

ADV PART 2A
FIRM BROCHURE



LANAVA INVESTMENT PLANNING

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The ADV Part 2, also known as our Firm Brochure, provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies, LLC, doing business as Lanava Investment Planning ("Lanava"). LNTAS also does business as Laird Norton Wealth Management.

Lanava is an automated investment advisory service of Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies, LLC ("LNTAS"), which is an SEC-registered investment adviser. This service began in the 3rd quarter of 2017. Please also consult the Form ADV Part 2A of Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies, LLC.

For any questions regarding the content of this Brochure, please contact us at 206-464-5100. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any state securities authority.

2. MATERIAL CHANGES SINCE LAST ANNUAL UPDATE TO THIS BROCHURE

Lanava will update this ADV Part 2A Brochure on an annual basis, or more frequently if there have been material changes in the interim. Since the initial filing of this Brochure in October 2017, there have been no material changes.

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4. ADVISORY BUSINESS

Lanava is an online automated investment advisory service offered by Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies. Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies was first registered with the SEC in 1995 as Tyee Asset Strategies, Inc. The firm was acquired by Laird Norton Trust Company in 2001 and the name was changed to Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies, LLC in 2004. Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies is wholly owned by Laird Norton Trust Company, a state of Washington trust company. The Trust Company is owned, ultimately, by the Laird Norton Company and its family member shareholders. Collectively, Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies and Laird Norton Trust Company do business as Laird Norton Wealth Management.

Lanava offers investment advisory services to individuals and families. Through the Lanava program, a client can purchase various mutual funds and other investment funds in a model portfolio which is based on the client's stated risk tolerance and investment goals. Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies acts as a non-discretionary investment advisor for clients of Lanava. This online service provides do-it-yourself tools and resources, supplemented by optional telephone and email consultation with Lanava's licensed professionals, to establish risk-based investment portfolios for financial planning.

Lanava has partnered with TD Ameritrade to act as custodian for Lanava accounts, and Envestnet Asset Management, Inc. (“Envestnet”) to provide and maintain the service’s website, applications and proprietary algorithms for portfolio creation. Envestnet will periodically rebalance the client portfolios based on these algorithms.

As of December 31, 2017, Lanava managed \$104,459 on a non-discretionary basis.

5. FEES AND COMPENSATION

Clients of Lanava will be charged a fee based on the month end balance of the client’s investment portfolio during the previous period. These fees are due monthly in advance. Fees for the calendar month in which a Lanava account is first opened and for the month in which a Lanava account is terminated shall be appropriately pro-rated based on the number of calendar days in the partial month, and the remainder of prepaid fees shall be refunded to the client. The minimum amount to invest in the Lanava ETF models is \$25,000; the minimum investment to invest in the active and socially responsible models is \$50,000.

This fee schedule covers Lanava’s fees only. Expenses and management fees charged by the managers of the mutual funds, ETFs and other investments in a Lanava portfolio are additional, as are custody fees charged by the Lanava custodian, TD Ameritrade.

<u>Market Value of Account Portfolio</u>	<u>Annual Rate</u>
First \$0 - \$500,000	0.8900%
Next \$500,000 - \$1,000,000	0.7900%
More than \$1,000,000	0.6900%

6. PERFORMANCE FEES AND SIDE BY SIDE MANAGEMENT

Lanava does not charge any fee based on the performance of clients’ accounts. Of course, a fee based on a percentage of the market value of an investment portfolio will increase or decrease as the market value changes over time.

7. TYPES OF CLIENTS

Lanava provides investment advisory services to individuals and families who have at a minimum \$25,000 to invest in the program.

8. METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

ASSET ALLOCATION STRATEGY

Lanava uses Envestnet to provide and maintain the Lanava website, applications and proprietary algorithms through which client portfolios are created. The investment portfolios available for selection were selected by Lanava and are created and managed by Envestnet. Please see the Envestnet Form ADV Part 2 for additional information.

Lanava offers several different investment models. A six-step process is run annually using statistically advanced techniques to combine information coming from theory, data, forecasts by recognized economic analysts, and Envestnet’s own views into overall estimates of the capital market assumptions which are the basic inputs into portfolio modeling. The assumptions

include: expected returns, standard deviations, and correlations for each asset class. These inputs are then used to create portfolios at various risk levels using a mean/variance optimization (MVO) approach.

The models presented to a client for selection are chosen based on the results of the questionnaire completed during the account opening process. The investment portfolio models are created, will be managed, and may be periodically rebalanced or otherwise modified by, Envestnet. Lanava offers three investment portfolio models to choose from: Passive Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) portfolio, Actively Managed Mutual Fund portfolio, and Socially Responsible Investing (SRI) Impact portfolio. Based on the results of client risk tolerance questionnaire, a client will also select a risk model within their chosen portfolio: aggressive, growth, moderate growth, moderate, conservative growth, conservative, or capital preservation. A description of these models follows:

Passive Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) Portfolios

- *Capital Preservation ETF Portfolio -*

The *Capital Preservation ETF Portfolio* seeks to provide principal protection by investing primarily in fixed-income securities (bonds). This strategy is designed for investors with little or no tolerance for principal volatility and who are willing to accept lower returns in exchange for increased stability.

Passive Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) management is the lowest-cost investment option. Because the fund manager is trying to match, instead of outperform, the returns of the market through assembling a portfolio of securities that closely mirror the companies on an index (such as the S & P 500) they incur minimal management costs. ETFs are also tax efficient because they trade their holdings less than actively managed funds, which creates fewer taxable events. With an ETF portfolio, you will generally only incur taxes if and when you sell the shares.

- *Conservative ETF Portfolio –*

The *Conservative ETF Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio stability and income generation with modest portfolio appreciation by investing primarily in fixed-income securities (bonds). This strategy is designed for investors with a need for regular income in the form of dividends and interest, as well as some desire for modest growth from the stock portion of their portfolio. Passive Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) management is the lowest-cost investment option. Because the fund manager is trying to match, instead of outperform, the returns of the market through assembling a portfolio of securities that closely mirror the companies on an index

(such as the S & P 500) they incur minimal management costs. ETFs are also tax efficient because they trade their holdings less than actively managed funds, which creates fewer taxable events. With an ETF portfolio, you will generally only incur taxes if and when you sell the shares.

- *Conservative Growth ETF Portfolio -*

The *Conservative Growth ETF Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio growth and income generation by investing in a combination of both equity (stocks) and fixed-income securities (bonds) in equal weights. This strategy is designed for investors who desire capital appreciation balanced with income and portfolio stability.

Passive Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) management is the lowest-cost investment option. Because the fund manager is trying to match, instead of outperform, the returns of the market through assembling a portfolio of securities that closely mirror the companies on an index (such as the S & P 500) they incur minimal management costs. ETFs are also tax efficient because they trade their holdings less than actively managed funds, which creates fewer taxable events. With an ETF portfolio, you will generally only incur taxes if and when you sell the shares.

- *Moderate ETF Portfolio -*

The *Moderate ETF Portfolio* includes both equity (stocks) and fixed-income securities (bonds), with a greater weighting to equities. It is designed for investors with a need for both portfolio appreciation and income generation. Investors should have a mid- to long-term investment time horizon and be willing to take on some risk in pursuit of better returns.

Passive Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) management is the lowest-cost investment option. Because the fund manager is trying to match, instead of outperform, the returns of the market through assembling a portfolio of securities that closely mirror the companies on an index (such as the S & P 500) they incur minimal management costs. ETFs are also tax efficient because they trade their holdings less than actively managed funds, which creates fewer taxable events. With an ETF portfolio, you will generally only incur taxes if and when you sell the shares.

- *Moderate Growth ETF Portfolio -*

The *Moderate Growth ETF Portfolio* is heavily weighted to equity securities (stocks) with a modest investment in fixed-income securities (bonds) for portfolio diversification. It is designed for investors with a desire for portfolio appreciation with modest income generation as a secondary objective. Investors should have a long-term investment time horizon and be willing to take on risk in pursuit of better returns.

Passive Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) management is the lowest-cost investment option. Because the fund manager is trying to match, instead of outperform, the returns of the market through assembling a portfolio of securities that closely mirror the companies on an index (such as the S & P 500) they incur minimal management costs. ETFs are also tax efficient because they trade their holdings less than actively managed funds, which creates fewer taxable events. With an ETF portfolio, you will generally only incur taxes if and when you sell the shares.

- *Growth ETF Portfolio –*

The *Growth ETF Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities (stocks). Only a small percentage of the portfolio is invested in fixed income securities

(bonds) for diversification purposes. This strategy is designed for investors with a relatively long-term investment time horizon as well as the temperament and resources to withstand market volatility.

Passive Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) management is the lowest-cost investment option. Because the fund manager is trying to match, instead of outperform, the returns of the market through assembling a portfolio of securities that closely mirror the companies on an index (such as the S & P 500) they incur minimal management costs. ETFs are also tax efficient because they trade their holdings less than actively managed funds, which creates fewer taxable events. With an ETF portfolio, you will generally only incur taxes if and when you sell the shares.

- *Aggressive ETF Portfolio –*

The *Aggressive ETF Portfolio* seeks to provide above-average returns by being fully invested in equity securities (stocks). This portfolio is designed for investors who want to maximize capital appreciation over a long-term investment horizon, and have the temperament and resources to withstand the volatility inherent in equity investing.

Passive Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) management is the lowest-cost investment option. Because the fund manager is trying to match, instead of outperform, the returns of the market through assembling a portfolio of securities that closely mirror the companies on an index (such as the S & P 500) they incur minimal management costs. ETFs are also tax efficient because they trade their holdings less than actively managed funds, which creates fewer taxable events. With an ETF portfolio, you will generally only incur taxes if and when you sell the shares.

Actively Managed Mutual Fund Portfolios

- *Capital Preservation Active Mutual Fund Portfolio -*

The *Capital Preservation Active Mutual Fund Portfolio* seeks to provide principal protection by investing primarily in fixed-income securities (bonds). This strategy is designed for investors with little or no tolerance for principal volatility and who are willing to accept lower returns in exchange for increased stability.

Active mutual fund managers make proactive trading decisions in order to maximize returns and outperform the market. Active mutual funds have slightly higher fees than passive funds.

- *Conservative Active Mutual Fund Portfolio –*

The *Conservative Active Mutual Fund Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio stability and income generation with modest portfolio appreciation by investing primarily in fixed-income securities (bonds). This strategy is designed for investors with a need for regular income in the form of dividends and interest, as well as some desire for modest growth from the stock portion of their portfolio.

Active mutual fund managers make proactive trading decisions in order to maximize returns and outperform the market. Active mutual funds have slightly higher fees than passive funds.

- *Conservative Growth Active Mutual Fund Portfolio -*

The *Conservative Growth Active Mutual Fund Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio growth and income generation by investing in a combination of both equity (stocks) and fixed-income

securities (bonds) in equal weights. This strategy is designed for investors who desire capital appreciation balanced with income and portfolio stability.

Active mutual fund managers make proactive trading decisions in order to maximize returns and outperform the market. Active mutual funds have slightly higher fees than passive funds.

- *Moderate Active Mutual Fund Portfolio -*

The *Moderate Active Mutual Fund Portfolio* includes both equity (stocks) and fixed-income securities (bonds), with a greater weighting to equities. It is designed for investors with a need for both portfolio appreciation and income generation. Investors should have a mid- to long-term investment time horizon and be willing to take on some risk in pursuit of better returns.

Active mutual fund managers make proactive trading decisions in order to maximize returns and outperform the market. Active mutual funds have slightly higher fees than passive funds.

- *Moderate Growth Active Mutual Fund Portfolio -*

The *Moderate Growth Active Mutual Fund Portfolio* is heavily weighted to equity securities (stocks) with a modest investment in fixed-income securities (bonds) for portfolio diversification. It is designed for investors with a desire for portfolio appreciation with modest income generation as a secondary objective. Investors should have a long-term investment time horizon and be willing to take on risk in pursuit of better returns.

Active mutual fund managers make proactive trading decisions in order to maximize returns and outperform the market. Active mutual funds have slightly higher fees than passive funds.

- *Growth Active Mutual Fund Portfolio –*

The *Growth Active Mutual Fund Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities (stocks). Only a small percentage of the portfolio is invested in fixed income securities (bonds) for diversification purposes. This strategy is designed for investors with a relatively long-term investment time horizon as well as the temperament and resources to withstand market volatility. Active mutual fund managers make proactive trading decisions in order to maximize returns and outperform the market. Active mutual funds have slightly higher fees than passive funds.

- *Aggressive Active Mutual Fund Portfolio –*

The *Aggressive Active Mutual Fund Portfolio* seeks to provide above-average returns by being fully invested in equity securities (stocks). This portfolio is designed for investors who want to maximize capital appreciation over a long-term investment horizon, and have the temperament and resources to withstand the volatility inherent in equity investing.

Active mutual fund managers make proactive trading decisions in order to maximize returns and outperform the market. Active mutual funds have slightly higher fees than passive funds.

Socially Responsible Investing (SRI) Impact Portfolios

■ *Capital Preservation Impact Portfolio -*

The *Capital Preservation Impact Portfolio* seeks to provide principal protection by investing primarily fixed-income securities (bonds) that are Impact or Socially Responsible Investments (SRI). This strategy is designed for investors with little or no tolerance for principal volatility and who are willing to accept lower returns in exchange for increased stability.

SRI or Impact fund managers typically avoid companies that produce or sell addictive substances (like alcohol, gambling and tobacco) and seek out companies engaged in social justice, environmental sustainability and alternative energy/clean technology efforts. They prioritize clean business practices over financial performance, which can impact the portfolio's returns. The portfolio may utilize a combination of passive mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and actively managed mutual funds to balance low fees with the benefits of active management.

■ *Conservative Impact Portfolio –*

The *Conservative Impact Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio stability and income generation with modest portfolio appreciation by investing primarily in fixed-income securities (bonds) that are Impact or Socially Responsible Investments (SRI). This strategy is designed for investors with a need for regular income in the form of dividends and interest, as well as some desire for modest growth from the stock portion of their portfolio.

SRI or Impact fund managers typically avoid companies that produce or sell addictive substances (like alcohol, gambling and tobacco) and seek out companies engaged in social justice, environmental sustainability and alternative energy/clean technology efforts. They prioritize clean business practices over financial performance, which can impact the portfolio's returns. The portfolio may utilize a combination of passive mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and actively managed mutual funds to balance low fees with the benefits of active management.

■ *Conservative Growth Impact Portfolio -*

The *Conservative Growth Impact Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio growth and income generation by investing in a combination of both equity (stocks) and fixed-income securities (bonds) that are Impact or Socially Responsible Investments (SRI), in equal weights. This strategy is designed for investors who desire capital appreciation balanced with income and portfolio stability.

SRI or Impact fund managers typically avoid companies that produce or sell addictive substances (like alcohol, gambling and tobacco) and seek out companies engaged in social justice, environmental sustainability and alternative energy/clean technology efforts. They prioritize clean business practices over financial performance, which can impact the portfolio's returns. The portfolio may utilize a combination of passive mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and actively managed mutual funds to balance low fees with the benefits of active management.

- *Moderate Impact Portfolio -*

The *Moderate Impact Portfolio* includes both equity (stocks) and fixed-income securities (bonds) that are Impact or Socially Responsible Investments (SRI), with a greater weighting to equities. It is designed for investors with a need for both portfolio appreciation and income generation. Investors should have a mid- to long-term investment time horizon and be willing to take on some risk in pursuit of better returns.

SRI or Impact fund managers typically avoid companies that produce or sell addictive substances (like alcohol, gambling and tobacco) and seek out companies engaged in social justice, environmental sustainability and alternative energy/clean technology efforts. They prioritize clean business practices over financial performance, which can impact the portfolio's returns. The portfolio may utilize a combination of passive mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and actively managed mutual funds to balance low fees with the benefits of active management.

- *Moderate Growth Impact Portfolio -*

The *Moderate Growth Impact Portfolio* is heavily weighted to equity securities (stocks) with a modest investment in fixed-income securities (bonds) for portfolio diversification using Impact or Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) funds. It is designed for investors with a desire for portfolio appreciation with modest income generation as a secondary objective. Investors should have a long-term investment time horizon and be willing to take on risk in pursuit of better returns.

SRI or Impact fund managers typically avoid companies that produce or sell addictive substances (like alcohol, gambling and tobacco) and seek out companies engaged in social justice, environmental sustainability and alternative energy/clean technology efforts. They prioritize clean business practices over financial performance, which can impact the portfolio's returns. The portfolio may utilize a combination of passive mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and actively managed mutual funds to balance low fees with the benefits of active management.

- *Growth Impact Portfolio –*

The *Growth Impact Portfolio* seeks to provide portfolio appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities (stocks) that are Impact or Socially Responsible Investments (SRI). Only a small percentage of the portfolio is invested in fixed income securities (bonds) for diversification purposes. This strategy is designed for investors with a relatively long-term investment time horizon as well as the temperament and resources to withstand market volatility.

SRI or Impact fund managers typically avoid companies that produce or sell addictive substances (like alcohol, gambling and tobacco) and seek out companies engaged in social justice, environmental sustainability and alternative energy/clean technology efforts. They prioritize clean business practices over financial performance, which can impact the portfolio's returns. The portfolio may utilize a combination of passive mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and actively managed mutual funds to balance low fees with the benefits of active management.

- *Aggressive Impact Portfolio* –

The *Aggressive Impact Portfolio* seeks to provide above-average returns by being fully invested in equity securities (stocks) that are Impact or Socially Responsible Investments (SRI). This portfolio is designed for investors who want to maximize capital appreciation over a long-term investment horizon, and have the temperament and resources to withstand the volatility inherent in equity investing.

SRI or Impact fund managers typically avoid companies that produce or sell addictive substances (like alcohol, gambling and tobacco) and seek out companies engaged in social justice, environmental sustainability and alternative energy/clean technology efforts. They prioritize clean business practices over financial performance, which can impact the portfolio's returns. The portfolio may utilize a combination of passive mutual funds, exchange-traded funds and actively managed mutual funds to balance low fees with the benefits of active management.

DUE DILIGENCE

Envestnet performs the research and due diligence that drives the evaluation and approval process of investment strategies on the Envestnet platform. Although different investment vehicles demand unique due diligence requirements, all of Envestnet's evaluations and approvals follow a comprehensive process. Envestnet's goal is to identify investment quality by employing comprehensive quantitative and qualitative analysis, sound judgment, and an objective, transparent methodology to deliver a broad list of investment strategies across asset classes, risk tolerances, styles, philosophies, and vehicles.

CLIENT RISK PROFILING

The final piece of the equation is aligning a portfolio solution with a client's specific needs and objectives. Lanava uses Envestnet's risk tolerance questionnaire as a tool to help gauge the relative risk tolerance of their clients as it relates to sensitivity to losses, time-horizons and other factors that impact the evaluation. The Envestnet platform is designed to ensure that the risk tolerance of the client lines up appropriately with the risk score of the proposed investment solution.

PERFORMANCE

The value of investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up. Future returns are not guaranteed and a loss of principal may occur. All investment performance can be affected by changes in the economy and financial markets and the extent and timing of investor participation in securities markets. The value of an investment fund changes as its asset values go up or down. The timing of an investment will also affect performance. International investments involve risk of capital loss from unfavorable fluctuation in currency values, from differences in generally accepted accounting principles, or from economic and/or political instability in other nations.

RISK OF LOSS

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Therefore, you should never assume that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy will be profitable. Investing in securities (including stocks, mutual funds, and bonds, etc.) and pooled vehicles involves risk

of loss. Further, depending on the different types of investments there will be varying degrees of risk. You should be prepared to bear investment loss including loss of original principal.

Because of the inherent risk of loss associated with investing, we are unable to represent, guarantee, or even imply that our services and methods of analysis can or will predict future results, successfully identify market tops or bottoms, or insulate you from losses due to market corrections or declines.

Non-U.S. Investments. Your account may be invested in instruments issued by non-U.S. companies and governments, including those in developing nations and emerging markets. Such investments involve a number of risks not usually associated with investing in securities of U.S. companies or the U.S. government. Those risks include, among other things, trade balances and imbalances and related economic policies, currency exchange rate fluctuations, imposition of exchange control regulation, withholding taxes, limitations on the repatriation of funds or other assets to the U.S., possible nationalization of assets or industries, political difficulties and political instability, any of which could lead to substantial losses.

Extraordinary Events. Global terrorist activity and armed conflicts may negatively affect general economic conditions, including sales, profits and production, and may materially affect prices and/or impair our trading facilities and infrastructure or the trading facilities and infrastructure of the exchanges or markets on which we trade.

Regulatory Developments. The legal, tax and regulatory environment worldwide in the financial industry is evolving, and changes in regulations affecting the financial industry, including Lanava and Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies and the issuers of financial instruments held in your account, may have a material adverse effect on our ability to pursue the investment strategies described above or the value of the instruments held in your account. There has been an increase in scrutiny of the financial industry by governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations. Various national governments have expressed concern regarding the disruptive effects of speculative trading and the need to regulate the financial markets in general. New laws and regulations or actions taken by regulators that restrict our ability to pursue our investment strategies or conduct business with broker-dealers and other counterparties could adversely affect your account.

Exchange Traded Funds. Investing in Exchange Traded Funds offers potential diversification but also has risks. Diversification does not assure better performance and cannot eliminate the risk of investment losses. International investments may involve risk of capital loss from unfavorable fluctuation in currency values, from differences in generally accepted accounting principles, or from economic or political instability in other nations.

Impact Investing. Socially responsible, or impact, investing carries its own risks. An investment portfolio devoted to impact oriented assets may omit certain sectors and have limited diversification. Impact investments in burgeoning sectors or communities may fail to materialize stated goals. Political and currency risk should also be taken into account if such investments are in overseas projects

RISKS SPECIFIC TO LANAVA

The online, automated process used to determine a client's risk tolerance and to assist in selecting an investment model portfolio may not elicit the same information as a face-to-face interview would.

There is no guarantee that your investment objectives or performance goals can be met. The investments in a client's account are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other insurer, carry no bank or government guarantees, and are not a deposit or other obligation of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

Lanava makes no representation or warranty about how the investments in your Account will perform either alone or in comparison to an investment index.

If a client provides false, inaccurate, or incomplete information to Lanava, or fails to update previously provided information that is no longer accurate or complete based on changes in circumstances, the recommendations Lanava provides may not match the client's investment needs. If a material change occurs to a client's goals, financial circumstances, or investment objectives, the client must promptly update the information on Lanava's Website and carefully consider whether the investment model portfolio continues to be appropriate. Updating client information on the Website will not automatically cause any change in the investments in the client account. Only the client can select a different investment portfolio by following the prompts and instructions online at the Website. Lanava will not change investment portfolios on a client's behalf. Lanava's investment portfolio recommendations will not be based on assets or liabilities held outside of the client's account with Lanava.

9. DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

A registered investment advisor is required to disclose all legal or disciplinary events that would be material to the evaluation of it as an investment advisor or regarding the integrity of its management. Neither Lanava nor Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies has a history of any legal or disciplinary events.

10. OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Lanava is a trade name of Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies, LLC, which provides Lanava's investment advisory services on a non-discretionary basis. Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies is wholly owned by Laird Norton Trust Company. Employees perform services for both companies. Employees who provide investment advisory services to Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies clients provide similar services to clients of Laird Norton Trust Company or the beneficiaries of a trust for which the Trust Company serves as trustee. Laird Norton Trust Company serves as custodian only for Trust Company clients' investments. The Trust Company does not act as a qualified custodian for securities managed under investment advisory agreements between Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies/Lanava and its clients. There is a contract between the two companies that allows them to share office space, equipment and

other typical business resources. Additional information about Laird Norton Trust Company may be obtained from the State of Washington, Department of Financial Institutions, Division of Banks: www.dfi.wa.gov/banks.

11. CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OF INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies has adopted a Code of Ethics (the “Code”). Our Code reflects our expectations of appropriate ethical conduct by our employees. The Code provides guidance and specific standards of conduct for situations where violations, inadvertent or otherwise, could occur in the conduct of business. Employees must avoid situations where their personal interests conflict with the interests of the company or our clients. The Code describes

appropriate conduct surrounding gifts, outside employment, fiduciary appointments, political activities and personal investments and trading activities. In addition, the Code prohibits dishonest and fraudulent acts and reaffirms our commitment to client confidentiality. Every employee is required annually to sign a statement acknowledging that he or she agrees to follow the standards set forth in the Code. A copy of our Code of Ethics is available upon request.

Employees of the Company, from time to time, purchase or sell shares for their own accounts of some of the same publicly traded securities which are held in our clients’ accounts. Given the large size of these Companies and the daily trading volume they experience, we do not believe there is a material risk that employees’ personal trades placed at or near the time of client trades would in any way be detrimental to our clients. Our policy prohibits insider trading by any of our employees. The Code is designed to provide that the personal securities transactions, activities, and interests of the employees of Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies will not interfere with making decisions in the best interest of our advisory clients. At the same time our Code allows employees to invest for their own accounts.

Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies has a fiduciary relationship with all of its clients. We honor this duty to put our clients’ interests first and strive to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest.

12. BROKERAGE PRACTICES

Lanava has entered into a contract with TD Ameritrade (“TDA”), a registered broker- dealer, to act as the primary custodian and broker for clients’ securities. Lanava clients sign a separate contract with TDA. TDA provides custody and brokerage services, monthly reporting to clients, and daily electronic reporting to us and our clients (via web based access). Each client maintains one or more separate accounts with TDA for this purpose, and pays TDA directly for its custody and brokerage services. The amount of TDA’s fee is set forth in the contract clients sign with TDA. We believe our selection of TDA as custodian and broker is in the best interests of our clients because of the scope, quality and price of TDA’s services and its integration with Envestnet.

COMPENSATION

Lanava and Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies are independently owned and operated and not affiliated with TDA. We do not receive any commissions, fees or other monetary compensation from TDA. TDA generally does not charge separately for custody of client assets, but is compensated by clients based on a percentage of assets held in a client’s account.

BEST EXECUTION

Lanava uses TDA as the broker for client accounts. In all cases, we attempt to obtain best execution for trades in client accounts. We believe best execution includes not only price, but also account access, reporting and related services provided by the custodian. Third-party investment managers making trades on behalf of our clients are responsible for obtaining best execution for those trades. Please refer to the Form ADV Part 2 brochures for Envestnet and TDA for more information on best execution.

13. REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

In providing recommended investment portfolios for selection through an online, automated process, Lanava acts as a non-discretionary investment advisor—the client's selection of an investment portfolio is their decision. Clients will be able to access the Account via Lanava's

Website, to make deposits and withdrawals and to change the investment portfolio selection. In addition to the ability to track performance online, clients will receive monthly custodial statements, quarterly electronic performance reports and annual tax reports. Clients may elect to make recurring automatic deposits to or withdrawals from the Account.

To facilitate Lanava's provision of investment portfolios to Clients, we license software, tools and services from third-party providers.

Lanava uses Envestnet to provide and maintain the Website, applications and proprietary algorithms through and on the basis of which: (1) Lanava Accounts are opened, accessed and managed by Client; (2) investment portfolios are automatically recommended online in response to information provided by Client; (3) and planning, budgeting and tracking tools are accessed and used. The investment portfolios available for selection by Clients were selected by Lanava and are created and managed by Envestnet. Client agrees that Client will abide by Envestnet's Terms of Use while using Lanava's Services, and that Lanava and its officers, directors, agents and affiliates are third-party beneficiaries of the provisions contained in Envestnet's Terms of Use.

Lanava uses Yodlee, Inc. ("Yodlee"), an affiliate of Envestnet, to provide account aggregation services. If Client uses Lanava's aggregation services, Client agrees that Client will abide by Yodlee's Terms of Use, and that Lanava and its officers, directors, agents and affiliates are third-party beneficiaries of the provisions contained in Yodlee's Terms of Use.

Lanava is not responsible for and cannot guarantee the accuracy of information that we receive when providing account aggregation services. We may not be able to foresee or anticipate technical or other difficulties that may result in failure to obtain data from a client's voluntary use of the aggregation services. Lanava will typically not attempt to refresh the data from accounts more than once a day, and may do so less often due to connectivity issues, access restrictions imposed by other parties, or other reasons. Lanava assumes no responsibility for the timeliness, accuracy, deletion, non-delivery or failure to store any user data, loss of user data, communications or personalization settings. We recommend that clients confirm the accuracy of data regarding accounts other than the Lanava Account through sources independent of Lanava.

14. CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies has the ability to compensate certain non-employee individuals for the referral of clients. These individuals are referred to as “solicitors.” As of the date of this Brochure, Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies does not utilize any solicitors. If we do so in the future, we will have a written contract with the solicitor that specifies the amount of compensation he or she will receive. This compensation would not affect the fees that any client pays to us. Any clients referred to us by a solicitor will be provided with a written disclosure with details of the compensation arrangement between the solicitor and Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies before they sign a contract with us.

15. CUSTODY

TD Ameritrade serves as custodian for Lanava accounts and Lanava clients execute a separate contract directly with them. TD Ameritrade will provide account statements, at least quarterly, directly to clients of Lanava. Clients should carefully review these statements to be certain that they understand them and to be sure the assets and transactions reported are what they expect them to be.

16. INVESTMENT DISCRETION

Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies acts as a non-discretionary investment advisor for clients of Lanava. Once clients create an account with Lanava and complete the associated account questionnaire, they are responsible for selecting and determining which portfolios best match their goals and risk tolerance level. Neither Lanava nor Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies has the authority to obtain control or possession of the assets in a Lanava account.

17. VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Proxies for the mutual funds and exchange traded funds in the client portfolio will be voted by Envestnet. Clients may request information on how they voted specific proxies in their account and may request a copy of their Proxy Voting Policy by contacting Lanava directly.

18. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Laird Norton Tyee Asset Strategies, and its parent company, obtain annual audited financial statements from a nationally recognized third-party accounting firm. We are fully able at all times to meet our contractual commitments.