Background and Business Expertise

James F. Kull J.D., CFA, CFP® was born in 1971. He attended Highland Park High School in Dallas, Texas. He graduated Magna Cum Laude and Phi Beta Kappa in 1994 from Washington & Lee University in Lexington, Virginia with a Bachelor of Arts degree in History. Mr. Kull attended The University of Texas School of Law, graduating with a Doctorate of Jurisprudence in 1998.

Upon passing the State Bar of Texas, Mr. Kull joined the Dallas office of the law firm Vinson & Elkins LLP in 1998 as an Associate in Corporate Securities working on mergers and acquisitions. Although successful in the practice of law, Mr. Kull wanted more personal interaction with his clients.

In 2003, he made the decision to develop a career in personal investment management. This allowed him to not only build on his knowledge of securities law but also develop the types of client relationships modeled on his father's investment advisory practice where he had interned in high school and his early years at college.

From August 2003 to May 2007, Mr. Kull was a Financial Planner for Carter Advisory Services. During these years, he was dually registered as a representative for Raymond James Financial Services.

Mr. Kull earned the Certified Financial Planner (CFP®) designation in 2004 and earned his Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation in 2006. Additional information on these designations is listed below.

Along with another Financial Planner at Carter Advisory Services, Mr. Kull co-founded Cypress Point Wealth Management LLC in 2007. From 2007-2008, Mr. Kull was dually registered as a representative for Cambridge Investment Research, Inc. to allow the firm to transition slowly away from a fee and commission-based model to today's fee-only based firm.

Mr. Kull serves as Principal and Chief Investment Officer for Cypress Point Wealth Management.

CFA Certification Explanation

The Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charter is a globally respected, graduate-level investment credential established in 1962 and awarded by CFA Institute — the largest global association of investment professionals.

As of 2014, there are more than 116,000 CFA charterholders working in 134 countries.

To earn the CFA charter, candidates must:

- Pass three sequential, six-hour examinations
- Have at least four years of qualified professional investment experience
- Join the CFA Institute
- Commit to abide by, and annually reaffirm, their adherence to the CFA Institute Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct.

High Ethical Standards

The CFA Institute Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct, enforced through an active professional conduct program, require CFA charterholders to:

- Place their clients' interests ahead of their own
- Maintain independence and objectivity
- Act with integrity
- Maintain and improve their professional competence
- Disclose conflicts of interest and legal matters

Global Recognition

Passing the three CFA exams is a difficult feat that requires extensive study (successful candidates report spending an average of 300 hours of study per level). Earning the CFA charter demonstrates mastery of many of the advanced skills needed for investment analysis and decision making in today's quickly evolving global financial industry. As a result, employers and clients are increasingly seeking CFA charterholders—often making the charter a prerequisite for employment.

Additionally, regulatory bodies in 22 countries and territories recognize the CFA charter as a proxy for meeting certain licensing requirements, and more than 125 colleges and universities around the world have incorporated a majority of the CFA Program curriculum into their own finance courses.

Comprehensive and Current Knowledge

The CFA Program curriculum provides a comprehensive framework of knowledge for investment decision making and is firmly grounded in the knowledge and skills used every day in the investment profession.

The three levels of the CFA Program test a proficiency with a wide range of fundamental and advanced investment topics, including ethical and professional standards, fixed-income and equity analysis, alternative and derivative investments, economics, financial reporting standards, portfolio management, and wealth planning.

The CFA Program curriculum is updated every year by experts from around the world to ensure that candidates learn the most relevant and practical new tools, ideas, and investment and wealth management skills to reflect the dynamic and complex nature of the profession. To learn more about the CFA charter, visit www.cfainstitute.org.

CFP® Certification Explanation Statement

The Certified Financial Planner™, CFP® and federally registered CFP (with flame design) marks (collectively, the “CFP® marks”) are professional certification marks granted in the United States by Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards, Inc. (“CFP Board”).

The CFP® certification is a voluntary certification; no federal or state law or regulation requires financial planners to hold CFP® certification. It is recognized in the United States and a number of other countries for its (1) high standard of professional education; (2) stringent code of conduct and standards of practice; and (3) ethical requirements that govern professional engagements with clients. As of 2014, more than 69,000 individuals have obtained CFP® certification in the United States.

To attain the right to use the CFP® marks, an individual must satisfactorily fulfill the following requirements:

- Education – Complete an advanced college-level course of study addressing the financial planning subject areas that CFP Board’s studies have determined as necessary for the competent and professional delivery of financial planning services, and attain a Bachelor’s Degree from a regionally accredited United States college or university (or its equivalent from a foreign university). CFP Board’s financial planning subject areas include insurance planning and risk management, employee benefits planning, investment planning, income tax planning, retirement planning, and estate planning;
- Examination – Pass the comprehensive CFP® Certification Examination. The examination, administered in 10 hours over a two-day period, includes case studies and client scenarios designed to test one’s ability to correctly diagnose financial planning issues and apply one’s knowledge of financial planning to real world circumstances;
- Experience – Complete at least three years of full-time financial planning-related experience (or the equivalent, measured as 2,000 hours per year); and
- Ethics – Agree to be bound by CFP Board’s *Standards of Professional Conduct*, a set of documents outlining the ethical and practice standards for CFP® professionals.

Individuals who become certified must complete the following ongoing education and ethics requirements in order to maintain the right to continue to use the CFP® marks:

- Continuing Education – Complete 30 hours of continuing education hours every two years, including two hours on the *Code of Ethics* and other parts of the *Standards of Professional Conduct*, to maintain competence and keep up with developments in the financial planning field; and
- Ethics – Renew an agreement to be bound by the *Standards of Professional Conduct*. The Standards prominently require that CFP® professionals provide financial planning services at a fiduciary standard of care. This means CFP® professionals must provide financial planning services in the best interests of their clients.

CFP® professionals who fail to comply with the above standards and requirements may be subject to CFP Board’s enforcement process, which could result in suspension or permanent revocation of their CFP® certification.

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Kull has not had any civil or criminal actions brought against him. Nor has he had any administrative proceedings before the SEC, any other federal, state or foreign regulatory agency. Mr. Kull has not had any proceedings before a self-regulatory organization and has not been the subject of proceedings in which a professional attainment, designation, or license was revoked or suspended.

Other Business Activities

James F. Kull is not actively engaged in any investment-related businesses outside of Cypress Point Wealth Management, nor does he have any applications pending to register with a broker-dealer or other investment firm.

Although he is active with certain charitable and fraternal organizations, Mr. Kull does not engage in any business or other activity that provides a substantial source of his income or consumes a substantial portion of his time.

Additional Compensation

James F. Kull does not receive any additional compensation beyond his salary and bonus for providing advisory services.

Supervision

As Chief Compliance Officer, Glenda K. Bianchi is ultimately responsible for supervision of individuals providing investment advice to clients. Her phone number is (214) 736-8887.

Due to the small number of employees, our supervision and review may not be as formal as that of a larger firm. The lack of formality, however, is balanced by the close working relationship and culture of trust and compliance within the firm. Jimmy Kull collaborates with William Taylor and Glenda Bianchi at a high level on specific securities which may be used in client portfolios. He also discusses changes to the underlying asset allocation of individual portfolios and models. These discussions may take place on an individual client basis or during a regularly scheduled weekly staff meeting.

Cypress utilizes Portfolio Center by Schwab Performance Technologies as its client portfolio accounting software. The program allows us to not only generate custom reports but also to download information for further analysis. This reporting is accessible to Ms. Bianchi for periodic review.



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Principal

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Dated January 31, 2014

This brochure supplement provides information about William W. Taylor, CPWA® that supplements the Cypress Point Wealth Management brochure. A copy of that brochure precedes this supplement. Please contact William W. Taylor, CPWA® if the Cypress Point Wealth Management brochure is not included with this supplement or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about William W. Taylor, CPWA® is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Educational Background and Business Expertise

William W. Taylor, CPWA® was born in 1973. He attended Berkner High School in Richardson, Texas and graduated from Texas A&M University in College Station, Texas with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Finance.

In 1997, Mr. Taylor began his career in personal investment management at American Express Financial Advisors in Houston, Texas. From 1999 to 2007, Mr. Taylor was a Financial Planner for Carter Advisory Services in Dallas, Texas. During these years, he was dually registered as a representative for Raymond James Financial Services.

Along with another Financial Planner at Carter Advisory Services, Mr. Taylor co-founded Cypress Point Wealth Management, LLC in 2007. From 2007-2008, Mr. Taylor was dually registered as a representative for Cambridge Investment Research, Inc. to allow the firm to slowly transition away from a fee and commission-based model to today's fee-only based firm.

Mr. Taylor earned the Certified Private Wealth Advisor (CPWA®) designation in 2012. Additional information on this certification is listed below.

Mr. Taylor serves as Principal and leads the Strategic and Financial Planning initiatives at Cypress Point Wealth Management. He and his wife Cally live in Dallas with their three young children.

Certified Private Wealth Advisor® (CPWA®) Certification Explanation

High-net-worth individuals have unique needs that can't be properly addressed by an advisor with a basic financial planning background. The Certified Private Wealth Advisor® (CPWA®) certification program is an advanced credential created specifically for wealth managers who work with these clients, focusing on life cycle of wealth: accumulation, preservation, and distribution.

Candidates who earn the certification learn to identify and analyze challenges high-net-worth individuals face, and understand how to develop specific strategies to minimize taxes, monetize and protect assets, maximize growth, and transfer wealth.

The CPWA designation signifies that an individual has met initial and on-going experience, ethical, education, and examination requirements for the professional designation, which is centered on private wealth management topics and strategies for high-net-worth clients. Prerequisites for the CPWA designation are: a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university or one of the following designations or licenses: CIMA®, CIMC®, CFA®, CFP®, ChFC®, or CPA license; have an acceptable regulatory history as evidenced by FINRA Form U-4 or other regulatory requirements and five years of experience in financial services or delivering services to high-net-worth clients.

CPWA designees have completed a rigorous educational process that includes self-study requirements, an in-class education component, and successful completion of a comprehensive examination. CPWA designees are required to adhere to IMCA's Code of Professional Responsibility and Rules and Guidelines for Use of the Marks. CPWA designees must report 40 hours of continuing education credits, including two ethics hours, every two years to maintain the certification. The designation is administered through Investment Management Consultants Association (IMCA).

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Taylor has not had any civil or criminal actions brought against him. Nor has he had any administrative proceedings before the SEC, any other federal, state or foreign regulatory agency. Mr. Taylor has not had any proceedings before a self-regulatory organization and has not been the subject of proceedings in which a professional attainment, designation, or license was revoked or suspended.

Other Business Activities

William W. Taylor is not actively engaged in any investment-related businesses outside of Cypress Point Wealth Management, nor does he have any applications pending to register with a broker-dealer or other investment firm.

Mr. Taylor served on the Governing Board of Easter Seals of North Texas from 2009 to 2012 and served as Vice Chairman in 2012. Mr. Taylor began serving on the Advisory Board of Carry the Load in 2012 and has been Board Chair of The Birthday Party Project since 2013.

Mr. Taylor was President of the Dallas A&M Club in 2004 and has served the Board from 2007 to 2013. He has been a member of the 12th Man Foundation Council of Athletic Ambassadors and the 12th Man Foundation Champions Council from 2005 until 2013 serving in various leadership capacities.

Although he is active with these charitable and fraternal organizations, Mr. Taylor does not engage in any business or other activity that provides a substantial source of his income or consumes a substantial portion of his time.

Additional Compensation

William W. Taylor does not receive any additional compensation beyond his salary and bonus for providing advisory services.

Supervision

As Chief Compliance Officer, Glenda K. Bianchi is ultimately responsible for supervision of individuals providing investment advice to clients. Her phone number is (214) 736-8887.

Due to the small number of employees, our supervision and review may not be as formal as that of a larger firm. The lack of formality, however, is balanced by the close working relationship and culture of trust and compliance within the firm. William Taylor collaborates with Jimmy Kull, the Chief Investment Officer, and Glenda Bianchi at a high level on specific securities which may be used in client portfolios. He also discusses changes to the underlying asset allocation of individual portfolios and models. These discussions may take place on an individual client basis or during a regularly scheduled weekly staff meeting.

Cypress utilizes Portfolio Center by Schwab Performance Technologies as its client portfolio accounting software. The program allows us to not only generate custom reports but also to download information for further analysis. This reporting is accessible to Ms. Bianchi for periodic review.