



**PART 2A OF FORM ADV:
FIRM BROCHURE
March 28, 2014**

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Ten Capital Investment Advisors, LLC ("TCIA"). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us by telephone at 509-325-2003 or email us at tim@tencapital.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any State Securities Authority.

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

Please note that the use of the term "registered investment adviser" and description of TCIA and/or our associates as "registered" does not imply a certain level of skill or training. You are encouraged to review this Brochure and the Brochure Supplements for our firm's associates who advise you for more information on the qualifications of our firm and our employees.

Item 2. Material Changes to Our Part 2A of
Form ADV: Firm Brochure

This Item discusses only the material changes that have occurred since we filed our last interim amendment dated August 14, 2013. Item 10 has been revised to disclose that we have obtained our insurance license.

Item 3. Table of Contents

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Item 4. Advisory Business

A. Description of our advisory firm, including how long we have been in business and our principal owner(s)¹.

Ten Capital Investment Advisors, LLC (“TCIA”) dedicated to providing individuals and other types of clients with a wide array of investment advisory services. We specialize in providing the following types of services: asset management, financial planning and consulting.

Our firm is a limited liability company formed in the State of Washington and we have been in business as an investment adviser since 2011. Our owners are:

Tim Mitrovich – seventy-five percent (75%) owner

Kurt Orton – twenty-five percent (25%) owner

B. Description of the types of advisory services we offer.

(i) Asset Management:

We emphasize continuous and regular account supervision. As part of our asset management service, we generally create a portfolio, consisting of individual stocks or bonds, exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), mutual funds and other public and private securities or investments. The client’s individual investment strategy is tailored to their specific needs, as communicated to us by such clients from time to time, and may include some or all of the previously mentioned securities. Each portfolio will be initially designed to meet a particular investment goal, which we determine to be suitable to the client’s circumstances. Once the appropriate portfolio has been determined, we review the portfolio at least quarterly and if necessary, rebalance the portfolio based upon the client’s individual needs, stated goals and objectives. Each client has the opportunity to place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio.

(ii) Financial Planning and Consulting:

As part of our asset management services, we provide a variety of financial planning and consulting services to individuals, families and other clients regarding the management of

¹ Please note that: (1) For purposes of this item, our principal owners include the persons we list as owning 25% or more of our firm on Schedule A of Part 1A of Form ADV (Ownership Codes C, D or E). (2) If we are a publicly held company without a 25% shareholder, we simply need to disclose that we are publicly held. (3) If an individual or company owns 25% or more of our firm through subsidiaries, we must identify the individual or parent company and intermediate subsidiaries. If we are a state-registered adviser, on Form ADV Part 2A Page 2, we must identify all intermediate subsidiaries. If we are an SEC-registered adviser, we must identify intermediate subsidiaries that are publicly held, but not other intermediate subsidiaries.

their financial resources based upon an analysis of the client's current situation, goals, and objectives. Generally, such financial planning services will involve preparing a financial plan or rendering a financial consultation for clients based on the client's financial goals and objectives. This planning or consulting may encompass one or more of the following areas: Investment Planning, Retirement Planning, Estate Planning, Charitable Planning, Education Planning, Corporate and Personal Tax Planning, Cost Segregation Study, Corporate Structure, Real Estate Analysis, Mortgage/Debt Analysis, Insurance Analysis, Lines of Credit Evaluation, Business and Personal Financial Planning.

Our written financial plans or financial consultations rendered to clients usually include general recommendations for a course of activity or specific actions to be taken by the clients. For example, recommendations may be made that the clients begin or revise investment programs, create or revise wills or trusts, obtain or revise insurance coverage, commence or alter retirement savings, or establish education or charitable giving programs. It should also be noted that we refer clients to an accountant, attorney or other specialist, as necessary for non-advisory related services. For written financial planning engagements, we provide our clients with a written summary of their financial situation, observations, and recommendations. For financial consulting engagements, we usually do not provide our clients with a written summary of our observations and recommendations as the process is less formal than our financial planning service. Plans or consultations are typically completed within six (6) months from the time we are engaged by such client, assuming that all the information and documents we request from the client are provided to us promptly. Implementation of the recommendations made by us will be at the discretion of the client.

C. Explanation of whether (and, if so, how) we tailor our advisory services to the individual needs of clients, whether clients may impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities.

(i) Individual Tailoring of Advice to Clients:

We offer individualized investment advice to clients utilizing our Asset Management services. Additionally, we offer general investment advice to clients who utilize our Financial Planning and Consulting services.

(ii) Ability of Clients to Impose Restrictions on Investing in Certain Securities or Types of Securities:

We usually do not allow clients to impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities due to the level of difficulty this would entail in managing their account. In the rare instance that we would allow restrictions, it would be limited to our Asset Management services. We do not manage assets through our other services.

D. Participation in wrap fee programs.

We do not participate in wrap fee programs.

- E. Disclosure of the amount of client assets we manage on a discretionary basis and the amount of client assets we manage on a non-discretionary basis as of 12/31/2013.

As of 12/31/2013 we manage approximately \$133,545,239. Of this amount approximately \$133,410,694 was managed on a discretionary basis and approximately \$134,545 was managed on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

- A. Description of how we are compensated for our advisory services provided to you.

Fees for our advisory services are based on the following fee schedule:

Assets under Management	Annual Percentage of assets charge*
\$0 to \$100,000	1.25%
\$100,001 to \$250,000	1.15%
\$250,001 to \$500,000	1.05%
\$500,001 to \$2,000,000	1.00%
\$2,000,001 to \$4,000,000	1.00%

*Our firm's fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the net asset value of the client's account as determined on the last business day of the previous quarter. Our fees are generally not negotiable.

- B. Description of whether we deduct fees from clients' assets or bill clients for fees incurred.

Asset Management:

As set forth above, our fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the net asset value of the client's account as determined on the last business day of the previous quarter. Fees will generally be automatically deducted from the client's managed account*. As part of this process, each client is required to affirm that they understand and acknowledge the following:

- a) The independent custodian sends statements at least quarterly to the client showing all disbursements for the account, including the amount of the advisory fees paid to us;
- b) Clients provide authorization permitting us to be directly paid by these terms*;
- c) Clients are urged to compare the information provided in the statements received from the qualified custodian with that contained in any account statements that they may receive from us.

*In rare cases, we will agree to directly bill clients.

C. Description of any other types of fees or expenses clients may pay in connection with our advisory services, such as custodian fees or mutual fund expenses.

In addition to the advisory fees payable to us, clients will also incur transaction charges for trades executed in their accounts. These transaction fees are separate from our fees and will be disclosed by the firm that the trades are executed through. Also, clients will pay the following separately incurred expenses, which we do not receive any part of: charges imposed directly by a mutual fund, index fund, or exchange traded fund which shall be disclosed in the fund's prospectus (i.e., fund management fees and other fund expenses).

D. We must disclose if client's advisory fees are due in advance. Explain how a client may obtain a refund of a pre-paid fee if the advisory contract is terminated before the end of the billing period. Explain how you will determine the amount of the refund.

As set forth under Item 5.A above, we charge our advisory fees quarterly in advance. In the event that a client wishes to terminate our services, we will refund the unearned portion of our advisory fee. Clients are requested to contact us in writing to inform us of the termination of our services. Upon receipt of the letter of termination, we will proceed to close out the client's account and process a pro-rata refund of unearned advisory fees.

E. Commissionable securities sales.

We do not sell securities or other investment products for a commission. In order to sell securities for a commission, we would need to have our associated persons registered with a broker-dealer. We have chosen not to do so.

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

We do not charge performance fees to our clients.

Item 7. Types of Clients and Account Requirements

We have the following types of clients:

- Individuals and High Net Worth Individuals;
- Trusts, Estates or Charitable Organizations;
- Pension and Profit Sharing Plans;
- Corporations, limited liability companies and/or other business types;
- Government entities

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

A. Description of the methods of analysis and investment strategies we use in formulating investment advice or managing assets.

Methods of Analysis:

- Charting Analysis, which involves the use of patterns in performance charts. We use this technique to search for patterns used to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security. However, our predictions may prove to be inaccurate, which could result in potential losses.
- Fundamental analysis, which involves the analysis of financial statements, the general financial health of companies, and/or the analysis of management or competitive advantages. Fundamental analysis does not attempt to anticipate market movements. This presents a potential risk, as the price of a security can move up or down along with the overall market regardless of the economic and financial factors considered in evaluating the stock.
- Technical analysis, which involves the analysis of past market data, primarily price and volume. Technical analysis does not consider the underlying financial condition of a particular company. This presents the risk that a poorly managed or financially unsound company may underperform regardless of market movement and past performance trends are no guarantee of future results.
- Cyclical analysis, which involves a statistical analysis of specific events occurring during regular intervals that help predict future outcomes. This presents a potential risk in that TCIA may not accurately predict the price movement of securities

Investment Strategies we use:

- Long term purchases (securities held at least a year); A risk in a long-term purchase strategy is that by holding the security for this length of time, we may not take advantage of short-term gains that could be profitable to a client. Moreover, if our analysis is incorrect, a security may decline sharply in value before we make the decision to sell.
- Short term purchases (securities sold within a year); When utilizing this strategy, we purchase securities with the idea of selling them within a relatively short time. We do this in an attempt to take advantage of conditions that we believe will soon result in a price swing in the securities we purchase.
- Trading (securities sold within 30 days); Utilizing a trading strategy creates the potential for sudden losses if the anticipated price swing does not materialize. Moreover,

under those circumstances, we must either take a long-term position in a security that was designed to be a short-term purchase or take a realized loss. In addition, because this strategy involves more frequent trading than does a longer-term strategy, there will be a resultant increase in brokerage and other transaction-related costs, as well as less favorable tax treatment of short-term capital gains.

- Short sales; We borrow shares of a stock for a client's portfolio from someone who owns the stock on a promise to replace the shares on a future date at a certain price. Those borrowed shares are then sold. On the agreed-upon future date, we buy the same stock and return the shares to the original owner. We engage in short selling based on our determination that the stock will go down in price after we have borrowed the shares. If we are correct and the stock price has gone down since the shares were purchased from the original owner, the client account realizes the profit. Short selling results in some unique risks:

1. *Losses can be infinite.* A short sale loses when the stock price rises, and a stock is not limited (at least, theoretically) in how high it can go.

2. *Short squeezes can wring out profits.* As stock prices increase, short seller losses also increase as sellers rush to buy the stock to cover their positions. This increase in demand, in turn, further drives the prices up.

3. *Timing.* Even if we are correct in determining that the price of a stock will decline, we run the risk of incorrectly determining when the decline will take place, i.e., being right too soon. Although a company is overvalued, it could conceivably take some time for the price to come down; during which time you are vulnerable to margin calls, opportunity costs, etc.

4. *Inflation.* History has shown that over the long term, most stocks appreciate. Even if a company barely improves over time, inflation should drive its share price up somewhat. In fact, short selling may not be appropriate in times of inflation for that very reason, as prices may adjust upwards regardless of the value of the stock

Please note:

Our securities analysis methods rely on the assumption that the companies whose securities we purchase and sell, the rating agencies that review these securities, and other publicly-available sources of information about these securities, are providing accurate and unbiased data. While we are alert to indications that data may be incorrect, there is always a risk that our analysis may be compromised by inaccurate or misleading information.

Clients are cautioned that investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. While the stock market may increase and client account(s) could enjoy a gain, it is also possible that the stock market may decrease and client account(s) could suffer a loss. It is important that clients understand the risks associated with investing in the stock market and are appropriately diversified in their investments. Clients are encouraged to ask us any questions they may have.

- B. Our practices regarding cash balances in client accounts, including whether we invest cash balances for temporary purposes and, if so, how.

We generally invest client's cash balances in money market funds, FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposit, high-grade commercial paper and/or government backed debt instruments. Ultimately, we try to achieve the highest return on our client's cash balances through relatively low-risk conservative investments. In most cases, at least a partial cash balance will be maintained in a money market account so that our firm may debit advisory fees for our services related to asset management, as applicable.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

We are required to disclose whether there are legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's or prospective client's evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management.

We have determined that our firm and management have nothing to disclose under the aforementioned standard.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

- A. Disclosure regarding whether our firm or our management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer. The details are as follows:

Not applicable.

- B. Disclosure regarding whether our firm or our management persons are registered, or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or an associated person of the foregoing entities. The details are as follows:

Not applicable.

- C. Description of any relationship or arrangement that is material to our advisory business or to our clients, that we or any of our management persons have with any related person² listed below. We are required to identify the related person and if the relationship or arrangement creates a material conflict of interest with clients, describe the nature of the conflict and how we address it.

² Our Related Persons are any advisory affiliates and any person that is under common control with our firm. Advisory Affiliate: Our advisory affiliates are (1) all of our officers, partners, or directors (or any person performing similar functions); (2) all persons directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by us; and (3) all of our current employees (other than employees performing only clerical, administrative, support or similar functions). Person: A natural person (an individual) or a company. A company includes any partnership, corporation, trust, limited liability company ("LLC"), limited liability partnership ("LLP"), sole proprietorship, or other organization.

Our firm or our management persons have a material relationship with the following related person(s) as follows:

1. broker-dealer, municipal securities dealer, or government securities dealer or broker – None.
2. investment company or other pooled investment vehicle (including a mutual fund, closed-end investment company, unit investment trust, private investment company or “hedge fund,” and offshore fund) – None.
3. other investment adviser or financial planner – None.
4. futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, or commodity trading advisor – None.
5. banking or thrift institution – None.
6. accountant or accounting firm – None.
7. lawyer or law firm – None.
8. insurance company or agency - Ten Capital has recently obtained its insurance license. In addition, representatives of our firm are insurance agents/brokers. We, and our representatives that are insurance agents/brokers may offer insurance products and receive normal and customary fees as a result of insurance sales. This presents a conflict of interest as these insurance sales may create an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation that our representatives may earn and may not necessarily be in the best interests of the client. In order to address such conflict, we require that insurance products may only be offered to clients if such is in their best interest.
9. pension consultant – None.
10. real estate broker or dealer – None.
11. sponsor or syndicator of limited partnerships– None.

D. If we recommend or select other investment advisors for our clients and we receive compensation directly or indirectly from those advisors, or we have other business relationships with those advisors, we are required to describe these practices and discuss the conflicts of interest these practices create and how we address them.

We do not recommend or select other investment advisers for our clients.

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

- A. Brief description of our Code of Ethics adopted pursuant to SEC rule 204A-1 and offer to provide a copy of our Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

We recognize that the personal investment transactions of members and employees of our firm 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, we believe that if investment goals are similar for clients and for members and employees of our firm, it is logical and even desirable that there be common ownership of some securities.

Therefore, in order to prevent conflicts of interest, we have in place a set of procedures (including a pre-clearing procedure) with respect to transactions effected by our members, officers and employees for their personal accounts³. In order to monitor compliance with our personal trading policy, we have a quarterly securities transaction reporting system for all of our associates.

Furthermore, our firm has established a Code of Ethics which applies to all of our associated persons. An investment adviser is considered a fiduciary. As a fiduciary, it is an investment adviser's responsibility to provide fair and full disclosure of all material facts and to act solely in the best interest of each of our clients at all times. We have a fiduciary duty to all clients. Our fiduciary duty is considered the core underlying principle for our Code of Ethics which also includes Insider Trading and Personal Securities Transactions Policies and Procedures. We require all of our supervised persons to conduct business with the highest level of ethical standards and to comply with all federal and state securities laws at all times. Upon employment or affiliation and at least annually thereafter, all supervised persons will sign an acknowledgement that they have read, understand, and agree to comply with our Code of Ethics. Our firm and supervised persons must conduct business in an honest, ethical, and fair manner and avoid all circumstances that might negatively affect or appear to affect our duty of complete loyalty to all clients. This disclosure is provided to give all clients a summary of our Code of Ethics. However, if a client or a potential client wishes to review our Code of Ethics in its entirety, a copy will be provided promptly upon request.

- C. If our firm or a related person invests in the same securities (or related securities, e.g., warrants, options or futures) that our firm or a related person recommends to clients, we are required to describe our practice and discuss the conflicts of interest this presents and generally how we address the conflicts that arise in connection with personal trading.

See Item 11A of this Brochure. Related persons of our firm may buy or sell securities and other investments that are also recommended to clients. In order to minimize this conflict of interest,

³ For purposes of the policy, our associate's personal account generally includes any account (a) in the name of our associate, his/her spouse, his/her minor children or other dependents residing in the same household, (b) for which our associate is a trustee or executor, or (c) which our associate controls, including our client accounts which our associate controls and/or a member of his/her household has a direct or indirect beneficial interest in.

our related persons are required to place client interests ahead of their own interests and adhere to our firm's Code of Ethics.

- D. If our firm or a related person recommends securities to clients, or buys or sells securities for client accounts, at or about the same time that you or a related person buys or sells the same securities for our firm's (or the related person's own) account, we are required to describe our practice and discuss the conflicts of interest it presents. We are also required to describe generally how we address conflicts that arise.

See Item 11A of this brochure. Related persons of our firm may buy or sell securities for themselves at or about the same time they buy or sell the same securities for client accounts. In order to minimize this conflict of interest, our related persons will place client interests ahead of their own interests and adhere to our firm's Code of Ethics, a copy of which is available upon request. Further, our related persons will refrain from buying or selling the same securities within 48 hours of buying or selling for our clients. If related persons' accounts are included in a block trade, our related persons will always trade personal accounts last.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

- A. Description of the factors that we consider in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for client transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (e.g., commissions).

1. Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits. If we receive research or other products or services other than execution from a broker-dealer or a third party in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits"), we are required to disclose our practices and discuss the conflicts of interest they create. Please note that we must disclose all soft dollar benefits we receive, including, in the case of research, both proprietary research (created or developed by the broker-dealer) and research created or developed by a third party.

Our firm participates in the TD Ameritrade Institutional program. TD Ameritrade Institutional is a division of TD Ameritrade, Inc. ("TD Ameritrade") member FINRA/SIPC/NFA. TD Ameritrade is an independent and unaffiliated SEC-registered broker-dealer. TD Ameritrade offers to independent investment Advisors services which include custody of securities, trade execution, clearance and settlement of transactions. We receive some benefits from TD Ameritrade through our participation in the program. (Please see the disclosure under Item 14 of this Brochure.)

- a. Explanation of when we use client brokerage commissions (or markups or markdowns) to obtain research or other products or services, and how we receive a benefit because our firm does not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services.

As part of the arrangement described in Item 12A(1), TD Ameritrade also makes certain non-soft dollar research and brokerage services available at no additional cost

to our firm. These services include certain research and brokerage services, including research services obtained by TD Ameritrade directly from independent research companies, as selected by our firm (within specific parameters). Research products and services provided by TD Ameritrade to our firm may include research reports on recommendations or other information about, particular companies or industries; economic surveys, data and analyses; financial publications; portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services; computerized news and pricing services; quotation equipment for use in running software used in investment decision-making; and other products or services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance by TD Ameritrade to our firm in the performance of our investment decision-making responsibilities. The aforementioned research and brokerage services are used by our firm to manage accounts for which we have investment discretion. Without this arrangement, our firm might be compelled to purchase the same or similar services at our own expense.

- b. Incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on our interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on our *clients*' interest in receiving best execution.

As a result of receiving the services discussed in Item 12A(1) of this Firm Brochure, for no additional cost, we may have an incentive to continue to use or expand the use of TD Ameritrade's services. Our firm examined this potential conflict of interest when we chose to enter into the relationship with TD Ameritrade and we have determined that the relationship is in the best interest of our firm's clients and satisfies our client obligations, including our duty to seek best execution.

TD Ameritrade charges brokerage commissions and transaction fees for effecting certain securities transactions (i.e., transaction fees are charged for certain no-load mutual funds, commissions are charged for individual equity and debt securities transactions). TD Ameritrade enables us to obtain many no-load mutual funds without transaction charges and other no-load funds at nominal transaction charges. TD Ameritrade's commission rates are generally discounted from customary retail commission rates. However, the commission and transaction fees charged by TD Ameritrade may be higher or lower than those charged by other custodians and broker-dealers.

- c. Causing *clients* to pay commissions (or markups or markdowns) higher than those charged by other broker-dealers in return for soft dollar benefits (known as paying-up).

Clients may pay a commission to TD Ameritrade that is higher than another qualified broker dealer might charge to effect the same transaction where we determine in good faith that the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealer's services,

including the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. Accordingly, although we will seek competitive rates, to the benefit of all clients, we may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for specific client account transactions.

- d. Disclosure of whether we use soft dollar benefits to service all of our *clients*' accounts or only those that paid for the benefits, as well as whether we seek to allocate soft dollar benefits to *client* accounts proportionately to the soft dollar credits the accounts generate.

Although the investment research products and services that may be obtained by our firm will generally be used to service all of our clients, a brokerage commission paid by a specific client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that specific client's account.

Generally, in addition to a broker's ability to provide "best execution," we may also consider the value of "research" or additional brokerage products and services a broker-dealer has provided or may be willing to provide. This is known as paying for those services or products with "soft dollars." Because many of the services or products could be considered to provide a benefit to the firm, and because the "soft dollars" used to acquire them are client assets, the firm could be considered to have a conflict of interest in allocation client brokerage business: it could receive valuable benefits by selecting a particular broker or dealer to execute client transactions and the transaction compensation charged by the broker or dealer might not be the lowest compensation the firm might otherwise be able to negotiate. In addition, the firm could have an incentive to cause clients to engage in more securities transactions than would otherwise be optimal in order to generate brokerage compensation with which to acquire products and services.

The use of soft dollars is intended to comply with the requirements of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Section 28(e) provides a "safe harbor" for investment managers who use commissions or transaction fees paid by their advised accounts to obtain investment research services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance to the manager in performing investment decision-making responsibilities. As required by Section 28 (e), the firm will make a good faith determination that the amount of commission or other fees paid is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided. That is, before placing orders with a particular broker, we generally determine, considering all the factors described below, that the compensation to be paid to TD Ameritrade is reasonable in relation to the value of all the brokerage and research products and services provided by TD Ameritrade. In making this determination, we typically consider not only the particular transaction or transactions, and not only the value of brokerage and research services and products to a particular client, but also the value of those services and products in our performance of our overall responsibilities to all of our clients. In some cases, the commissions or other transaction fees charged by a particular broker dealer for a particular transaction or set of transactions may be

greater than the amounts another broker dealer who did not provide research services might charge.

Research and Brokerage Products and Services. "Research" products and services we may receive from broker-dealers may include economic surveys, data, and analyses; financial publications; recommendations or other information about particular companies and industries (through research reports and otherwise); and other products or services (e.g., computer services and equipment, including hardware, software, and data bases) that provide lawful and appropriate assistance to the firm in the performance of its investment decision-making responsibilities. Consistent with Section 28(e), brokerage products and services (beyond traditional execution services) consist primarily of computer services and software that permit us to effect securities transactions and perform functions incidental to transaction execution. We generally use such products and services in the conduct of our investment decision making generally, not just for those accounts whose commissions may be considered to have been used to pay for the products or services.

Other Uses and Products. The firm may use some products or services not only as "research" and as brokerage (i.e., to assist in making investment decisions for clients or to perform functions incidental to transaction execution) but for our administrative and other purposes as well. In these instances, we make a reasonable allocation of the cost of the products and services so that only the portion of the cost that is attributable making investment decisions and executing transactions is paid with commission dollars and we bear the cost of the balance. Our interest in making such an allocation differs from clients' interest, in that we have an incentive to designate as much as possible of the cost as research and brokerage in order to minimize the portion that the firm must pay directly.

Mutual Fund Transactions. Although shares of no-load mutual funds can be purchased and redeemed without payment of transactions fees, we may, consistent with our duty of best execution, determine to cause client accounts to pay transaction fees that may be higher than those obtainable from other broker dealers when purchasing shares of certain no-load mutual funds through TD Ameritrade in order to obtain "research". This research may not be used for the exclusive benefit of the clients who pay transaction fees in purchasing mutual fund shares.

Amount and Manner of Payment. A broker-dealer through which the firm wishes to use soft dollars may establish "credits" arising out of brokerage business done in the past, which may be used to pay, or reimburse the firm for, specified expenses. In other cases, a broker-dealer may provide or pay for the service or product and suggest a level of future business that would fully compensate it. The actual level of transactional business the firm does with a particular broker-dealer during any period may be less than such a suggested level, but may exceed that level and may generate unused soft dollar "credits." We do not exclude a broker-dealer from receiving business simply because the broker-dealer has not been identified as providing soft dollar research products and services, although we may not be willing to pay the same

commission to such broker-dealer as we would have paid had the broker-dealer provided such products and services.

- 2) Brokerage for *Client* Referrals. If we use client brokerage to compensate or otherwise reward brokers for client referrals, we must disclose this practice, the conflicts of interest it creates, and any procedures we used to direct client brokerage to referring brokers during the last fiscal year (*i.e.*, the system of controls used by us when allocating brokerage)

TCIA does not direct brokerage transactions to broker/dealers in exchange for client referrals.

- 3) Directed Brokerage.

- a. If we routinely recommend, request or require that a *client* directs us to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer, we are required to describe our practice or policy. Further, we must explain that not all advisers require their *clients* to direct brokerage. If our firm and the broker-dealer are affiliates or have another economic relationship that creates a material conflict of interest, we are further required to describe the relationship and discuss the conflicts of interest it presents by explaining that through the direction of brokerage we may be unable to achieve best execution of *client* transactions, and that this practice may cost our *clients* more money.

We do not recommend, request or require that a client direct us to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer..

Special Considerations for ERISA Clients

A retirement or ERISA plan client may direct all or part of portfolio transactions for its account through a specific broker or dealer in order to obtain goods or services on behalf of the plan. Such direction is permitted provided that the goods and services provided are reasonable expenses of the plan incurred in the ordinary course of its business for which it otherwise would be obligated and empowered to pay. ERISA prohibits directed brokerage arrangements when the goods or services purchased are not for the exclusive benefit of the plan. Consequently, we will request that plan sponsors who direct plan brokerage provide us with a letter documenting that this arrangement will be for the exclusive benefit of the plan.

- b. If we permit a *client* to direct brokerage, we are required to describe our practice. If applicable, we must also explain that we may be unable to achieve best execution of your transactions. Directed brokerage may cost *clients* more money. For example, in a directed brokerage account, you may pay higher brokerage commissions because we may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs, or you may receive less favorable prices on transactions.

Clients may direct us to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer. In the event that a client directs us to use a specific broker-dealer, we may not be able to achieve most favorable execution for such client's transactions. In addition, if a client directs the execution of transactions to a particular broker, we may be unfamiliar with the costs relating to such broker's services and therefore a client may receive less favorable net prices than other clients.

- B. Discussion of whether, and under what conditions, we aggregate the purchase or sale of securities for various *client* accounts in quantities sufficient to obtain reduced transaction costs (known as *bunching*). If we do not bunch orders when we have the opportunity to do so, we are required to explain our practice and describe the costs to *clients* of not bunching.

We perform investment management services for various clients. There are occasions on which portfolio transactions may be executed as part of concurrent authorizations to purchase or sell the same security for numerous accounts served by our firm, which involve accounts with similar investment objectives. Although such concurrent authorizations potentially could be either advantageous or disadvantageous to any one or more particular accounts, they are affected only when we believe that to do so will be in the best interest of the effected accounts. When such concurrent authorizations occur, the objective is to allocate the executions in a manner which is deemed equitable to the accounts involved. In any given situation, we attempt to allocate trade executions in the most equitable manner possible, taking into consideration client objectives, current asset allocation and availability of funds using price averaging, proration and consistently non-arbitrary methods of allocation.

Item 13. Review of Accounts or Financial Plans

- A. Review of client accounts or financial plans, along with a description of the frequency and nature of our review, and the titles of our employees who conduct the review.

We review accounts on at least a quarterly basis for our clients subscribing to our Asset Management services. The nature of these reviews is to learn whether clients' accounts are in line with their investment objectives, appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and investment policies, if applicable. Only our Financial Advisors or Portfolio Managers will conduct reviews.

Financial planning clients do not receive reviews of their written plans unless they take action to schedule a financial consultation with us. We do not provide ongoing services to financial planning clients, but are willing to meet with such clients upon their request to discuss updates to their plans, changes in their circumstances, etc.

- B. Review of client accounts on other than a periodic basis, along with a description of the factors that trigger a review.

We may review client accounts more frequently than described above. Among the factors which may trigger an off-cycle review are major market or economic events, the client's life events, requests by the client as well as other factors.

C. Description of the content and indication of the frequency of written or verbal regular reports we provide to clients regarding their accounts.

We do not provide written reports to clients, unless asked to do so. Verbal reports to clients take place on at least an annual basis when we meet with clients who subscribe to Asset Management services.

As also mentioned in Item 13A of this Brochure, financial planning clients do not receive written or verbal updated reports regarding their financial plans unless they separately contract with us for a post-financial plan meeting or update to their initial written financial plan.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. If someone who is not a client provides an economic benefit to our firm for providing investment advice or other advisory services to our clients, we must generally describe the arrangement. For purposes of this Item, economic benefits include any sales awards or other prizes.

As disclosed above, our firm participates in TD Ameritrade's institutional customer program and our firm may recommend TD Ameritrade to clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between our firm's participation in the program and the investment advice we give to our clients, although we receive economic benefits through our participation in the program that are typically not available to TD Ameritrade retail investors. These benefits include the following products and services (provided without cost or at a discount): receipt of duplicate client statements and confirmations; research related products and tools; consulting services; access to a trading desk serving our firm's participants; access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts); the ability to have advisory fees deducted directly from our client's accounts; access to an electronic communications network for client order entry and account information; access to mutual funds with no transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers; and discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to our firm by third party vendors. TD Ameritrade may also have paid for business consulting and professional services received by our firm's related persons. Some of the products and services made available by TD Ameritrade through the program may benefit us but may not benefit its client accounts. These products or services may assist our firm in managing and administering client accounts, including accounts not maintained at TD Ameritrade. Other services made available by TD Ameritrade are intended to help us manage and further develop its business enterprise. The benefits received by our firm or our personnel through participation in the program do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to TD Ameritrade. As part of our fiduciary duties to clients, the firm endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by our firm or our related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence our firm's choice of TD Ameritrade for custody and brokerage services.

Advisor also receives from TD Ameritrade certain additional economic benefits (“Additional Services”) that may or may not be offered to any other independent investment Advisors participating in the program. Specifically, the Additional Services include Orion.

TD Ameritrade provides the Additional Services to Advisor in its sole discretion and at its own expense, and Advisor does not pay any fees to TD Ameritrade for the Additional Services. Advisor and TD Ameritrade have entered into a separate agreement (“Additional Services Addendum”) to govern the terms of the provision of the Additional Services.

Advisor’s receipt of Additional Services raises potential conflicts of interest. In providing Additional Services to Advisor, TD Ameritrade most likely considers the amount and profitability to TD Ameritrade of the assets in, and trades placed for, Advisor’s Client accounts maintained with TD Ameritrade. TD Ameritrade has the right to terminate the Additional Services Addendum with Advisor, in its sole discretion, provided certain conditions are met. Consequently, in order to continue to obtain the Additional Services from TD Ameritrade, Advisor may have an incentive to recommend to its Clients that the assets under management by Advisor be held in custody with TD Ameritrade and to place transactions for Client accounts with TD Ameritrade. Advisor’s receipt of Additional Services does not diminish its duty to act in the best interests of its Clients, including to seek best execution of trades for Client accounts.

- B. If our firm or a related person directly or indirectly compensates any person who is not our employee for client referrals, we are required to describe the arrangement and the compensation.

We do not pay referral fees (non-commission based) to independent solicitors (non-registered representatives) for the referral of their clients to our firm in accordance with Rule 206 (4)-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

Item 15. Custody

- A. If we have custody of client funds or securities and a qualified custodian as defined in SEC rule 206(4)-2 or similar state rules (for example, a broker-dealer or bank) does not send account statements with respect to those funds or securities directly to our clients, we must disclose that we have custody and explain the risks that you will face because of this.

We do not have physical custody of client funds or securities. However, pursuant to Rule 206(4)-2 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “Custody Rule”), we are deemed to have constructive custody of client funds and securities by virtue of our ability to deduct fees directly from client accounts. As such, and in accordance with the Custody Rule, our clients will receive account statements directly from their custodians, on at least a quarterly basis. Upon opening an account with a qualified custodian on a client's behalf, we promptly notify the client in writing of the qualified custodian's contact information.

- B. If we have custody of client funds or securities and a qualified custodian sends quarterly, or more frequent, account statements directly to our clients, we are required to explain that you will receive account statements from the broker-dealer, bank, or other qualified custodian and that you should carefully review those statements.

We encourage our clients to raise any questions with us about the custody, safety or security of their assets. The custodians we do business with will send you independent account statements listing your account balance(s), transaction history and any fee debits or other fees taken out of your account, on no less frequently than on a quarterly basis. In the event that we also send account statements to clients, we recommend that the client compare the account statements received from the qualified custodian with those received from our firm.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

If we accept discretionary authority to manage securities accounts on behalf of clients, we are required to disclose this fact and describe any limitations our clients may place on our authority. The following procedures are followed before we assume this authority:

Our clients need to sign a discretionary investment advisory agreement with our firm for the management of their account. This type of agreement only applies to our Asset Management clients. We do not take or exercise discretion with respect to our other clients.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

- A. If we have, or will accept, proxy authority to vote client securities, we must briefly describe our voting policies and procedures, including those adopted pursuant to SEC Rule 206(4)-6.

We do not and will not accept the proxy authority to vote client securities. Clients will receive proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian or a transfer agent. In the event that proxies are sent to our firm, we will forward them on to you and ask the party who sent them to mail them directly to you in the future. Clients may call, write or email us to discuss questions they may have about particular proxy votes or other solicitations.

Item 18. Financial Information

- A. If we require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, we must include a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

We do not require nor do we solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance. Therefore we have not included a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

- B. If we are an SEC-registered adviser and have discretionary authority or custody of client funds or securities, or we require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, we must disclose any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

We have nothing to disclose in this regard.

- C. If we have been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years, we must disclose this fact, the date the petition was first brought, and the current status.

We have nothing to disclose in this regard.