

**Item 1: Cover Page
Part 2A of Form ADV: Firm Brochure
October 2018**

**Jack Point Advisors, LLC
73 Christmas Tree Lane
Southport, CT 06890
www.JackPointAdvisors.com**

**Firm Contact:
Taylor Baldwin
Chief Compliance Officer**

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Jack Point Advisors, LLC. If clients have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (203) 292-6111. 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 our firm is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov by searching CRD #289426.

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

Item 2: Material Changes

Jack Point Advisors, LLC is required to make clients aware of information that has changed since the last annual update to the Firm Brochure ("Brochure") and that may be important to them. Clients can then determine whether to review the brochure in its entirety or to contact us with questions about the changes.

Since the Firm filed for SEC registration on 10/30/2017, the following changes have been made:

- The firm no longer engages in a solicitor relationship. Please refer to Item 14 for additional information.
- The firm has moved its primary address to 73 Christmas Tree Lane, Southport, CT 06890 we are no longer located at 411 Pequot Avenue, Southport, CT, 06890
- The firm will no longer make adjustments for deposits and withdrawals made during the quarter in excess of \$250,000 for its Portfolio Management clients. For more information please refer to Item 5 of this Brochure.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Item 1: Cover Page	1
Item 2: Material Changes.....	2
Item 3: Table of Contents	3
Item 4: Advisory Business.....	4
Item 5: Fees & Compensation	5
Item 6: Performance-Based Fees & Side-By-Side Management.....	6
Item 7: Types of Clients & Account Requirements	6
Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies & Risk of Loss	6
Item 9: Disciplinary Information.....	8
Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities & Affiliations.....	9
Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions & Personal Trading.....	9
Item 12: Brokerage Practices	10
Item 13: Review of Accounts or Financial Plans.....	12
Item 14: Client Referrals & Other Compensation.....	13
Item 15: Custody.....	13
Item 16: Investment Discretion.....	14
Item 17: Voting Client Securities.....	14
Item 18: Financial Information	14

Item 4: Advisory Business

The Firm is dedicated to providing individuals and other types of clients with a wide array of investment advisory services. The Firm is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Connecticut in 2017 and is owned by James Busterud.

As a fiduciary it is our duty to always act in the client's best interest. This is accomplished in part by knowing the client. The firm primarily provides its services to high net worth individuals. It also serves individuals, foundations, and endowments, pensions, profit sharing plans, charitable organizations and other businesses. The firm provides client focused equity and bond portfolios. The firm typically invests in the public equity and bond markets of the United States. It employs long-only strategies to make its investments. The firm employs fundamental analysis to make its investments. It uses a combination of internal and external research to make its investments.

Types of Advisory Services Offered

Portfolio Management:

As part of our Portfolio Management service, a core equity, bond and equity and bond portfolio will be created for the client. Client accounts will be invested based on investment time horizon, tax sensitivity and risk tolerance. Portfolios are continuously and regularly monitored.

Financial Planning & Consulting:

If requested, our firm will provide standalone financial planning and consulting services. Financial planning services will typically involve preparing a financial plan or rendering a financial consultation for clients based on the client's financial goals and objectives. This planning or consulting may encompass Portfolio Analysis, Investment Planning, Retirement Planning, Estate Planning, Charitable Planning, and Education Planning.

Written financial plans or financial consultations rendered to clients usually include general recommendations for a course of activity or specific actions to be taken by the clients. Implementation of the recommendations will be at the discretion of the client unless the client engages the firm as investment manager. Implementation of the recommendations will be at the discretion of the client unless the client also utilizes our firm's Portfolio Management service.

Tailoring of Advisory Services

The Firm offers individualized investment advice to our Portfolio Management clients. General investment advice will be offered to our Financial Planning & Consulting clients. Each Portfolio Management client has the opportunity to place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio. Restrictions on investments in certain securities or types of securities may not be possible due to the level of difficulty this would entail in managing the account.

Participation in Wrap Fee Programs

The Firm does not offer or sponsor a wrap fee program.

Regulatory Assets Under Management

As of December 2017, the Firm manages \$115,000,000 on a discretionary basis.

Item 5: Fees & Compensation

Compensation for Our Advisory Services

Portfolio Management:

The maximum annual fee charged for this service will not exceed 1.50%. Fees to be assessed will be outlined in the advisory agreement to be signed by the Client. Annualized fees are billed on a pro-rata basis quarterly in advance based on the value of the account(s) on the last day of the previous quarter. Fees will be deducted from client account(s). In rare cases, our firm will agree to directly invoice. As part of this process, Clients understand the following:

- a) The client's independent custodian sends statements at least quarterly showing the market values for each security included in the Assets and all account disbursements, including the amount of the advisory fees paid to our firm;
- b) Clients will provide authorization permitting our firm to be directly paid by these terms. The Firm will send an invoice directly to the custodian; and
- c) If our firm sends a copy of our invoice to the client, the client will be urged to compare the information provided in our statement with those from the qualified custodian.

Financial Planning & Consulting:

The Firm charges on an hourly or flat fee basis for financial planning and consulting services. The total estimated fee, as well as the ultimate fee charged, is based on the scope and complexity of our engagement with the client. The maximum hourly fee to be charged will not exceed \$300. Flat fees will not exceed \$10,000. The Firm requires a retainer of 50% of the ultimate financial planning or consulting fee at the time of signing. The remainder of the fee will be directly billed to the client and due within 30 days of a financial plan being delivered or consultation rendered. The Firm will not require a retainer exceeding \$1,200 when services cannot be rendered within 6 months.

Other Types of Fees & Expenses

Clients will incur transaction fees for trades executed by their chosen custodian, based on a percentage of the dollar amount of assets in the account(s). These transaction fees are separate from our firm's advisory fees and will be disclosed by the chosen custodian. Clients may also pay holdings charges imposed by the chosen custodian for certain investments, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund, index fund, or exchange traded fund, which shall be disclosed in the fund's prospectus (i.e., fund management fees, initial or deferred sales charges, mutual fund sales loads, 12b-1 fees, surrender charges, variable annuity fees, IRA and qualified retirement plan fees, and other fund expenses), mark-ups and mark-downs, spreads paid to market makers, fees for trades executed away from custodian, wire transfer fees and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. The Firm does not receive a portion of these fees.

Termination & Refunds

Either party may terminate the advisory agreement signed with our firm for Portfolio Management services in writing at any time. Upon notice of termination our firm will process a pro-rata refund of the unearned portion of the advisory fees charged in advance at the beginning of the quarter.

Financial Planning & Consulting clients may terminate their agreement at any time before the delivery of a financial plan by providing written notice. For purposes of calculating refunds, all work performed by us up to the point of termination shall be calculated at the hourly fee currently in effect. Clients will receive a pro-rata refund of unearned fees based on the time and effort expended by our firm.

Commissionable Securities Sales

The Firm and representatives do not sell securities for a commission in advisory accounts.

Item 6: Performance-Based Fees & Side-By-Side Management

The Firm does not charge performance-based fees.

Item 7: Types of Clients & Account Requirements

The Firm has the following types of clients:

- Individuals and High Net Worth Individuals;
- Trusts, Estates or Charitable Organizations;
- Corporations, Limited Liability Companies and/or Other Business Types

The Firm does not impose requirements for opening and maintaining accounts or otherwise engaging us.

Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies & Risk of Loss

The following methods of analysis and investment strategies may be utilized in formulating our investment advice and/or managing client assets, provided that such methods and/or strategies are appropriate to the needs of the client and consistent with the client's investment objectives, risk tolerance, and time horizons, among other considerations.

General Risks of Owning Securities

The prices of securities held in client accounts and the income they generate may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world. These include events directly involving the issuers of securities held as underlying assets of mutual funds in a client's account, conditions affecting the general economy, and overall market changes. Other contributing factors include local, regional, or

global political, social, or economic instability and governmental or governmental agency responses to economic conditions. Finally, currency, interest rate, and commodity price fluctuations may also affect security prices and income.

Security Analysis: Security analysis relies on the assumption that the companies whose securities are purchased and/or sold, the rating agencies that review these securities, and other publicly-available sources of information about these securities, are providing accurate and unbiased data. While our firm is alert to indications that data may be incorrect, there is always a risk that our firm's analysis may be compromised by inaccurate or misleading information.

Fundamental Analysis: Fundamental analysis includes the analysis of a business's financial statements (usually to analyze the business's assets, liabilities, and earnings), health, and its competitors and markets. Fundamental analysis is performed on historical and present data, with the goal of making financial forecasts. There are many objectives of the analysis: (a) to compute a company's intrinsic value; (b) to make a projection on its future cash flows and earnings; (c) to evaluate a management's internal business decisions to add shareholder value; (d) to calculate its credit risk; and (e) to assess the competition in the market place.

Long-Term Purchases: The Firm seeks disciplined, long term investments in businesses we determine to be misunderstood in the market place and undervalued.

Asset Classes

Equity Securities: Owning equity securities represents an ownership position in a company. The prices of equity securities fluctuate based on, among other things, events specific to their issuers and the broader market. Investor sentiment, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, impacts the price of equity securities. Investing in smaller companies may pose additional risks as it is often more difficult to value or dispose of small company stocks, more difficult to obtain information about smaller companies, and the prices of their stocks may be more volatile than stocks of larger, more established companies. Clients should have a long-term perspective and, for example, be able to tolerate potential declines in value.

Certain risks relating to equity securities include but are not limited to: (a) Company Risk: When investing in securities there is always a certain level of company or industry specific risk. This is also referred to as "unsystematic risk."; (b) Market Risk: Market risk, also called "systemic risk," is the possibility an investor's portfolio may experience a decline in value due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets.; Legal/Regulatory Risk: Certain investments or the issuers of investments may be affected by changes in state or federal laws or in the prevailing regulatory framework under which the investment instrument or its issuer is regulated. Changes in the regulatory environment or tax laws can affect the performance of certain investments or issuers of those investments and thus, can have a negative impact on the overall performance of such investments.; Operational Risk: Operational risk can be experienced when an issuer of an investment product is unable to carry out the business it has planned to execute. Operational risk can be experienced as a result of human failure, operational inefficiencies, system failures, or the failure of other processes critical to the business operations of the issuer or counter party to the investment.

Debt Securities (Bonds): Issuers use debt securities to borrow money. Generally, issuers pay investors periodic interest and repay the amount borrowed either periodically during the life of the security and/or at maturity. Alternatively, investors can purchase other debt securities, such as zero coupon bonds, which do not pay current interest, but rather are priced at a discount from their face

values and their values accrete over time to face value at maturity. The market prices of debt securities fluctuate depending on such factors as interest rates, credit quality, and maturity. In general, market prices of debt securities decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall.

Certain risks relating to debt securities include, but are not limited to: (a) Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk of default on a debt that arises from a borrower failing to make required payments.; (b) Inflation Risk: also called purchasing power risk, is the chance that the cash flows from an investment won't be worth as much in the future because of changes in purchasing power due to inflation.; (c) Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that arises for bond owners from fluctuating interest rates. How much interest rate risk a bond has depends on how sensitive its price is to interest rate changes in the market. The sensitivity depends on two things: the bond's time to maturity, and the coupon rate of the bond.; (d) Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that a company may be unable to meet short term financial demands. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a security or hard asset to cash without a loss of capital and/or income in the process.

Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs"): An ETF is a type of Investment Company (usually, an open-end fund or unit investment trust) whose primary objective is to achieve the same return as a particular market index. The vast majority of ETFs are designed to track an index, so their performance is close to that of an index mutual fund, but they are not exact duplicates. A tracking error, or the difference between the returns of a fund and the returns of the index, can arise due to differences in composition, management fees, expenses, and handling of dividends.

Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"): REITs primarily invest in real estate or real estate-related loans. Equity REITs own real estate properties, while mortgage REITs hold construction, development and/or long-term mortgage loans. Changes in the value of the underlying property of the trusts, the creditworthiness of the issuer, property taxes, interest rates, tax laws, and regulatory requirements, such as those relating to the environment all can affect the values of REITs. Both types of REITs are dependent upon management skill, the cash flows generated by their holdings, the real estate market in general, and the possibility of failing to qualify for any applicable pass-through tax treatment or failing to maintain any applicable exempt status afforded under relevant laws.

Description of Material, Significant or Unusual Risks

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

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

There are no legal or disciplinary events that are material to the evaluation of the firm's advisory business or the integrity of our management.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities & Affiliations

Representatives of our firm are insurance agents. They will not, however, be offering insurance products nor will they receive customary fees as a result of insurance sales.

Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions & Personal Trading

As a fiduciary, it is an investment adviser's responsibility to provide fair and full disclosure of all material facts and to act solely in the best interest of each of our clients at all times. Our fiduciary duty is the underlying principle for the firm's Code of Ethics, which includes procedures for personal securities transaction and insider trading. The Firm requires all representatives to conduct business with the highest level of ethical standards and to comply with all federal and state securities laws at all times. Upon employment with the firm, and at least annually thereafter, all representatives of the firm will acknowledge receipt, understanding and compliance with the firm's Code of Ethics. The Firm and representatives must conduct business in an honest, ethical, and fair manner and avoid all circumstances that might negatively affect or appear to affect our duty of complete loyalty to all clients. This disclosure is provided to give all clients a summary of our Code of Ethics. If a client or a potential client wishes to review our Code of Ethics in its entirety, a copy will be provided promptly upon request.

The Firm recognizes that the personal investment transactions of our representatives demands the application of a Code of Ethics with high standards and requires that all such transactions be carried out in a way that does not endanger the interest of any client. At the same time, the firm also believes that if investment goals are similar for clients and for our representatives, it is logical, and even desirable, that there be common ownership of some securities.

In order to prevent conflicts of interest, the firm has established procedures for transactions effected by our representatives for their personal accounts¹. In order to monitor compliance with our personal trading policy, the firm has pre-clearance requirements and a quarterly securities transaction reporting system for all of our representatives.

Neither the firm nor a related person recommends, buys or sells for client accounts, securities in which the firm or a related person has a material financial interest without prior disclosure to the client.

Related persons of the firm may buy or sell securities and other investments that are also recommended to clients. In order to minimize this conflict of interest, our related persons will place client interests ahead of their own interests and adhere to the firm's Code of Ethics, a copy of which is available upon request.

¹ For purposes of the policy, our associate's personal account generally includes any account (a) in the name of our associate, his/her spouse, his/her minor children or other dependents residing in the same household, (b) for which our associate is a trustee or executor, or (c) which our associate controls, including our client accounts which our associate controls and/or a member of his/her household has a direct or indirect beneficial interest in.

Likewise, related persons of the firm buy or sell securities for themselves at or about the same time they buy or sell the same securities for client accounts. In order to minimize this conflict of interest, our related persons will place client interests ahead of their own interests and adhere to the firm's Code of Ethics, a copy of which is available upon request. Further, our related persons will refrain from buying or selling the same securities prior to buying or selling for our clients in the same day unless included in a block trade.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Selecting a Brokerage Firm

The Firm does not maintain custody of client assets. Client assets must be maintained by a qualified custodian. The Firm seeks to recommend a custodian who will hold client assets and execute transactions on terms that are overall most advantageous when compared to other available providers and their services. The factors considered, among others, are these:

- Timeliness of execution
- Timeliness and accuracy of trade confirmations
- Research services provided
- Ability to provide investment ideas
- Execution facilitation services provided
- Record keeping services provided
- Custody services provided
- Frequency and correction of trading errors
- Ability to access a variety of market venues
- Expertise as it relates to specific securities
- Financial condition
- Business reputation
- Quality of services

With this in consideration, the firm has an arrangement with Pershing Advisor Solutions, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Pershing LLC ("Pershing"), a qualified custodian from whom the firm is independently owned and operated. Pershing offers services to independent investment advisers which includes custody of securities, trade execution, clearance and settlement of transactions. Pershing enables us to obtain many no-load mutual funds without transaction charges and other no-load funds at nominal transaction charges. Pershing does not charge client accounts separately for custodial services. Client accounts will be charged transaction fees, commissions or other fees on trades that are executed or settle into the client's custodial account. Transaction fees are negotiated with Pershing and are generally discounted from customary retail commission rates. This benefits clients because the overall fee paid is often lower than would be otherwise.

Pershing may make certain research and brokerage services available at no additional cost to the firm. Research products and services provided by Pershing may include: research reports on recommendations or other information about particular companies or industries; economic surveys, data and analyses; financial publications; portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services; computerized news and pricing services; quotation equipment for use in running software used in investment decision-making; and other products or services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance by Pershing to the firm in the performance of our investment decision-making

responsibilities. The aforementioned research and brokerage services qualify for the safe harbor exemption defined in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Pershing does not make client brokerage commissions generated by client transactions available for the firm's use. The aforementioned research and brokerage services are used by the firm to manage accounts for which the firm has investment discretion. Without this arrangement, the firm might be compelled to purchase the same or similar services at our own expense.

As part of our fiduciary duty to our clients, the firm will endeavor at all times to put the interests of our clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by the firm or our related persons creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence the firm's choice of Pershing as a custodial recommendation. The Firm examined this potential conflict of interest when the firm chose to recommend Pershing and have determined that the recommendation is in the best interest of the firm's clients and satisfies our fiduciary obligations, including our duty to seek best execution.

Clients may pay a transaction fee or commission to Pershing that is higher than another qualified broker dealer might charge to effect the same transaction where the firm determines in good faith that the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided to the client as a whole.

In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealer's services, including the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. Although the firm will seek competitive rates, to the benefit of all clients, the firm may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for specific client account transactions.

Soft Dollars

The Firm does not receive soft dollars in excess of what is allowed by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The safe harbor research products and services obtained by the firm will generally be used to service all of our clients but not necessarily all at any one particular time.

Client Brokerage Commissions

Pershing does not make client brokerage commissions generated by client transactions available for the firm's use. The Firm does not direct client transactions to a particular broker-dealer in return for soft dollar benefits. The Firm does not receive brokerage from Pershing for client referrals.

Directed Brokerage

In certain instances, clients may seek to limit or restrict our discretionary authority in making the determination of the brokers with whom orders for the purchase or sale of securities are placed for execution, and the commission rates at which such securities transactions are effected. Clients may seek to limit our authority in this area by directing that transactions (or some specified percentage of transactions) be executed through specified brokers in return for portfolio evaluation or other services deemed by the client to be of value. Any such client direction must be in writing (often

through our advisory agreement), and may contain a representation from the client that the arrangement is permissible under its governing laws and documents, if this is relevant.

The Firm provides appropriate disclosure in writing to clients who direct trades to particular brokers, that with respect to their directed trades, they will be treated as if they have retained the investment discretion that the firm otherwise would have in selecting brokers to effect transactions and in negotiating commissions and that such direction may adversely affect our ability to obtain best price and execution. In addition, the firm will inform clients in writing that the trade orders may not be aggregated with other clients' orders and that direction of brokerage may hinder best execution.

Special Considerations for ERISA Clients

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

Client-Directed Brokerage

The Firm allows clients to direct brokerage outside our recommendation. The Firm may be unable to achieve the most favorable execution of client transactions. Client directed brokerage may cost clients more money. For example, in a directed brokerage account, clients may pay higher brokerage commissions because the firm may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs, or clients may receive less favorable prices.

Aggregation of Purchase or Sale

The Firm provides 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, which involve accounts with similar investment objectives. Although such concurrent authorizations potentially could be either advantageous or disadvantageous to any one or more particular accounts, they are affected only when the firm believes that to do so will be in the best interest of the effected accounts. When such concurrent authorizations occur, the objective is to allocate the executions in a manner which is deemed equitable to the accounts involved. In any given situation, the firm attempts to allocate trade executions in the most equitable manner possible, taking into consideration client objectives, current asset allocation and availability of funds using price averaging, proration and consistently non-arbitrary methods of allocation.

Item 13: Review of Accounts or Financial Plans

The firm's management personnel or financial advisors review accounts continuously for their equity and bond portfolios. Further client accounts are reviewed monthly to confirm they are in line with their investment objectives, appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and investment

policies, if applicable. The firm does not provide written reports to clients, unless asked to do so. Verbal reports to clients take place on at least an annual basis when clients are contacted. Among the factors which may trigger an off-cycle review are major market or economic events, the client's life events, requests by the client, etc.

Financial Planning clients do not receive reviews of their written plans unless they take action to schedule a financial consultation with us. The Firm does not provide ongoing services to financial planning clients, but are willing to meet with such clients upon their request to discuss updates to their plans, changes in their circumstances, etc. Financial Planning clients do not receive written or verbal updated reports regarding their financial plans unless they separately engage the firm for a post-financial plan meeting or update to their initial written financial plan.

Item 14: Client Referrals & Other Compensation

Pershing

Except for the arrangements outlined in Item 12 of this brochure, the firm has no additional arrangements to disclose.

Referral Fees

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

Item 15: Custody

The firm does not have custody of client funds or securities. All of the firm's clients receive account statements directly from their qualified custodians at least quarterly upon opening of an account. If the firm decides to also send account statements to clients, such notice and account statements include a legend that recommends that the client compare the account statements received from the qualified custodian with those received from the firm. Clients are encouraged to raise any questions with us about the custody, safety or security of their assets and our custodial recommendations.

The SEC issued a no-action letter ("Letter") with respect to the Rule 206(4)-2 ("Custody Rule") under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act"). The letter provided guidance on the Custody Rule as well as clarified that an adviser who has the power to disburse client funds to a third party under a standing letter of instruction ("SLOA") is deemed to have custody. As such, the firm has adopted the following safeguards in conjunction with our custodian, Pershing:

- The client provides an instruction to the qualified custodian, in writing, that includes the client's signature, the third party's name, and either the third party's address or the third party's account number at a custodian to which the transfer should be directed.
- The client authorizes the investment adviser, in writing, either on the qualified custodian's form or separately, to direct transfers to the third party either on a specified schedule or from time to time.

- The client's qualified custodian performs appropriate verification of the instruction, such as a signature review or other method to verify the client's authorization, and provides a transfer of funds notice to the client promptly after each transfer.
- The client has the ability to terminate or change the instruction to the client's qualified custodian.
- The investment adviser has no authority or ability to designate or change the identity of the third party, the address, or any other information about the third party contained in the client's instruction.
- The investment adviser maintains records showing that the third party is not a related party of the investment adviser or located at the same address as the investment adviser.
- The client's qualified custodian sends the client, in writing, an initial notice confirming the instruction and an annual notice reconfirming the instruction.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Clients grant the firm with full investment discretion on their behalf, pursuant to an executed investment advisory client agreement. By granting investment discretion, the firm is authorized to execute securities transactions, determine which securities are bought and sold, and the total amount to be bought and sold. Limitations may be imposed by the client in the form of specific constraints on any of these areas of discretion with the firm's written acknowledgement.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

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

Item 18: Financial Information

The Firm has never been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding. The Firm is not required to provide financial information in this Brochure because:

- The Firm does not require the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees when services cannot be rendered within 6 months.
- The Firm does not take custody of client funds or securities.
- The Firm does not have a financial condition or commitment that impairs our ability to meet contractual and fiduciary obligations to clients.