

# Disclosure Brochure

March 31, 2014

## **ABJB, LLC**

*a Registered Investment Adviser*

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of ABBJ, LLC (hereinafter “ABJB” or the “Firm”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact the Firm at the telephone number listed below. 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. Additional information about the Firm is available on the SEC’s website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). ABBJ is an SEC registered investment adviser. Registration does not imply any level of skill or training.

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### **Item 2. Material Changes**

In this Item, ABBJ is required to discuss any material changes that have been made to the brochure since the last annual amendment. ABBJ was acquired by its current Managing Member, Jody Bankston, on November 7, 2013; however, the Firm does not anticipate conducting advisory business until the first quarter of 2014.

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## Item 4. Advisory Business

ABJB was formed in April 2013 and is principally owned by its current Managing Member, Jody Bankston. ABBJ does not currently have any assets under management; however, the Firm reasonably expects to exceed \$100 million in assets under management within several months of the date this filing.

ABJB will offer clients a variety of advisory services, which include financial planning, consulting and investment management services. Prior to the rendering any of the foregoing advisory services, clients are required to enter into one or more written agreements with ABBJ setting forth the relevant terms and conditions of the advisory relationship (the "Advisory Agreement"). While this brochure generally describes the business of ABBJ, certain sections also discuss the activities of its Supervised Persons, which refer to the Firm's officers, partners, directors (or other persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), employees or any other person who provides investment advice on ABBJ's behalf and is subject to the Firm's supervision or control.

### Financial Planning and Consulting Services

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ABJB will offer clients a comprehensive range of financial planning and consulting services addressing a variety of matters, which include:

- Business Planning
- Business Succession Planning
- Multi-Generational Wealth Transfer
- Employee Stock Ownership Plans
- Credit Sourcing
- College Funding
- Retirement Plan Design & Implementation
- Estate Planning
- Risk Management
- Charitable Giving & Philanthropy
- Family Office Services
- Tax Strategies

While each of these services is available on a stand-alone basis, certain of them may also be rendered in conjunction with investment portfolio management as part of a comprehensive wealth management engagement. In performing these services, ABBJ is not required to verify any information received from the client or from the client's other professionals (e.g., attorneys, accountants, etc.) and is expressly authorized to rely on such information.

Clients are advised that a conflict of interest exists if ABBJ recommends they engage the Firm or its Supervised Persons to provide additional services. Clients retain absolute discretion over all decisions regarding implementation and are under no obligation to act upon any of the recommendations made by ABBJ under a financial planning or consulting engagement or to engage the services of any such recommended professionals, including ABBJ itself. Clients are advised that it remains their responsibility

to promptly notify the Firm if there is ever any change in their financial situation or investment objectives for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating or revising ABBJ's previous recommendations and/or services.

### **Investment Management Services**

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ABJB will manage client investment portfolios on a discretionary or non-discretionary basis.

ABJB primarily allocates client assets among various mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), individual debt and equity securities, options, and other asset classes, in accordance with the investment objectives of its individual clients. In addition, ABBJ may also recommend that clients who qualify as accredited investors, as defined by Rule 501 of the Securities Act of 1933, invest in privately placed securities, which may include debt, equity and/or interests in pooled investment vehicles (e.g., hedge funds). Where appropriate, the Firm may also provide advice about any type of legacy position or other investment held in client portfolios.

Clients may also engage ABBJ to advise on certain investment products that are not maintained at their primary custodian, such as variable life insurance and annuity contracts and assets held in employer sponsored retirement plans and qualified tuition plans (i.e., 529 plans). In these situations, ABBJ directs or recommends the allocation of client assets among the various investment options available with the product. These assets are generally maintained at the underwriting insurance company or the custodian designated by the product's provider.

ABJB tailors its advisory services to meet the needs of its individual clients and continuously seeks to ensure that client portfolios are managed in a manner consistent with their specific investment profiles. ABBJ consults with clients on an initial and ongoing basis to determine their specific risk tolerance, time horizon, liquidity constraints and other qualitative factors relevant to the management of their portfolios. Clients are advised to promptly notify ABBJ if there are changes in their financial situation or if they wish to place any limitations on the management of their portfolios. Clients may impose reasonable restrictions or mandates on the management of their accounts if ABBJ determines, in its sole discretion, the conditions would not materially impact the performance of a management strategy or prove overly burdensome to the firm's management efforts.

These investment advisory services do not include securities brokerage services as the Firm does not serve as the sponsor or manager to a wrap fee program (i.e., an arrangement where brokerage commissions and transaction costs are absorbed by the Firm). In order to provide greater fee transparency, these third-party costs are passed on and incurred directly by each individual advisory client.

## Item 5. Fees and Compensation

ABJB offers its services on a fee basis, typically based upon assets under management or advisement. Other fee structures, such as hourly and/or fixed fees may also be utilized.

### Investment Management Fees

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ABJB provides investment management services for an annual fee based on the amount of assets under the Firm's management. This fee generally ranges from 75 – 120 basis points (0.75% – 1.20%) per annum, depending upon the size of a client's portfolio and the type of services rendered. This fee is prorated and charged quarterly in arrears, based upon the average daily balance or closing market value of a client's portfolio for the previous billing period.

For the initial term of an engagement, the fee is calculated on a *pro rata* basis. In the event the Advisory Agreement is terminated, the fee for the final billing period is prorated through the effective date of the termination and the outstanding balance is charged or refunded to the client, as appropriate.

### Financial Planning and Consulting Fees

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ABJB may charge an hourly and/or fixed fee to provide clients with financial planning or consulting services. These fees are negotiable and largely determined by the scope and complexity of a particular engagement and the professional (e.g., principal, associate or admin) responsible for rendering the underlying services. The Firm's fixed fees vary on a project-by-project basis and are usually based on a derivative of the estimated hourly time to be spent on an agreed upon engagement.

The specific terms and fee structure are negotiated in advance and set forth in the Advisory Agreement with ABBJ. Generally, ABBJ requires one-half of the financial planning or consulting fee payable upon execution of the Advisory Agreement and the balance due at the time the financial plan is delivered or the underlying services are rendered to completion, not to exceed six months. If the client engages ABBJ for additional investment advisory services, ABBJ may offset all or a portion of its fees for those services based upon the amount paid for the financial planning and/or consulting services.

### Fee Discretion

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ABJB, in its sole discretion, may negotiate to charge a lesser fee based upon certain criteria, such as anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, pre-existing client relationship, account retention and *pro bono* activities.

## **Additional Fees and Expenses**

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In addition to the advisory fees paid to ABBJ, clients may also incur certain charges imposed by other third parties, such as broker-dealers, custodians, trust companies, banks and other financial institutions (collectively "Financial Institutions"). These additional charges may include securities brokerage commissions, transaction fees, custodial fees, fees charged by the Independent Managers, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or ETF in a client's account, as disclosed in the fund's prospectus (e.g., fund management fees and other fund expenses), deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.

## **Fee Debit**

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Clients generally provide ABBJ, or another service provider acting on its behalf, with the authority to directly debit their accounts for payment of the Firm's investment advisory fees. The Financial Institutions that act as qualified custodian for client accounts have agreed to send statements to clients not less than quarterly detailing all account transactions, including any amounts paid to ABBJ. Alternatively, clients may elect to have ABBJ send them an invoice for direct payment.

## **Account Additions and Withdrawals**

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Clients may make additions to and withdrawals from their account at any time, subject to ABBJ's right to terminate an account. Additions may be in cash or securities provided that the Firm reserves the right to liquidate any transferred securities or decline to accept particular securities into a client's account. Clients may withdraw account assets on notice to ABBJ, subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. However, ABBJ designs its portfolios as long-term investments and the withdrawal of assets may impair the achievement of a client's investment objectives. ABBJ may consult with its clients about the options and implications of transferring securities. Clients are advised that when transferred securities are liquidated, they may be subject to transaction fees, fees assessed at the mutual fund level (i.e. contingent deferred sales charge) and/or tax ramifications.

## **Item 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management**

ABJB does not provide any services for a performance-based fee (i.e., a fee based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client's assets)

## **Item 7. Types of Clients**

ABJB provides its services to individuals, endowments, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and other business entities.

## Minimum Account Requirements

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ABJB generally imposes of \$2,000 minimum annual fee for starting and maintaining an ongoing advisory relationship. This minimum fee may have the effect of making ABJB's services cost prohibitive for clients with smaller investment portfolios. The Firm may, in its sole discretion, waive its minimum annual fee, based on certain criteria, such as anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, legacy relations, account retention and *pro bono* activities.

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

### Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

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ABJB generally utilizes a combination of largely fundamental and technical methods of analysis. Using these metrics, the Firm seeks to diversify client portfolios across multiple asset classes, in accordance with their individual investment goals, objectives, risk tolerance, time horizon and other relevant factors.

Fundamental analysis involves an evaluation of the fundamental financial condition and competitive position of a particular issuer or fund. For ABJB, this process typically involves an analysis of an issuer's management team, investment strategies, style drift, past performance, reputation and financial strength in relation to the asset class concentrations and risk exposures of the Firm's model asset allocations. As fundamental analysis necessitates an evaluation of the fundamental financial condition and competitive characteristics of an issuer or fund, ABJB may review information on specific issuers from a variety of sources including SEC filings, company disclosures, press releases and conference calls, third party research reports and industry reports. Due diligence on an issuer or fund generally includes combining fundamental analysis with analysis of macro or secular issues like demographic trends, economic and business cycles, and regulatory and political issues. A substantial risk in relying upon fundamental analysis is that while the overall health and position of a company or issuer may be good, evolving market, regulatory or political conditions may negatively impact the security.

Technical analysis involves the examination of past market data rather than specific issuer information in determining the recommendations made to clients. Technical analysis may involve the use of mathematical based indicators and charts, such as moving averages and price correlations, to identify market patterns and trends which may be based on investor sentiment rather than the fundamentals of the company. A substantial risk in relying upon technical analysis is that spotting historical trends may not help to predict such trends in the future. Even if the trend will eventually reoccur, there is no guarantee that ABJB will be able to accurately predict such a reoccurrence.



## Risks of Loss

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### *General Risk of Loss*

Investing in securities involves the risk of loss. Clients should be prepared to bear potential losses.

### *Market Risks*

Investing involves risk, including the potential loss of principal, and all investors should be guided accordingly. The profitability of a significant portion of ABBJ's recommendations may depend to a great extent upon correctly assessing the future course of price movements of stocks, bonds and other asset classes. There can be no assurance that ABBJ will be able to predict those price movements accurately.

### *Mutual Funds and ETFs*

An investment in a mutual fund or ETF involves risk, including the loss of principal. Mutual fund and ETF shareholders are necessarily subject to the risks stemming from the individual issuers of the fund's underlying portfolio securities. Such shareholders are also liable for taxes on any fund-level capital gains, as mutual funds and ETFs are required by law to distribute capital gains in the event they sell securities for a profit that cannot be offset by a corresponding loss.

Shares of mutual funds are generally distributed and redeemed on an ongoing basis by the fund itself or a broker acting on its behalf. The trading price at which a share is transacted is equal to a fund's stated daily per share net asset value ("NAV"), plus any shareholders fees (e.g., sales loads, purchase fees, redemption fees). The per share NAV of a mutual fund is calculated at the end of each business day, although the actual NAV fluctuates with intraday changes to the market value of the fund's holdings. The trading prices of a mutual fund's shares may differ significantly from the NAV during periods of market volatility, which may, among other factors, lead to the mutual fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to actual NAV.

Shares of ETFs are listed on securities exchanges and transacted at negotiated prices in the secondary market. Generally, ETF shares trade at or near their most recent NAV, which is generally calculated at least once daily for indexed based ETFs and more frequently for actively managed ETFs. However, certain inefficiencies may cause the shares to trade at a premium or discount to their *pro rata* NAV. There is also no guarantee that an active secondary market for such shares will develop or continue to exist. Generally, an ETF only redeems shares when aggregated as creation units (usually 20,000 shares or more). Therefore, if a liquid secondary market ceases to exist for shares of a particular ETF, a shareholder may have no way to dispose of such shares.

### *Options*

Options allow investors to buy or sell a security at a contracted strike price (not necessarily the current market price) at or within a specific period of time. Clients may pay or collect a premium for buying or selling an option. Investors transact in options to either hedge against potential losses or to speculate on

the performance of the underlying securities. Option transactions involve inherent risks, including the partial or total loss of principal in the event that the value of the underlying security or index does not increase or decrease to the level of the respective strike price. Holders of option contracts are also subject to default by the option writer which may be unwilling or unable to perform its contractual obligations.

### *Use of Private Collective Investment Vehicles*

ABJB may recommend that certain clients invest in privately placed collective investment vehicles (e.g., hedge funds, private equity funds, etc.). The managers of these vehicles have broad discretion in selecting the investments. There are few limitations on the types of securities or other financial instruments which may be traded and no requirement to diversify. Hedge funds may trade on margin or otherwise leverage positions, thereby potentially increasing the risk to the vehicle. In addition, because the vehicles are not registered as investment companies, there is an absence of regulation. There are numerous other risks in investing in these securities. Clients should consult each fund's private placement memorandum and/or other documents explaining such risks prior to investing.

### *Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)*

Master Limited Partnerships ("MLPs") are collective investment vehicles, the partnership interests of which are publicly traded on national securities exchanges. MLPs invest primarily in companies within the energy sector that engage in qualifying lines of business, such as natural resource production and mineral refinement. MLPs are therefore subject to the underlying volatility of the energy industry and may be adversely affected by changes to supply and demand, regional instability, currency spreads, inflation, and interest rate fluctuations, among other such factors. In addition, MLPs operate as pass-through tax entities, meaning that investors are liable for their *pro rata* share of the partnership taxes, regardless of the types of accounts where the interests of are held.

### *Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)*

ABJB may recommend an investment in, or allocate assets among, various real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), the shares of which exist in the form of either publicly traded or privately placed securities. REITs are collective investment vehicles with portfolios comprised primarily of real estate and mortgage related holdings. Many REITs hold heavy concentrations of investments tied to commercial and/or residential developments, which inherently subject REIT investors to the risks associated with a downturn in the real estate market. Investments linked to certain regions that experience greater volatility in the local real estate market may give rise to large fluctuations in the value of the vehicle's shares. Mortgage related holdings may give rise to additional concerns pertaining to interest rates, inflation, liquidity and counterparty risk.

### *Exchange-Traded Notes (ETNs)*

ABJB may recommend an investment in, or allocate assets among, various exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”). ETNs are unsecured debt securities which are listed on securities exchanges and transacted at negotiated prices in the secondary market. ETNs are designed to track the performance of a corresponding benchmark. An ETN is essentially a contract between an issuer and the ETN holder, whereby the issuer, upon maturity, agrees to pay an amount relative to the returns of the underlying benchmark. In addition to the risks associated with the specific benchmark, ETN holders are also subject to various counterparty concerns. In this respect, the value of an ETN may be adversely impacted by a downgrade to the issuer’s credit rating and/or an unwillingness or inability of the issuer to perform its contractual obligations.

### *Management Through Similarly Managed “Model” Accounts*

ABJB manages accounts on a custom basis as well as through the use of similarly managed “model” portfolios, whereby the firm allocates all or a portion of its clients’ assets among various mutual funds and/or securities on a discretionary basis using one or more of its proprietary investment strategies. The asset allocation is based on a comprehensive understanding of the client’s return objectives and an assessment of risk tolerance. In managing assets through the use of models, the firm remains in compliance with the safe harbor provisions of Rule 3a-4 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The strategy used to manage a model portfolio may involve an above average portfolio turnover that could negatively impact clients’ net after tax gains. While the firm seeks to ensure that clients’ assets are managed in a manner consistent with their individual financial situations and investment objectives, securities transactions effected pursuant to a model investment strategy are usually done without regard to a client’s individual tax ramifications. Clients should contact ABBJ if they experience a change in their financial situation or if they want to impose reasonable restrictions on the management of their accounts.

## **Item 9. Disciplinary Information**

ABJB has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client’s evaluation of its advisory business or the integrity of its management.

## **Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**

ABJB is not engaged in any other financial industry activities and does not have any affiliations that are otherwise material to the Firm’s advisory business.

### Item 11. Code of Ethics

ABJB has adopted a code of ethics in compliance with applicable securities laws (“Code of Ethics”) that sets forth the standards of conduct expected of its Supervised Persons. ABBJ’s Code of Ethics contains written policies reasonably designed to prevent certain unlawful practices such as the use of material non-public information by the Firm or any of its Supervised Persons and the trading by the same of equity ahead of clients taking advantage of advanced knowledge of pending orders. The Code of Ethics also requires certain of ABBJ’s personnel (called “Access Persons”) to report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments (e.g., initial public offerings, limited offerings).

However, ABBJ Supervised Persons are permitted to buy or sell securities that it also recommends to clients if done in a manner consistent with the Firm’s policies and procedures.

This Code of Ethics has been established recognizing that some securities trade in sufficiently broad markets to permit transactions by Access Persons to be completed without any appreciable impact on the markets of such securities. Therefore, under certain limited circumstances, exceptions may be made to the policies stated below.

When the Firm is engaging in or considering a transaction in any security on behalf of a client where there may be a potential for conflict, no Access Person may effect for themselves or for their immediate family (i.e., spouse, minor children and adults living in the same household as the Access Person) a transaction in that security unless:

- The transaction has been completed;
- The transaction for the Access Person is completed as part of a batch trade (as defined below in Item 12) with clients; or
- A decision has been made not to engage in the transaction for the client.

These requirements are not applicable to: (i) direct obligations of the Government of the United States; (ii) money market instruments, bankers’ acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements; (iii) shares issued by mutual funds or money market funds; and (iv) shares issued by unit investment trusts that are invested exclusively in one or more mutual funds.

Clients and prospective clients may contact ABBJ to request a copy of its Code of Ethics.

### Item 12. Brokerage Practices

ABJB generally recommends that clients utilize the custodial, brokerage and clearing services of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("Schwab"), Pershing, LLC ("Pershing") and/or Fidelity Institutional Wealth Services ("Fidelity") for investment management accounts.

Factors which ABBJ considers in recommending Schwab, Pershing, Fidelity or any other broker-dealer to clients include their respective financial strength, reputation, execution, pricing, research and service. Schwab, Pershing and/or Fidelity may enable ABBJ to obtain many mutual funds without transaction charges and other securities at nominal transaction charges. The commissions and/or transaction fees charged by Schwab, Pershing and/or Fidelity may be higher or lower than those charged by other Financial Institutions.

The commissions paid by ABBJ's clients comply with the Firm's duty to obtain "best execution." Clients may pay commissions that are higher than another qualified Financial Institution might charge to effect the same transaction where ABBJ determines that the commissions are 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 Financial Institution's services, including among others, the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. ABBJ seeks competitive rates but may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client transactions.

Transactions may be cleared through other Financial Institutions with whom ABBJ and the Financial Institutions have entered into agreements for prime brokerage clearing services. ABBJ periodically and systematically reviews its policies and procedures regarding its recommendation of Financial Institutions in light of its duty to obtain best execution.

The client may direct ABBJ in writing to use a particular Financial Institution to execute some or all transactions for the client. In that case, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for the account with that Financial Institution, and the Firm will not seek better execution services or prices from other Financial Institutions or be able to "batch" client transactions for execution through other Financial Institutions with orders for other accounts managed by ABBJ (as described below). As a result, the client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs or greater spreads, or receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case. Subject to its duty of best execution, ABBJ may decline a client's request to direct brokerage if, in the Firm's sole discretion, such directed brokerage arrangements would result in additional operational difficulties or violate restrictions imposed by other broker-dealers (as further discussed below).

Transactions for each client generally will be effected independently, unless ABBJ decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. ABBJ may (but is not obligated to) combine or "batch" such orders to obtain best execution, to negotiate more favorable

commission rates, or to allocate equitably among ABBJ's clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might not have been obtained had such orders been placed independently. Under this procedure, transactions will generally be averaged as to price and allocated among ABBJ's clients pro rata to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client on any given day. To the extent that ABBJ determines to aggregate client orders for the purchase or sale of securities, including securities in which ABBJ's Supervised Persons may invest, the Firm generally does so in accordance with applicable rules promulgated under the Advisers Act and no-action guidance provided by the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. ABBJ does not receive any additional compensation or remuneration as a result of the aggregation. In the event that the Firm determines that a prorated allocation is not appropriate under the particular circumstances, the allocation will be made based upon other relevant factors, which may include: (i) when only a small percentage of the order is executed, shares may be allocated to the account with the smallest order or the smallest position or to an account that is out of line with respect to security or sector weightings relative to other portfolios, with similar mandates; (ii) allocations may be given to one account when one account has limitations in its investment guidelines which prohibit it from purchasing other securities which are expected to produce similar investment results and can be purchased by other accounts; (iii) if an account reaches an investment guideline limit and cannot participate in an allocation, shares may be reallocated to other accounts (this may be due to unforeseen changes in an account's assets after an order is placed); (iv) with respect to sale allocations, allocations may be given to accounts low in cash; (v) in cases when a pro rata allocation of a potential execution would result in a *de minimis* allocation in one or more accounts, ABBJ may exclude the account(s) from the allocation; the transactions may be executed on a pro rata basis among the remaining accounts; or (vi) in cases where a small proportion of an order is executed in all accounts, shares may be allocated to one or more accounts on a random basis.

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage transactions may be directed to certain broker-dealers in return for investment research products and/or services which assist ABBJ in its investment decision-making process. Such research generally will be used to service all of the Firm's clients, but brokerage commissions paid by one client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that client's portfolio. The receipt of investment research products and/or services as well as the allocation of the benefit of such investment research products and/or services poses a conflict of interest because ABBJ does not have to produce or pay for the products or services.

### **Software and Support Provided by Financial Institutions**

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ABBJ may receive from Schwab, Pershing and Fidelity, without cost to ABBJ, computer software and related systems support, which allow ABBJ to better monitor client accounts maintained at Schwab, Pershing and Fidelity, respectively. ABBJ may receive the software and related support without cost because ABBJ renders investment management services to clients that maintain assets at Schwab, Pershing and Fidelity. The software and support is not provided in connection with securities transactions of clients (i.e., not "soft dollars"). The software and related systems support may benefit ABBJ, but not its

clients directly. In fulfilling its duties to its clients, ABBJ endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that ABBJ's receipt of economic benefits from a broker-dealer creates a conflict of interest since these benefits may influence ABBJ's choice of broker-dealer over another broker-dealer that does not furnish similar software, systems support, or services.

Specially, ABBJ may receive the following benefits from Schwab through the Schwab Advisor Services Division, Pershing through its Pershing Advisor Solutions Division or Fidelity through the Fidelity Financial Advisor Solutions Division:

- Receipt of duplicate client confirmations and bundled duplicate statements;
- Access to a trading desk that exclusively services institutional clients and participants;
- Access to block trading which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts; and
- Access to an electronic communication network for client order entry and account information.

### **Item 13. Review of Accounts**

#### **Account Reviews**

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ABJB monitors the portfolios of its investment management clients as part of an ongoing process while regular account reviews are conducted on at least a quarterly basis. For those clients to whom ABBJ provides financial planning and/or consulting services, reviews are conducted on an "as needed" basis. Such reviews are conducted by the the Firm's Principals and/or Financial Advisors. All investment advisory clients are encouraged to discuss their needs, goals, and objectives with ABBJ and to keep ABBJ informed of any changes thereto. The Firm contacts ongoing investment advisory clients at least annually to review its previous services and/or recommendations and to discuss the impact resulting from any changes in the client's financial situation and/or investment objectives.

#### **Account Statements and Reports**

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Clients are provided with transaction confirmation notices and regular summary account statements directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied. From time-to-time or as otherwise requested, clients may also receive written or electronic reports from ABBJ and/or an outside service provider, which contain certain account and/or market-related information, such as asset allocations, holdings, cost bases and market values, purchases and sales, realized gains and losses and calculations of performance based on time weighted return. Clients should compare the account statements they receive from their custodian with those they receive from ABBJ or an outside service provider. Financial planning and consulting reports may also be furnished on a case-by-case basis.



### Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

#### Client Referrals

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ABJB does not currently compensate any third-party solicitors for client referrals. However, if the Firm elects to do so, ABBJ will ensure the arrangement is structured in accordance with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3 of the Advisers Act and any corresponding state securities law requirements. Any such referral fee is paid solely from ABBJ's investment management fee, and does not result in any additional charge to the client. If the client is introduced to ABBJ by an unaffiliated solicitor, the solicitor provides the client with a copy of ABBJ's written disclosure brochure which meets the requirements of Rule 204-3 of the Advisers Act and a copy of the solicitor's disclosure statement containing the terms and conditions of the solicitation arrangement including compensation. Any affiliated solicitor of ABBJ discloses the nature of his/her relationship to prospective clients at the time of the solicitation and will provide all prospective clients with a copy of ABBJ's written disclosure brochure at the time of the solicitation.

#### Other Economic Benefits

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In addition, ABBJ is required to disclose any relationship or arrangement where it receives an economic benefit from a third party (non-client) for providing advisory services. This type of relationship poses a conflict of interest and any such relationship is disclosed in response to Item 12 above.

### Item 15. Custody

ABJB is deemed to have a form of custody over a client's assets when it is authorized to directly debit a client's account for payment of the Firm's quarterly management fee. In accordance with applicable custody rules, the Financial Institutions recommended by ABBJ have agreed to send statements to clients, not less than quarterly, indicating all amounts paid to ABBJ and/or the Independent Managers engaged to manage their accounts.

As discussed in Item 13, ABBJ and/or a third party vendor may also send periodic reports to clients. Clients are advised to carefully review the statements and confirmations sent directly by the Financial Institutions and to compare them with any reports received from ABBJ or an outside service provider.

### Item 16. Investment Discretion

ABJB is generally given the authority to exercise discretion on behalf of clients. ABBJ is considered to exercise investment discretion over a client's account if it can effect transactions for the client without first having to seek the client's consent. ABBJ is given this authority through a power-of-attorney included in the Advisory Agreement between ABBJ and the client. Clients may request a limitation on this authority (such as certain securities not to be bought or sold).



Specifically, ABBJ takes discretion over the following activities:

- The securities to be purchased or sold;
- The amount of securities to be purchased or sold;
- When transactions are made; and
- The Independent Managers to be hired or fired.

### **Item 17. Voting Client Securities**

ABJB generally does not accept the authority to vote client securities (i.e., proxies) on their behalves. Clients receive proxies directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied and may contact the Firm with questions about proxies and other such solicitations.

### **Item 18. Financial Information**

ABJB is not required to disclose any financial information pursuant to this Item due to the following:

- The Firm does not require or solicit the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees six months or more in advance;
- The Firm does not have a financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients; and
- The Firm has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.

**ABJB, LLC**

Prepared by:



**MARKETCOUNSEL®**  
*The Adviser's Advisor®*