

Krueger & Catalano Capital Partners, LLC

a Registered Investment Adviser

This wrap fee program brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Krueger & Catalano Capital Partners, LLC (hereinafter “Krueger & Catalano” or the “Firm”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact the Firm at the 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. Krueger & Catalano is a 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, Krueger & Catalano is required to discuss any material changes that have been made to the brochure since the last annual amendment filed on March 4, 2015. Traditionally the Firm has provided clients with a separate wrap brochure for each of its two wrap fee programs. Both wrap fee programs are now described in this Wrap Brochure. While the format and general language of the prior wrap brochures has been overhauled, no substantive changes have been made to the content and disclosures.

Item 3. Table of Contents

Item 1. Cover Page	i
Item 2. Material Changes	ii
Item 3. Table of Contents	iii
Item 4. Services, Fees and Compensation	4
Item 5. Account Requirements and Types of Clients	7
Item 6. Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation	7
Item 7. Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers	12
Item 8. Client Contact with Portfolio Managers	12
Item 9. Additional Information	13

Item 4. Services, Fees and Compensation

Krueger & Catalano is the sponsor and portfolio manager of two wrap fee programs:

1. The Krueger & Catalano Portfolio Management Program ("PMP"); and
2. The Krueger & Catalano Curbstone Group Portfolio Management Program ("CGPMP").

This Wrap Brochure describes the business of Krueger & Catalano as it relates to clients receiving services through PMP and/or CGPMP (collectively, the "Programs"). Certain sections also discuss the activities of the Firm's 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 behalf of the Firm and is subject to its supervision or control.

The Programs are platforms whereby Krueger & Catalano provides clients with investment management services and the execution of their transactions for a single fee. The Programs distinct investment strategies are described in Item 6. To participate in either of the Programs, clients must:

1. Enter into a written agreement with Krueger & Catalano setting forth the relevant terms and conditions of the advisory relationship (the "Agreement").
2. Open a new securities brokerage account and complete a new account agreement with Fidelity Institutional Wealth Services ("Fidelity") for PMP, Pershing Advisor Solutions LLC ("Pershing") for CGPMP or another broker-dealer Krueger & Catalano approves under the Programs (collectively "Financial Institutions").

Investment Advisory Process

Krueger & Catalano 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. Krueger & Catalano tailors its investment advice to meet the needs of its clients and continuously seeks to ensure that client portfolios are managed in a manner consistent with their specific investment profiles. Clients are advised to promptly notify Krueger & Catalano 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 Krueger & Catalano 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.

Fees for Participation in the Programs

Annual Management Fees

For participants in the Programs, the Firm charges an annual fee based upon a percentage of the market value of the assets managed by the Firm. The annual fee includes all commissions and/or transactions

fees which otherwise would be incurred by the client. For assets invested in PMP, the fee varies between 50 and 250 basis points (0.50% – 2.50%), depending upon the size and type of assets in a client's account. For assets invested in CGPMP, the fee varies between 100 and 150 basis points (1.00% – 1.50%), depending upon the size and type of assets in a client's account. These fees are payable quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of the assets in the account as valued by the custodian on the last business day of the previous quarter.

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

CGPMP Performance Fees

The Firm may also charge a performance-based fee to qualified clients invested in CGPMP. Under this arrangement, Krueger & Catalano charges clients a fee based upon the performance of their accounts invested in CGPMP, in addition to the annual management fee set forth above.

The Firm accrues a quarterly performance fee on each account's quarterly net profit. Net profit is defined as net realized and unrealized gains less management fees. Net realized and unrealized gains consist of capital gains and losses, distributions, return of capital, ordinary income and losses.

The performance-based fee of 15% per year is paid quarterly in arrears. This fee is calculated anew at the beginning of each calendar quarter, so performance fees accrued first quarter will be based on performance for that quarter only. Such fees for the following three quarters will have a "high-water mark," such that any loss from the prior quarter must be "made up" before the performance fee is accrued for the current quarter. The "high-water mark" may be reset on an annual basis.

Fee Discretion

Krueger & Catalano, 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

In addition to the fees paid to the Firm, clients may also incur certain charges imposed by other third parties. These additional charges may include charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or ETF in a client's account, as disclosed in each fund's prospectus, deferred sales charges, broker-dealer commissions on bond transactions (i.e., markups/markdowns), charges for cross transactions, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.

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The Firm may also charge an initial set-up fee for accounts requiring extensive liquidation and repositioning. The fee is determined on an account-by-account basis and is agreed upon in advance. Additionally, if a client is terminating the Agreement and requires that all assets be liquidated prior to transferring out, the client will be assessed a fee to cover the cost of this liquidation. Alternatively, the Firm may first offset any refundable portion of a management fee against such liquidation costs.

Fee Debit

Clients generally provide Krueger & Catalano with the authority to directly debit their accounts for payment of the Firm's 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 Krueger & Catalano.

Account Additions and Withdrawals

Clients may make additions to and withdrawals from their account at any time, subject to Krueger & Catalano'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 Krueger & Catalano, subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. However, Krueger & Catalano designs its portfolios as long-term investments and the withdrawal of assets may impair the achievement of a client's investment objectives. Krueger & Catalano 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.

Fee Comparison

As referenced above, a portion of the fees paid to the Firm are used to cover the securities brokerage commissions and transactional costs attributable to the management of its clients' portfolios. Services provided through the Programs may cost clients more or less than purchasing these services separately. The number of transactions made in clients' accounts, as well as the commissions charged for each transaction, determines the relative cost of the Programs versus paying for execution on a per transaction basis and paying a separate fee for advisory services. Since the Firm will pay the transaction/executions costs associated with equities transactions, there is a conflict of interest because the Firm has a disincentive to trade securities. Fees paid for the Programs may be higher or lower than fees charged by other sponsors of comparable investment advisory programs.

Compensation for Recommending the Program

Krueger & Catalano has no internal arrangements in place whereby persons recommending the Programs are entitled to receive additional compensation as a result of clients' participation in the Programs.

Item 5. Account Requirements and Types of Clients

Krueger & Catalano provides its services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and business entities.

Minimum Portfolio Size

As a condition for opening and maintaining an investment management relationship with Krueger & Catalano, the Firm generally imposes a minimum portfolio size of \$250,000 for PMP and \$300,000 for CGPMP.

Krueger & Catalano may aggregate the accounts of related clients to meet the minimum portfolio size. In addition, the Firm, in its sole discretion, may accept clients with smaller portfolios based upon certain criteria, such as anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, related accounts, pre-existing client relationships, account retention and *pro bono* activities. Krueger & Catalano only accepts clients with less than the minimum portfolio size if, in the sole opinion of the Firm, the smaller portfolio size will not result in a substantial increase of investment risk beyond the client's identified risk tolerance.

Item 6. Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

Krueger & Catalano is both the sponsor and sole portfolio manager of the Programs.

Methods of Analysis

Krueger & Catalano generally analyzes investments for the Programs using fundamental and technical methods of analysis.

Fundamental analysis involves an evaluation of the fundamental financial condition and competitive position of a particular fund or issuer. For Krueger & Catalano, 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. A substantial risk in relying upon fundamental analysis is that while the overall health and position of a company may be good, evolving market 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 Krueger & Catalano will be able to accurately predict such a reoccurrence.

Investment Strategies, in General

The Firm's investment strategies and advice offered under the Programs varies depending upon each client's specific financial situation. As such, Krueger & Catalano determines investments and allocations based upon clients' predefined objectives, risk tolerance, time horizon, financial horizon, financial information, liquidity needs, and various other suitability factors. Client restrictions and guidelines may also affect the composition of client portfolios. The Firm's strategies and investments purchased under the Program may have unique and significant tax implications. However, unless the Firm agrees otherwise, and in writing, tax efficiency is not a primary consideration in the management of clients' assets. The Firm strongly recommends that clients continuously consult with a tax professional prior to and throughout the investing of their assets.

The Programs' investment strategies may also involve buying and selling securities frequently in an effort to capture significant market gains and avoid significant losses during a volatile market. However, clients are advised that frequent trading can negatively affect investment performance. The Firm may also utilize margin when managing accounts.

Investment Strategy of PMP

In PMP, Krueger & Catalano primarily allocates client assets among various individual equity securities and municipal and government bonds, in accordance with the investment objectives of individual clients.

The primary equity investment strategy used on client accounts is a traditional long only, with stocks allocated amongst different industry sectors. Client portfolios typically consist of equities only, a combination of equities and bonds, or bonds only. Krueger & Catalano is always looking for new ideas for investments and may add to portfolio positions at different times based on cash available in accounts. Although not recommended by Krueger & Catalano, clients may be permitted to transfer a limited number of securities "in kind" and continue holding such securities at their own risk.

Management of CGPMP

In CGPMP, the Firm utilizes an income generating value investment strategy focused on the energy, materials and agriculture sectors. Krueger & Catalano primarily allocates client assets among various individual equity securities, municipal and government bonds, mutual funds, and options, in accordance with the investment objectives of individual clients.

A portion of the portfolio is focused entirely on investments in energy publicly traded partnerships, also known as master limited partnerships (“MLPs”). The other portion of the portfolio is a combination of (1) long value investments in the energy, materials and agriculture sectors (2) selling put and call options around those positions, and (3) buying protective puts and put spreads on the above sectors and on the broader markets.

Risks of Loss

General Risk of Loss

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

Market Risks

The profitability of a significant portion of Krueger & Catalano’s recommendations may depend to a great extent upon correctly assessing the future course of price movements of stocks and bonds. There can be no assurance that Krueger & Catalano 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

Krueger & Catalano recommends 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 other offering 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 are held.

Management Through Similarly Managed "Model" Accounts

Krueger & Catalano manages certain accounts 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. 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 Krueger & Catalano if they experience a change in their financial situation or if they want to impose reasonable restrictions on the management of their accounts.

Use of Margin

While the use of margin borrowing can substantially improve returns, it may also increase overall portfolio risk. Margin transactions are generally effected using capital borrowed from a *Financial Institution*, which is secured by a client's holdings. Under certain circumstances, a lending *Financial Institution* may demand an increase in the underlying collateral. If the client is unable to provide the additional collateral, the *Financial Institution* may liquidate account assets to satisfy the client's outstanding obligations, which could have extremely adverse consequences. In addition, fluctuations in the amount of a client's borrowings and the corresponding interest rates may have a significant effect on the profitability and stability of a client's portfolio.

Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

As disclosed in Item 4, Krueger & Catalano may provide services to qualified clients through CGPMP for a fee based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client's account (i.e. a performance fee). The Firm manages accounts that are charged performance-based fees while at the same time managing accounts (perhaps with similar investment objectives) that are not charged performance-based fees. This practice is referred to as "side-by-side management". As described below, these arrangements create certain conflicts of interest.

Performance-based fees may create an incentive for the Firm to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case absent a performance fee arrangement. In order to address this potential conflict of interest, the Firm periodically reviews clients' accounts to ensure that investments are suitable and that the accounts are being managed according to each client's investment objectives and risk tolerance. Performance-based fees may also create an incentive for the Firm to overvalue investments which lack a market quotation. In order to address such a conflict, the Firm has policies and procedures that require it to "fairly value" any investments which do not have a readily ascertainable value.

Side-by-side management might provide an incentive for the Firm to favor performance-based fee accounts. For example, the Firm may have an incentive to allocate limited investment opportunities to clients paying performance-based fees. To address this conflict of interest, the Firm has policies and procedures requiring it to fairly allocate investment opportunities (assuming they are suitable) amongst all clients, regardless of the client's fee structure.

Voting Client Securities

Krueger & Catalano may vote client securities (proxies) on behalf of its clients. When Krueger & Catalano accepts such responsibility, it will only cast proxy votes in a manner consistent with the best interest of its clients. Absent special circumstances, which are fully- described in Krueger & Catalano's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures, all proxies will be voted consistent with guidelines established and described in Krueger & Catalano's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures, as they may be amended from time-to-time. Clients may contact Krueger & Catalano to request information about how Krueger & Catalano voted proxies for that client's securities or to get a copy of Krueger & Catalano's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures. A brief summary of Krueger & Catalano's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures is as follows:

- Krueger & Catalano has formed a Proxy Voting Committee that will be responsible for monitoring corporate actions, making voting decisions in the best interest of clients and ensuring that proxies are submitted in a timely manner.
- The Proxy Voting Committee will generally vote proxies according to Krueger & Catalano's then current Proxy Voting Guidelines.
- Although the Proxy Voting Guidelines are followed as a general policy, certain issues are considered on a case-by-case basis based on the relevant facts and circumstances. Since corporate governance issues are diverse and continually evolving, Krueger & Catalano devotes an appropriate amount of time and resources to monitor these changes.
- Clients cannot direct Krueger & Catalano's vote on a particular solicitation but can revoke Krueger & Catalano's authority to vote proxies.

In situations where there may be a conflict of interest in the voting of proxies due to business or personal relationships that Krueger & Catalano maintains with persons having an interest in the outcome of certain votes, Krueger & Catalano takes appropriate steps to ensure that its proxy voting decisions are made in the best interest of its clients and are not the product of such conflict.

Item 7. Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers

In this Item, Krueger & Catalano is required to describe the information about clients that the Firm communicates to the clients' portfolio managers. As the Programs' sole portfolio manager, Krueger & Catalano has no disclosures to make pursuant to this Item.

Item 8. Client Contact with Portfolio Managers

In this Item, Krueger & Catalano is required to explain any restrictions placed on clients' ability to contact and consult their portfolio managers. As the Programs' sole portfolio manager, there are no restrictions on a client's ability to contact and consult with Krueger & Catalano.

Item 9. Additional Information

Disciplinary Information

Krueger & Catalano 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.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Related General Partner

The Firm is under common control and ownership with Krueger & Catalano Partners, LP, the general partner of K&C Curbstone Partners, LP (the "Fund"). Krueger & Catalano provides investment management services to the Fund.

Receipt of Insurance Commission

Certain of Krueger & Catalano's Supervised Persons, in their individual capacities, are also licensed insurance agents and will earn commission-based compensation for selling insurance products. Insurance commissions earned by these individuals are separate and in addition to fees received by the Firm. This creates a conflict of interest as Supervised Persons who are licensed insurance agents have an incentive to recommend insurance products to clients for the purpose of generating commissions. Krueger & Catalano has procedures in place to ensure that any recommendations made by such Supervised Persons are in the clients' best interest. In addition, clients are advised that they are under no obligation to purchase insurance products through any Supervised Persons and may use insurance agents of their choosing.

Code of Ethics

Krueger & Catalano 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. Krueger & Catalano'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 securities ahead of clients in order to take advantage of pending orders.

The Code of Ethics also requires of the Firm's personnel to report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments (e.g., initial public offerings, limited offerings). However, Krueger & Catalano personnel 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 Supervised 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.

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When the Firm is engaging in or considering a transaction in any security on behalf of a client, no Supervised Persons may knowingly effect for themselves or for their immediate family a transaction in that security unless:

- the transaction has been completed;
- the transaction for the A Supervised Persons is completed as part of a batch trade 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 Krueger & Catalano to request a copy of its Code of Ethics.

Interest in Client Transactions

The Firm may recommend certain clients invest in the Fund. This practice creates a conflict of interest because the Firm, Supervised Persons and Krueger & Catalano Partners, LP are investors in the Fund and or receive advisory and/or performance fees from the Fund.

Review of Accounts

Krueger & Catalano monitors clients' portfolios as part of an ongoing process while regular account reviews are conducted on at least a quarterly basis. Such reviews are conducted by one of Krueger & Catalano's investment adviser representatives. Clients are encouraged to discuss their needs, goals and objectives with Krueger & Catalano and to keep Krueger & Catalano informed of any changes thereto. The Firm contacts 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.

Clients are provided with transaction confirmation notices and regular summary account statements directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied.

Client Referrals

The Firm may compensate unaffiliated solicitors for client referrals in accordance with the requirements of the SEC and any corresponding state securities laws. In particular, solicitors provide prospective clients with a copy of Krueger & Catalano's disclosure and/or wrap brochures and a copy of the solicitor's disclosure statement containing the terms and conditions of the solicitation arrangement, including compensation. Any such referral fee is paid solely from Krueger & Catalano's management fees and does not result in any additional charge to the client.

Receipt of Economic Benefit

Krueger & Catalano may receive from Pershing and Fidelity, without cost to Krueger & Catalano, computer software and related systems support, which allow Krueger & Catalano to better monitor client accounts maintained at those Financial Institutions. Krueger & Catalano may receive the software and related support without cost because Krueger & Catalano renders investment management services to clients that maintain assets at Pershing and Fidelity.

Additionally, Krueger & Catalano may receive the following benefits from Pershing and/or Fidelity: receipt of duplicate client confirmations and bundled duplicate statements; access to a trading desk; access to block trading which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts; access to an electronic communication network for client order entry and account information; and receive travel, meals, entertainment, and admission to educational or due diligence programs.

These economic benefits are not provided in connection with securities transactions of clients (i.e., not “soft dollars”). The software and related systems support may benefit Krueger & Catalano, but not its clients directly. In fulfilling its duties to its clients, Krueger & Catalano endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that Krueger & Catalano’s receipt of economic benefits from Pershing and Fidelity creates a conflict of interest since these benefits may influence Krueger & Catalano’s choice of Financial Institutions over those that do not furnish similar software, systems support or services.

Financial Information

Krueger & Catalano 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 of services rendered;
- 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.

Krueger & Catalano Capital Partners

Prepared by:



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