

**Bardin Financial Services, Inc.
711 Court Street
Jackson, CA**

**Phone: 209-223-1225
Fax: 209-223-1360**

February 5, 2015

**FORM ADV PART 2A
BROCHURE**

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Bardin Financial Services, Inc. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 209-223-1225. 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 Bardin Financial Services, Inc. is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. The searchable IARD/CRD number for Bardin Financial Services, Inc. is 108494.

Bardin Financial Services, Inc. is a Registered Investment Adviser. Registration with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Table of Contents

<i>Advisory Business</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Fees and Compensation</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Types of Clients</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Disciplinary Information</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading.....</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Brokerage Practices</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Review of Accounts</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Client Referrals and Other Compensation</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Custody</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Investment Discretion.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Voting Client Securities</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Financial Information.....</i>	<i>9</i>

Advisory Business

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 4

Bardin Financial Services, Inc.'s registration was granted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on June 30, 1998. Van Hulzen Asset Management, LLC (CRD Number 116632) owns one-hundred (100%) percent of the equity of the firm. Craig Dennis Van Hulzen (CRD Number 2468474) is the firm's Chief Compliance Officer. The firm is not publicly owned or traded. As of December 31, 2014, the firm managed assets on a discretionary basis in the amount of \$60,000,000, representing 184 accounts.

The firm provides asset management services to clients. The firm tailors advisory services to the individualized needs of the client but eliciting all pertinent financial information from the client prior to the commencement of management of the account. Clients may impose restrictions on investing in certain securities.

Fees and Compensation

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 5

FEE SCHEDULES

Annual fees charged are one (1%) percent of the assets under management with a minimum fee of \$1,200.00. Fees are negotiable to reflect special situations. All contracts are terminable by either party with 30 days written notice. However, there is a five (5) day penalty-free right of rescission available to the client. Any unused fees will be refunded. Consultations are billed at \$150.00 per hour. Approximately 99% of gross revenues for the Firm were from investment supervisory services and 1% from investment advice.

In almost all cases, investment advisory fees are debited directly from respective client accounts. The custodian will send to the client a statement, at least quarterly, indicating all amounts disbursed from the account including the amount of advisory fees paid directly to the adviser.

Custodial services will always be provided by a "qualified custodian" under SEC Rule 206(4)-6. Firm may provide advice about no-load mutual funds. All clients who receive such advice will be told that there are two levels of fees involved, that is, a fee payable to Firm for the provision of the advice and a fee payable to the fund manager. No fee is based upon capital gains or capital appreciation of assets. Fees are payable quarterly in advance. All unearned or unapplied fees will be refunded at once by Firm to the advisory client. Fees may be negotiable.

In isolated cases, upon client request, an hourly fee of \$150.00 per hour could be charged for miscellaneous consultations.

Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 6

None.

Types of Clients

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 7

Clients are individuals, pension plans, profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and other business entities.

BFS has asset minimums that vary based on program offering. There is a \$250,000 minimum for the Asset Allocation program, \$500,000 minimum for the custom portfolio solution and a \$2 million minimum in the wrap account program. The assets may be made up of multiple accounts.

There is a five-hour minimum fee for hourly consultative services. The minimum fee may be reduced for repeat clients.

There is a \$1,000 minimum fee for a one-time investment analysis. The minimum fee may be reduced for repeat clients.

Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 8

Methods of securities analysis are fundamental analysis, technical analysis, cyclical analysis and charting.

Investment strategies are long term purchases (securities held at least a year), short term purchases (securities held less than a year), trading (securities held less than 30 days), margin transactions and option writing.

All investments in securities carry some degree of risk of loss.

Disciplinary Information

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 9

None.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 10

The firm is owned by another investment adviser, that is, Van Hulzen Asset Management, LLC. (SEC File No. 801-61884, CRD No. 116632). Van Hulzen Asset Management, LLC is majority owned by Craig Dennis Van Hulzen (CRD No. 2468474).

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

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 11

The firm has adopted a written Code of Ethics in compliance with SEC rule 204A-1. The code sets forth standards of conduct and required compliance with federal securities laws. Our code also addresses personal trading and requires our personnel to report their personal securities holdings and transactions to the Chief Compliance Officer of the firm. We will provide a copy of our Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

From time to time, the Firm may cause clients to buy a security in which it or an associated person has an ownership position, or the Firm or an associated person may purchase a security of the same class as securities held in a client's account. It is the Firm's policy not to permit associated persons (or certain of their relative) to trade in a manner that takes advantage of price movements caused by clients' transactions.

From time to time, trading by the Firm and its associated persons (and certain of their relatives) in particular securities may be restricted in recognition of impending investment decisions on behalf of clients. If transaction orders for a client and the Firm (and/or its associated persons and relatives) that are to be executed on the same day are not aggregated (see discussion under Item 12.A. and 13), then transaction orders for the Firm and its associated persons will be the last orders filled.

The Firm and its associated persons may purchase or sell specific securities for their own account based on personal investment considerations without regard to whether the purchase or sale of such security is appropriate for clients.

It is further noted that Firm is in and shall continue to be in total compliance with The Insider Trading and Securities Fraud Enforcement Act of 1988. Specifically, Firm has adopted a firm-wide policy statement outlining insider trading compliance by Firm and its associated persons and other employees. This statement has been distributed to all associated persons and other employees of Firm and has been signed and dated by each such person. A copy of such firm-wide policy is left with such person and the original is maintained in a master file.

Further, Firm has adopted a written supervisory procedures statement highlighting the steps which shall be taken to implement the firm-wide policy. These materials are also distributed to all associated persons and other employees of Firm, are signed, dated, and filed with the insider trading compliance materials. There are provisions adopted for (1) restricting access to files, (2) providing continuing education, (3) restricting and/or monitoring trading on those securities of which Firm's employees may have non-public information, (4) requiring all of the Firm's employees to conduct their trading through a specified broker or reporting all transactions promptly to Firm, and (5) monitoring the securities trading of the firm and its employees and associated persons.

Brokerage Practices

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 12

The Firm will generally seek “best execution” in light of the circumstances involved in transactions. In evaluating a broker’s or dealer’s ability to provide “best execution,” the Firm may consider, among other factors; historical net prices (after commissions or other transaction-related compensation) will be a principal factor, but the Firm may also consider, among other factors: the execution, clearance, error resolution and settlement capabilities of the broker or dealer generally and in connection with securities of the type to be bought or sold; the broker or dealer’s willingness to commit capital; the broker or dealer’s reliability and financial stability; the size of the transaction; and the market for the security. The Firm will not obligate itself to obtain the lowest commission or best net price for an account on any particular transaction.

The Firm performs 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 the Firm, some of which accounts may have similar investment objectives. Although such concurrent authorizations potentially could be either advantageous or disadvantageous to any one or more particular accounts, they will be effected only when the Firm believes that to do so will be in the best interest of the affected accounts. When such concurrent authorizations occur, the objective will be to allocate the executions in a manner that is deemed equitable to the accounts involved.

Some clients may instruct the Firm to use one or more particular brokers or dealers for some of the transactions in their accounts. Clients who may want to direct the Firm to use a particular broker-dealer should understand that their direction may prevent the Firm from aggregating orders with other clients or from effectively negotiating brokerage compensation on their behalf, and they may even prevent the Firm from obtaining the most favorable net price and execution. Thus, in directing brokerage business, those clients may lose possible advantages that nondesignating clients may have and they should consider whether the commission expenses, and execution, clearance, and settlement capabilities, they will obtain through their directions are adequately favorable in comparison to those that otherwise will be attained for clients to justify their direction of their brokerage business.

For some clients, particularly those clients who do not use a custodian, the Firm may recommend a broker. There is no requirement that a client use such broker as the Firm recommends. Such recommendations will take into account a number of factors, some of which are transaction fees, custodial fees charged by the broker for holding securities for the client, commission rates, interest charges on debit balances and interest credits on credit balances, quality of execution, recordkeeping and reporting capabilities, and standard broker research. In recommending a broker, the Firm will attempt to minimize the total cost for all brokerage services paid by the client. However, it may be the case that the recommended broker charges a higher fee for a particular type of service, such as commission rates, than can be obtained from another broker. It may also be the case that the total costs of all services provided by the recommended broker may be higher than can be obtained at another broker if the Firm determines in good faith that such total costs are reasonable in relation to the value of brokerage and research services provided by such broker, viewed in terms of the Firm’s overall responsibilities to the client.

Bardin Financial Services may recommend that clients establish brokerage accounts with the Schwab Institutional division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (Schwab), a registered broker-dealer, Member SIPC/NYSE, Merrill Lynch (ML), a registered broker/dealer, Member SPIC/FINRA, TD Ameritrade (TDA), Division of TD Ameritrade, Inc, a registered broker/dealer, Member FINRA/SIPC/NFA or WEDBUSH Morgan Securities (WB) a registered broker/dealer, Member SPIC/FINRA to maintain custody of clients’ assets and to effect trades of their accounts. Schwab Institutional and TD Ameritrade provide Bardin Financial

Services with access to their institutional trading and operations services, which are typically not available to Schwab or TDA retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisors at no charge to them so long as a total of at least \$10 million of the advisor's clients' account assets are maintained at Schwab Institutional or TD Ameritrade. Schwab Institutional/Merrill/TD Ameritrade/WEDBUSH's services include research, brokerage, custody, access to mutual funds/managers and other investments that are otherwise available only to institutional investors or would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment. Schwab Institutional / Merrill/TD Ameritrade/WEDBUSH also make available to Bardin Financial Services other products and services that benefit Bardin Financial Services but may not benefit its clients' accounts. These include software and other technology that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of Bardin Financial Services fees from its clients' accounts, and assist with back-office support, recordkeeping and client reporting. Many of these services generally may be used to service all or a substantial number of Bardin Financial Services' accounts, including accounts not maintained at Schwab Institutional, Merrill Lynch, TD Ameritrade, or WEDBUSH. They may also provide Bardin Financial Services with other services intended to help Bardin Financial Services manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include consulting, publication and presentations on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, and marketing. In addition, Schwab and/or Merrill and/or TD Ameritrade and/or WEDBUSH may make available, arrange and/or pay for these types of service to Bardin Financial Services by independent third-parties. Schwab Institutional and/or Merrill Lynch and/or TD Ameritrade and/or WEDBUSH may discount or waive fees they would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to Bardin Financial Services. The availability of Bardin Financial Services of the foregoing products and services is not contingent upon Bardin Financial Services committing to Schwab Institutional, Merrill, TD Ameritrade, or WEDBUSH any specific amount of business (assets in custody or trading).

“Soft Dollars”

Generally. The Firm may select a broker or dealer in recognition of the value of various services or products, beyond transaction execution, that a broker-dealer (“broker”) provides where, considering all relevant factors, it believes the broker can provide best execution. The amount of compensation paid to such a broker may be higher than what another, equally capable broker might charge. Selecting a broker in recognition of services or products other than transaction execution is known as paying for those services or products with “soft dollars.” Because many of those services could benefit the Firm, and because the soft dollars used to acquire them will be assets of the Firm's clients, the Firm could be considered to have a conflict of interest in allocating client brokerage business, including an incentive to effect more transactions than it might otherwise do in order to obtain those benefits. The extent of that conflict depends in large part on the nature and uses of the services and products acquired with soft dollars. Where a particular service or product benefits other clients and/or the Firm itself, the firm may allocate the cost among the various persons who receive benefits. The investment management agreements entered into by and between the Firm and its clients generally authorize the Firm to use client soft dollars for a wide range of purposes.

“Research and Brokerage.” The Firm may use soft dollars to acquire a variety of “research” and “brokerage” services and products for which a client would not otherwise be required to pay. A federal statute, Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, recognizes the potential conflict of interest involved in this activity but protects investment managers such as the Firm from claims that it involves a breach of fiduciary duty to advisory clients—even if the brokerage commissions paid are higher than the lowest available—if certain conditions and requirements are met. For these purposes, “research” means services or products used to provide lawful and appropriate assistance to the Firm in making investment decisions for clients. Brokerage services and products are those used to effect securities transactions for clients or to assist in effecting those transactions. To be protected under Section 28(e), the Firm must, among other things, determine that commissions paid are reasonable in light of the value of the brokerage and “research” services and products

acquired. Section 28(e)'s "safe harbor" protects the use of client soft dollars even when the research and brokerage services and products acquired are used in making and implementing investment decisions and transactions for other clients. Notwithstanding this protection, the Firm could be considered to have a conflict of interest when it uses soft dollars in this way because it might otherwise pay cash for those services and products and the Firm may have an incentive to use broker-dealers who provide those products and services more than it otherwise would. The types of "research" the Firm expects to acquire include under the Section 28(e) safe harbor include: reports on or other information about particular companies or industries; economic surveys and analyses; recommendations as to specific securities; financial publications; portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services; computerized news, pricing and order-entry services; analytical software; proxy analysis services and systems, quotation equipment and other computer hardware for use in running software used in investment decision making; and other products or services that may enhance investment decision making. Brokerage services and products (beyond typical execution services) include computer systems and facilities used for such things as communicating orders electronically to executing broker-dealers.

Where a particular service or product that a broker or dealer is willing to provide for soft dollars has not only a "research" application, but is also useful to the Firm for non-"research" purposes, the Firm may allocate the cost of the product or service between its "research" and non-"Research" uses and pay only the "research" portion with soft dollars. The Firm's interest in making such allocations may differ from clients' interests in that the Firm has an incentive to designate as great a portion of the cost as "research" as possible in order to permit payment with soft dollars.

Other Services and Products. Where a client has consented, soft dollars may also be used to acquire services and products that provide benefits to the Firm and that may not qualify as "research" and/or to pay expenses otherwise payable by the Firm. These may include hardware and software used in administrative activities. The Firm may use some clients' soft dollars to pay such expenses and not others'. Using soft dollars for such purposes would not be protected by Section 28(e) and the Firm would have a conflict of interest in doing so, as it would have an incentive to use broker-dealers who provide or pay for products and services for which the Firm would otherwise have to pay cash. Further, if soft dollars are limited, the Firm may have an incentive to cause those expenses to be paid with soft dollars while the clients pay their own expenses (such as custody and recordkeeping) with cash, rather than through "direct brokerage", as discussed below.

Review. The Firm monitors transaction results as orders are executed to evaluate the quality of execution provided by the various brokers and dealers it uses, to determine that compensation rates are competitive and otherwise to evaluate the reasonableness of the compensation paid to those brokers and dealers in light of all the factors described above.

Referrals of Investors and Advisory Clients. In selecting a broker, the Firm may consider a broker's referrals of investors to partnerships sponsored by the Firm or advisory clients to the Firm, the potential for future referrals, and/or a broker-dealer's willingness to pay third-party finders for such referrals. The conflict of interest involved in using soft dollars to pay for these types of services and products and to defray these types of expenses is also not protected by the Section 28(e) "safe harbor."

Procedures. Brokers from which the Firm obtains soft dollar services or products generally establish "credits" based on past brokerage business, which may be used to pay or reimburse the Firm for specified expenses. In some cases a broker may suggest a level of future business that would fully compensate the broker for services or products it provides. The actual transactional business with a broker may be less than the suggested level but can—and often will—exceed that level, and "credits" established may exceed the amounts used to acquire services and products. This may be in part because investment activities generate aggregate commissions in excess of the aggregate suggested by brokers providing services and products. And it may be in part because those brokers may also provide superior execution and may therefore be most appropriate for particular transactions. The Firm may also ask a broker who is executing a transaction to "step out" of a portion of the transaction in favor of a broker who has provided or is willing to provide products or services for soft dollars.

That is, the executing broker will allow a portion of the overall commissions or other compensation to be paid to the soft-dollar broker. This assists the Firm in acquiring products and services with soft dollars while continuing to obtain best execution.

These procedures are generally consistent with the requirements of Section 28(e) when the products or services acquired constitute “research.” However, Section 28(e)’s “safe harbor” is not available where transactions are effected on a principal basis, as most transactions with market makers in over-the-counter securities are, with a markup or markdown paid to the broker-dealer.

Review of Accounts

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 13

For Consultation Clients

Investment advice furnished via hourly consultations or a one-time investment analysis is performed at the specific request of the client.

The level of review is directed by the client but typically includes ensuring that asset allocations and specific securities are within their targeted ranges based on an assessment of the client’s risk tolerance and goals, and advising the client on how to rebalance the portfolio by recommending adjustments to the investments.

For On-Going Investment Supervisory Clients

For accounts that receive on-going investment supervisory services, complete account reviews are performed on a regular basis; the individual holdings are monitored daily. Other triggering factors include: specific requests made by clients; marked increases or decreases in an asset category which would lead to an asset allocation imbalance; notification by the client of a change in the client’s goals, objectives or risk tolerances; and the replacement of a specific investment from an internally researched and approved security list.

The level of review includes ensuring that asset category allocations and specific securities are within their targeted ranges based on an in-depth assessment of the client’s risk tolerance and goals, and rebalancing the portfolio by making adjustments in the investments on a discretionary basis. The service also includes reviews performed directly with the client as often as the client requests.

For Bardin Financial Services, one of five professionals will perform reviews on the accounts. The reviewers are:

Brad Nicholson

Title: Senior Vice President

Function: Financial Planning

Craig D. Van Hulzen

Title: President

Function: Asset allocation, risk assessment and covered call option writing.

Chris Schreur

Title: Senior Vice President

Function: Trading, asset allocation, policy adherence

Nicole Zetouna

Title: Director

Function: Financial Planning, Asset Allocation, Investment Policy

Stefan ten Brink

Title: Managing Director

Function: Risk assessment, equity allocations and covered call option writing.

Clients are responsible to keep Bardin Financial Services informed as to any personal changes in their financial condition. BFS cannot make any material changes to a client's portfolio if it is not informed of a client's particular developments. Clients are reminded to inform BFS of any changes to their financial condition at least quarterly.

Clients that receive investment advice on an hourly consultative basis or one-time investment analysis basis do not receive regular reports on their accounts.

For clients that receive investment supervisory services on a discretionary basis, regular reports that measure portfolio performance will be delivered on a quarterly basis and at the end of each calendar year. In addition, clients receive monthly statements from the account custodian that list all account positions, market values and all activity in the account for the month. The custodian sends transaction confirmations to clients for any and all trades that occur in the client's account(s).

Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 14

Firm has not entered into any solicitation arrangements.

Other than what is described in Item 12, above, there is no additional compensation being received by firm.

Custody

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 15

None.

Investment Discretion

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 16

Generally, the firm's asset management clients give it complete discretion over the selection and amount of securities to be bought or sold for clients (within the parameters established by the advisory agreements) without obtaining any consent or approval of any client.

Voting Client Securities

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 17

The firm does not vote proxy statements on behalf of advisory clients.

Financial Information

Form ADV Part 2A, Item 18

No financial reporting is required since the firm does not receive any fees more than six months in advance.