

Southern Capital Advisors, LLC Wrap Fee Program Brochure

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Southern Capital Advisors, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (731) 265-6812 or by email at: jason@southernadvisor.com. 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 Southern Capital Advisors, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Southern Capital Advisors, LLC's CRD number is: 292275.

3801 North Highland Avenue
Jackson, TN 38305
(731) 265-6812
jason@southernadvisor.com
www.southernadvisor.com

Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Version Date: 11/27/2018

Item 2: Material Changes

Southern Capital Advisors, LLC has not yet filed an annual updating amendment to this Wrap Fee Program Brochure. Therefore there are no material changes to this brochure to report.

- Southern Capital Advisors, LLC has updated their Asset Under Management
- Southern Capital Advisors, LLC has updated their Primary Office Phone Number (Front Page) and their Chief Compliance Officer is now Jason B. Lockridge.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Item 1: Cover Page	
Item 2: Material Changes	ii
Item 3: Table of Contents	iii
Item 4: Services Fees and Compensation	5
A. Description of Services	5
B. Contribution Cost Factors	6
C. Additional Fees	6
D. Compensation of Client Participation	6
Item 5: Account Requirements and Types of Clients	6
Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation	7
A. Selecting/Reviewing Portfolio Managers	7
Standards Used to Calculate Portfolio Manager Performance	7
Review of Performance Information	7
B. Related Persons	7
C. Advisory Business	7
Wrap Fee Portfolio Management	7
Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management	8
Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments	8
Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions	8
Wrap Fee Programs	9
Amounts Under Management	9
Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies	9
Material Risks Involved	10
Risks of Specific Securities Utilized	11
Voting Client Proxies	13
Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers	13
Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers	13
Item 9: Additional Information	13
A. Disciplinary Action and Other Financial Industry Activities	13
Criminal or Civil Actions	14
Administrative Proceedings	14
Self-regulatory Organization Proceedings	14
Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative	14
Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor	14
Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests	14

Selection of Other Advisors or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections	15
B. Code of Ethics, Client Referrals, and Financial Information	15
Code of Ethics	15
Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests.....	16
Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients	16
Trading Securities At/ Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities.....	16
Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews	16
Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts	16
Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients	17
Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes).....	17
Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals	17
Balance Sheet.....	17
Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients.....	17
Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years.....	17

Item 4: Services Fees and Compensation

Southern Capital Advisors, LLC (hereinafter "SCALLC") offers the following services to advisory clients:

A. Description of Services

SCALLC participates in and sponsors wrap fee programs, which means SCALLC will wrap third party fees (i.e., custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.) for wrap fee portfolio management accounts. SCALLC will charge clients one fee, and pay all transaction fees using the fee collected from the client. Accounts participating in the wrap fee program are not charged higher advisory fees based on trading activity, but clients should be aware that SCALLC has an incentive to limit trading activities for those accounts since the firm absorbs those transaction costs.

Certain other fees are not included in the wrap fee and are paid for separately by the client. These include, but are not limited to, margin costs, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or exchange traded fund, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.

The fee schedule is set forth below:

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
\$50,000 - \$100,000	1.50%
\$100,001 - \$500,000	1.25%
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	1.15%
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	0.90%
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	0.80%
\$10,000,001 – And Up	0.60%

These fees are negotiable depending upon the needs of the client and complexity of the situation and the final fee schedule is attached as Exhibit II of the client contract. SCALLC uses The last day of previous month for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based.

Advisory fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client written authorization. Fees are paid monthly in advance. Refunds are given on a prorated basis, based on the number of days remaining in the billing period on the effective date of termination. The fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus

the daily rate* times the number of days in the billing period up to and including the effective date of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the annual fee by 365).

Clients may terminate the contract without penalty, for full refund, within five business days of signing the contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the contract with thirty days' written notice.

B. Contribution Cost Factors

The program may cost the client more or less than purchasing such services separately. There are several factors that bear upon the relative cost of the program, including the trading activity in the client's account, the adviser's ability to aggregate trades, and the cost of the services if provided separately (which in turn depends on the prices and specific services offered by different providers).

C. Additional Fees

Clients who participate in the wrap fee program will not have to pay for transaction or trading fees. However, clients are still responsible for all other account fees, such as annual IRA fees to the custodian, transition fees if the account is moved to another broker, or mutual fund fees.

D. Compensation of Client Participation

Neither SCALLC, nor any representatives of SCALLC receive any additional compensation beyond advisory fees for the participation of client's in the wrap fee program. However, compensation received may be more than what would have been received if client paid separately for investment advice, brokerage, and other services. Therefore, SCALLC may have a financial incentive to recommend the wrap fee program to clients.

Item 5: Account Requirements and Types of Clients

SCALLC generally provides advisory services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Pension and Profit Sharing Plans

There is an account minimum of \$50,000, which may be waived by SCALLC in its discretion.

Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

A. Selecting/Reviewing Portfolio Managers

SCALLC will not select any outside portfolio managers for management of this wrap fee program. SCALLC will be the sole portfolio manager for this wrap fee program.

Standards Used to Calculate Portfolio Manager Performance

SCALLC will use industry standards to calculate portfolio manager performance.

Review of Performance Information

SCALLC reviews the performance information to determine and verify its accuracy and compliance with presentation standards. The performance information is reviewed quarterly and is reviewed by SCALLC.

B. Related Persons

SCALLC and its personnel serve as the portfolio managers for all wrap fee program accounts. This is a conflict of interest in that no outside adviser assesses SCALLC's management of the wrap fee program. However, SCALLC addresses this conflict by acting in its clients' best interest consistent with its fiduciary duty as sponsor and portfolio manager of the wrap fee program.

C. Advisory Business

SCALLC offers portfolio management services to its wrap fee program participants as discussed in Section 4 above.

Wrap Fee Portfolio Management

SCALLC offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. SCALLC creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and then constructs a plan (the Investment Policy Statement) to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches each client's specific situation. Portfolio management includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Investment strategy
- Asset allocation
- Risk tolerance
- Personal investment policy
- Asset selection
- Regular portfolio monitoring

SCALLC evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

Portfolio management accounts participating in the wrap fee program will not have to pay for transaction or trading fees. SCALLC will charge clients one fee, and pay transaction fees using the advisory fee collected from the client. Certain other fees are not included in the wrap fee and are paid for separately by the client. These include, but are not limited to, margin costs, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or exchange traded fund, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.

Accounts participating in the wrap fee program are not charged higher advisory fees based on trading activity, but clients should be aware that SCALLC has an incentive to limit trading activities for those accounts since the firm absorbs those transaction costs. To address this conflict, SCALLC will always act in the best interest of its clients consistent with its fiduciary duty as an investment adviser.

Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

SCALLC does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

SCALLC generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, real estate funds (including REITs), insurance products including annuities, equities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds and non-U.S. securities, although SCALLC primarily recommends equities. SCALLC may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

SCALLC will tailor a program for each individual client. This will include an interview session to get to know the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by SCALLC on behalf of the client. SCALLC will not use "model portfolios" but rather a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their personal restrictions, needs, and targets.

Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent SCALLC from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require SCALLC to

deviate from its standard suite of services, SCALLC reserves the right to end the relationship.

Wrap Fee Programs

SCALLC sponsors and acts as portfolio manager for this wrap fee program. SCALLC manages the investments in the wrap fee program, but does not manage those wrap fee accounts any differently than non-wrap fee accounts. The fees paid to the wrap account program will be given to SCALLC as a management fee.

Amounts Under Management

SCALLC has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$169,800,046.00	\$229,307.00	June 2018

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

SCALLC's methods of analysis include Charting analysis, Fundamental analysis, Quantitative analysis and Technical analysis.

Charting analysis involves the use of patterns in performance charts. SCALLC uses this technique to search for patterns used to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

Fundamental analysis involves the analysis of financial statements, the general financial health of companies, and/or the analysis of management or competitive advantages.

Quantitative analysis deals with measurable factors as distinguished from qualitative considerations such as the character of management or the state of employee morale, such as the value of assets, the cost of capital, historical projections of sales, and so on.

Technical analysis involves the analysis of past market data; primarily price and volume.

Investment Strategies

SCALLC uses long term trading, short term trading, short sales, margin transactions and options trading (including covered options, uncovered options, or spreading strategies).

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Material Risks Involved

Charting analysis strategy involves using and comparing various charts to predict long and short term performance or market trends. The risk involved in using this method is that only past performance data is considered without using other methods to crosscheck data. Using charting analysis without other methods of analysis would be making the assumption that past performance will be indicative of future performance. This may not be the case.

Fundamental analysis concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

Quantitative analysis Investment strategies using quantitative models may perform differently than expected as a result of, among other things, the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the construction and implementation of the models.

Technical analysis attempts to predict a future stock price or direction based on market trends. The assumption is that the market follows discernible patterns and if these patterns can be identified then a prediction can be made. The risk is that markets do not always follow patterns and relying solely on this method may not take into account new patterns that emerge over time.

Investment Strategies

SCALLC's use of short sales, margin transactions and options trading generally holds greater risk, and clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any of those strategies.

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments. These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

Margin transactions use leverage that is borrowed from a brokerage firm as collateral. When losses occur, the value of the margin account may fall below the brokerage firm's threshold thereby triggering a margin call. This may force the account holder to either allocate more funds to the account or sell assets on a shorter time frame than desired.

Options transactions involve a contract to purchase a security at a given price, not necessarily at market value, depending on the market. This strategy includes the risk that an option may expire out of the money resulting in minimal or no value, as well as the possibility of leveraged loss of trading capital due to the leveraged nature of stock options.

Short sales entail the possibility of infinite loss. An increase in the applicable securities' prices will result in a loss and, over time, the market has historically trended upward.

Short term trading risks include liquidity, economic stability, and inflation, in addition to the long term trading risks listed above. Frequent trading can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

SCALLC's use of short sales, margin transactions and options trading generally holds greater risk of capital loss. Clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any investment strategy. The investment types listed below (leaving aside Treasury Inflation Protected/Inflation Linked Bonds) are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Mutual Funds: Investing in mutual funds carries the risk of capital loss and thus you may lose money investing in mutual funds. All mutual funds have costs that lower investment returns. The funds can be of bond "fixed income" nature (lower risk) or stock "equity" nature.

Equity investment generally refers to buying shares of stocks in return for receiving a future payment of dividends and/or capital gains if the value of the stock increases. The value of equity securities may fluctuate in response to specific situations for each company, industry conditions and the general economic environments.

Fixed income investments generally pay a return on a fixed schedule, though the amount of the payments can vary. This type of investment can include corporate and government debt securities, leveraged loans, high yield, and investment grade debt and structured products, such as mortgage and other asset-backed securities, although individual bonds may be the best known type of fixed income security. In general, the fixed income market is volatile and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. The risk of default on treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds is dependent upon the U.S. Treasury defaulting (extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal. Risks of investing in foreign fixed income securities also include the general risk of non-U.S. investing described below.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include

the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed “electronic shares” not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors.

Real estate funds (including REITs) face several kinds of risk that are inherent in the real estate sector, which historically has experienced significant fluctuations and cycles in performance. Revenues and cash flows may be adversely affected by: changes in local real estate market conditions due to changes in national or local economic conditions or changes in local property market characteristics; competition from other properties offering the same or similar services; changes in interest rates and in the state of the debt and equity credit markets; the ongoing need for capital improvements; changes in real estate tax rates and other operating expenses; adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies; adverse changes in zoning laws; the impact of present or future environmental legislation and compliance with environmental laws.

Annuities are a retirement product for those who may have the ability to pay a premium now and want to guarantee they receive certain monthly payments or a return on investment later in the future. Annuities are contracts issued by a life insurance company designed to meet requirement or other long-term goals. An annuity is not a life insurance policy. Variable annuities are designed to be long-term investments, to meet retirement and other long-range goals. Variable annuities are not suitable for meeting short-term goals because substantial taxes and insurance company charges may apply if you withdraw your money early. Variable annuities also involve investment risks, just as mutual funds do.

Options are contracts to purchase a security at a given price, risking that an option may expire out of the money resulting in minimal or no value. An uncovered option is a type of options contract that is not backed by an offsetting position that would help mitigate risk. The risk for a “naked” or uncovered put is not unlimited, whereas the potential loss for an uncovered call option is limitless. Spread option positions entail buying and selling multiple options on the same underlying security, but with different strike prices or expiration dates, which helps limit the risk of other option trading strategies. Option transactions also involve risks including but not limited to economic risk, market risk, sector risk, idiosyncratic risk, political/regulatory risk, inflation (purchasing power) risk and interest rate risk.

Non-U.S. securities present certain risks such as currency fluctuation, political and economic change, social unrest, changes in government regulation, differences in accounting and the lesser degree of accurate public information available.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future returns. Investing in securities involves a risk of loss that you, as a client, should be prepared to bear.

Voting Client Proxies

SCALLC acknowledges its fiduciary obligation to vote proxies on behalf of those clients that have delegated to it, or for which it is deemed to have, proxy voting authority. SCALLC will vote proxies on behalf of a client solely in the best interest of the relevant client. SCALLC has established general guidelines for voting proxies. SCALLC may also abstain from voting if, based on factors such as expense or difficulty of exercise, it determines that a client's interests are better served by abstaining. Further, because proxy proposals and individual company facts and circumstances may vary, SCALLC may vote in a manner that is contrary to the general guidelines if it believes that it would be in a client's best interest to do so. If a proxy proposal presents a conflict of interest between SCALLC and a client, then SCALLC will disclose the conflict of interest to the client prior to the proxy vote and, if participating in the vote, will vote in accordance with the client's wishes.

Clients may obtain a complete copy of the proxy voting policies and procedures by contacting SCALLC in writing and requesting such information. Each client may also request, by contacting SCALLC in writing, information concerning the manner in which proxy votes have been cast with respect to portfolio securities held by the relevant client during the prior annual period. Clients can send written requests to the Chief Compliance Officer at jason@southernadvisor.com.

Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers

All client information material to managing the portfolio (including basic information, risk tolerance, sophistication level, and income level) is provided to the portfolio manager. The portfolio manager will also have access to that information as it changes and is updated.

Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers

SCALLC places no restrictions on client ability to contact its portfolio managers. SCALLC's representative, Charles L Johnson can be contacted during regular business hours and contact information is on the cover page of Charles L Johnson's Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement.

Item 9: Additional Information

A. Disciplinary Action and Other Financial Industry Activities

Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

Self-regulatory Organization Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

As a registered representative of Mutual Securities, Charles Lee Johnson accepts compensation for the sale of securities.

As a registered representative of Mutual Securities, Jason Brian Lockridge accepts compensation for the sale of securities.

Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor

Neither SCALLC nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor.

Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests

Charles Lee Johnson is a registered representative of Mutual Securities and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client, including with respect to the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to implement the plan through any representative of SCALLC in such individual's capacity as a registered representative.

Charles Lee Johnson is an accountant and from time to time, may offer clients advice or products from those activities and clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client and clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SCALLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SCALLC.

Charles Lee Johnson is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of

commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SCALLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SCALLC.

Jason Brian Lockridge is a registered representative of Mutual Securities and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client, including with respect to the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to implement the plan through any representative of SCALLC in such individual's capacity as a registered representative.

Jason Brian Lockridge is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SCALLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SCALLC.

Ethan Darryl Mayberry is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SCALLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SCALLC.

Selection of Other Advisors or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

SCALLC does not utilize nor select other advisors or third party managers. All assets are managed by SCALLC management.

B. Code of Ethics, Client Referrals, and Financial Information

Code of Ethics

We have a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and

Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. Our Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

SCALLC does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which a related person to SCALLC or SCALLC has a material financial interest.

Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of SCALLC may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of SCALLC to buy or sell the same securities before or after recommending the same securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest. SCALLC will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

Trading Securities At/Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities

From time to time, representatives of SCALLC may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of SCALLC to buy or sell securities before or after recommending securities to clients resulting in representatives profiting off the recommendations they provide to clients. Such transactions may create a conflict of interest; however, SCALLC will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage when similar securities are being bought or sold.

Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

Client accounts are reviewed at least quarterly by Jason B Lockridge, Chief Compliance Officer & Charles L Johnson, Managing Member. Jason B Lockridge is the Chief Compliance Officer and is instructed to review clients' accounts with regards to their investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at SCALLC are assigned to this reviewer.

Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts

Reviews may be triggered by material market, economic or political events, or by changes in client's financial situations (such as retirement, termination of employment, physical move, or inheritance).

Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client will receive at least quarterly from the custodian, a written report that details the client's account including assets held and asset value which will come from the custodian.

Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)

SCALLC does not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to SCALLC clients.

Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

SCALLC does not directly or indirectly compensate any person who is not advisory personnel for client referrals.

Balance Sheet

SCALLC does not require nor solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance and therefore does not need to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients

Neither SCALLC nor its management have any financial conditions that are likely to reasonably impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

SCALLC has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition in the last ten years.