



Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of CapAcuity LLC ("Adviser"). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (407) 949-6889 or by email at info@capacuity.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 CapAcuity LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

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Registration as an investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Version Date: 01/16/2019

Item 2: Material Changes

Adviser's last update to Part 2A was filed on November 8, 2018. Adviser is now updating the Part 2A to reflect the following materials changes:

- Item 10: Updated information and disclosures regarding a newly established affiliate of Adviser.

You may request the most recent version of Adviser's Part 2B brochure by contacting Adviser at (407) 949-6889 or by emailing info@capacity.com.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

CapAcuity LLC (hereinafter “CapAcuity”) is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of Florida. The firm was formed in December 2017, and the principal owner is Peter S. Cahall.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

CapAcuity offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. CapAcuity creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client’s current situation (including, but not limited to, investment objectives, plan liabilities, taxes, fund expenses, and risk tolerance levels) and then constructs a plan to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches each client’s specific situation. Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Investment strategy | • Investment policy |
| • Asset allocation | • Asset selection |
| • Risk tolerance | • Regular portfolio monitoring |
| • Tax efficiency | • Expense efficiency |

CapAcuity evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. CapAcuity may request discretionary authority from clients in order to select securities and execute transactions without permission from the client prior to each transaction. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

CapAcuity seeks to provide that investment decisions are made in accordance with the fiduciary duties owed to its clients and without consideration of CapAcuity’s economic, investment or other financial interests. To meet its fiduciary obligations, CapAcuity attempts to avoid, among other things, investment or trading practices that systematically advantage or disadvantage certain client portfolios, and accordingly, CapAcuity’s policy is to seek fair and equitable allocation of investment opportunities/transactions among its clients to avoid favoring one client over another over time. It is CapAcuity’s policy to allocate investment opportunities and transactions it identifies as being appropriate and prudent among its clients on a fair and equitable basis.

Pension Consulting Services

CapAcuity offers consulting services to pension or other employee benefit plans (including but not limited to 401(k) and Non-Qualified Executive Benefit plans). Pension consulting may include, but is not limited to:

- identifying investment objectives and restrictions

- providing guidance on various assets classes and investment options
- recommending money managers to manage plan assets in ways designed to achieve objectives
- monitoring performance of money managers and investment options and making recommendations for changes
- recommending other service providers, such as custodians, administrators, insurance carriers and broker-dealers
- creating a written pension consulting plan

These services are based on the goals, objectives, demographics, time horizon, and/or risk tolerance of the plan and its participants.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

CapAcuity generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, real estate funds (including REITs), insurance products including variable universal life insurance and annuities, equities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds and private placements. CapAcuity may use other securities including Total Return Swaps to hedge Non- Qualified Executive Benefit Plan liabilities when applicable.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

CapAcuity will tailor a program for each individual client, which will be commemorated in the Investment Policy Statement (IPS). This will include an interview session to gain understanding of the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by CapAcuity on behalf of the client. CapAcuity may use model allocations together with a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their 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 CapAcuity from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require CapAcuity to deviate from its standard suite of services, CapAcuity reserves the right to end the relationship.

The majority of CapAcuity's clients are corporate plan sponsors of Non-Qualified Executive Retirement and other benefit plans. As such, CapAcuity's typical investment advisory mandate will be to construct portfolios that are designed to hedge participant liabilities of those plans. In constructing portfolios, CapAcuity will take into consideration risk tolerance, performance, expenses, correlation and tax efficiency.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

A wrap fee program is an investment program where the investor pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, and certain other administrative fees. CapAcuity does not participate in wrap fee programs.

E. Assets Under Management

CapAcuity has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$0	\$265,000,000	January 2019

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
\$10,000,000 - \$25,000,000	0.35%
\$25,000,000 - \$50,000,000	0.30%
\$50,000,000 - and up	0.25%

CapAcuity uses the value of the account as of the last business day of the billing period, after taking into account deposits and withdrawals, for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based.

These fees are generally negotiable, and the final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of CapAcuity's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may generally terminate the Investment Advisory Contract with a 30-day written notice, subject to the termination provision in the agreement, as negotiated on a client by client basis.

Pension Consulting Services Fees

Asset-Based Fees for Pension Consulting

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fee
\$10,000,000 - \$25,000,000	0.35%
\$25,000,000 - \$50,000,000	0.30%
\$50,000,000 - and up	0.25%

CapAcuity uses the value of the account as of the last business day of the billing period, after taking into account deposits and withdrawals, for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based.

These fees are generally negotiable, and the final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement.

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of CapAcuity's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may generally terminate the Investment Advisory Contract with a 30-day written notice, subject to the termination provision in the agreement, as negotiated on a client by client basis.

Fixed Fees

The rate for creating client pension consulting plans is between \$25,000 and \$500,000. The final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement. Generally, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract with a 30-day written notice, subject to the termination provision in the agreement, as negotiated on a client by client basis.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

Asset-based portfolio management fees will be invoiced and billed directly to the client, on a quarterly basis. Fees are paid in advance.

Payment of Pension Consulting Fees

Asset-based pension consulting fees will be invoiced and billed directly to the client on a quarterly basis. Fees are paid in advance. Fixed pension consulting fees are paid in advance and/or upon completion of a specific project.

Clients are generally billed for and pay fees directly, typically quarterly, for which CapAcuity has provided advisory services. Fees can be payable and billed in advance, in arrears, or upon completion of a project. Other client-specific arrangements are negotiable, depending on specific client circumstances. Upon termination of any account, any prepaid, unearned fees will be promptly refunded to the client, and any earned, unpaid fees will be due and payable. Such fees are prorated based on the number of days left in the billing or project period.

C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

Clients are responsible for the payment of all third-party fees (i.e. custodian fees, brokerage fees, mutual fund fees, transaction fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by CapAcuity. Please see Item 12 of this brochure regarding broker-dealer/custodian.

D. Prepayment of Fees

Client may prepay fees in advance. However, under no circumstances does CapAcuity require payment of fees in excess of \$1,200 more than six months in advance of services rendered.

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

Bryant W. Kirk is a registered representative of a broker-dealer. Bryant W. Kirk and Peter S. Cahall are also licensed insurance agents. In these roles, they may accept compensation for the sale of investment products to CapAcuity clients.

1. Potential Conflict of Interest

Supervised persons may accept compensation from sales charges or service fee for the sale of investments and variable insurance products to CapAcuity's clients. CapAcuity mitigates any conflicts, by crediting client accounts to offset fees if compensation is paid to any representative based on services provided in their registered capacity as an agent. CapAcuity will document any conflict of interest in the client file and inform the client of the conflict of interest. (see 4 below)

2. Clients Have the Option to Purchase Recommended Products From Other Brokers

Clients always have the option to purchase CapAcuity recommended products through other brokers or agents that are not affiliated with CapAcuity.

3. Commissions are not CapAcuity's primary source of compensation for advisory services

Commissions are not CapAcuity's primary source of compensation for advisory services.

4. Advisory Fees in Addition to Commissions or Markups

Advisory fees that are charged to clients are reduced to offset the commissions or markups on investment products recommended to clients.

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

CapAcuity 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.

Item 7: Types of Clients

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

- ❖ Non-Qualified Executive Benefit Plans – Defined Contribution and Defined Benefit Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans (SERPs)
- ❖ Qualified Retirement Plans, Pension, and Profit-Sharing Plans
- ❖ Corporations or Business Entities

There is an account minimum of \$10,000,000, which may be waived by CapAcuity in its discretion.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

CapAcuity's methods of analysis include Modern Portfolio Theory and Quantitative analysis.

Modern portfolio theory is a theory of investment that attempts to maximize portfolio expected return for a given amount of portfolio risk, or equivalently minimize risk for a given level of expected return, each by carefully choosing the proportions of various asset.

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.

Investment Strategies

CapAcuity uses long term trading.

CapAcuity's strategies are focused on funding/hedging of Non-Qualified Executive Benefit Plan liabilities and take into account: correlation to benefit liabilities, portfolio returns, fund expenses, and tax efficiency to optimize financial results for corporate clients across all these criteria.

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

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Modern portfolio theory assumes that investors are risk averse, meaning that given two

portfolios that offer the same expected return, investors will prefer the less risky one. Thus, an investor will take on increased risk only if compensated by higher expected returns. Conversely, an investor who wants higher expected returns must accept more risk. The exact trade-off will be the same for all investors, but different investors will evaluate the trade-off differently based on individual risk aversion characteristics. The implication is that a rational investor will not invest in a portfolio if a second portfolio exists with a more favorable risk-expected return profile – i.e., if for that level of risk an alternative portfolio exists which has better expected returns.

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.

Investment 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.

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

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.

Private placements carry a substantial risk as they are subject to less regulation than are publicly offered securities, the market to resell these assets under applicable securities laws may be illiquid, due to restrictions, and the liquidation may be taken at a substantial discount to the underlying value or result in the entire loss of the value of such assets.

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

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

CapAcuity Securities Inc. (formerly known as Johnson Securities Inc.) is an affiliate of Adviser that is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and FINRA. Under its FINRA Membership Agreement, CapAcuity Securities is authorized to provide various broker-dealer services, including, without limitation, mutual fund and variable life insurance sales. Officers and other employees or registered investment advisers of the Adviser may be registered with CapAcuity Securities as registered representatives and as insurance agents or brokers.

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

Neither CapAcuity nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become either a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or Commodity Trading Advisor or an associated person of the foregoing entities.

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

Clients should be aware that certain broker-dealer and insurance activities pay commissions or other compensation and involve a potential conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. CapAcuity 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 CapAcuity in such individual's capacity as an independent licensed insurance agent.

D. Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

CapAcuity does not utilize or select third-party investment advisers.

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

A. Code of Ethics

CapAcuity has 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. CapAcuity's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

CapAcuity will not recommend to its clients securities in which the firm or its representatives also invest, other than ETFs or Mutual Funds.

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

Please see Item 11.C above.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on CapAcuity's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and CapAcuity may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers that may aid in CapAcuity's research efforts. CapAcuity will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

CapAcuity recommends many different institutional custodians and/or Broker Dealers, depending on the client's needs.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

While CapAcuity has no formal soft dollars program in which soft dollars are used to pay for third party services, CapAcuity may receive research, products, or other services from custodians and broker-dealers in connection with client securities transactions (“soft dollar benefits”). CapAcuity may enter into soft-dollar arrangements consistent with (and not outside of) the safe harbor contained in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. There can be no assurance that any particular client will benefit from soft dollar research, whether or not the client’s transactions paid for it, and CapAcuity does not seek to allocate benefits to client accounts proportionate to any soft dollar credits generated by the accounts. CapAcuity benefits by not having to produce or pay for the research, products or services, and CapAcuity may have an incentive to recommend a broker-dealer based on receiving research or services. Clients should be aware that CapAcuity’s acceptance of soft dollar benefits may result in higher commissions charged to the client.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

CapAcuity receives no referrals from a broker-dealer or third party in exchange for using that broker-dealer or third party.

3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use

CapAcuity may permit clients to direct it to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer. If a client directs brokerage, then the client will be required to acknowledge in writing that the client’s direction with respect to the use of brokers supersedes any authority granted to CapAcuity to select brokers; this direction may result in higher commissions, which may result in a disparity between free and directed accounts; the client may be unable to participate in block trades (unless CapAcuity is able to engage in “step outs”); and trades for the client and other directed accounts may be executed after trades for free accounts, which may result in less favorable prices, particularly for illiquid securities or during volatile market conditions. Not all investment advisers allow their clients to direct brokerage.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

If CapAcuity buys or sells the same securities on behalf of more than one client, then it may (but would be under no obligation to) aggregate or bunch such securities in a single transaction for multiple clients in order to seek more favorable prices, lower brokerage commissions, or more efficient execution. In such case, CapAcuity would place an aggregate order with the broker on behalf of all such clients in order to ensure fairness for all clients; provided, however, that trades would be reviewed periodically to ensure that accounts are not systematically disadvantaged by this policy. CapAcuity would determine the appropriate number of shares and select the appropriate brokers consistent with its duty to seek best execution, except for those accounts with specific brokerage direction (if any).

Item 13: Review of Accounts

A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

All client accounts for CapAcuity's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least Quarterly by Mendel Melzer, Chief Investment Officer in conjunction with CapAcuity's Investment Committee with regard to clients' respective investment policies and overall objectives. All accounts at CapAcuity are assigned to this reviewer.

B. 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 situation (primarily changes to the participant liabilities that the account is attempting to hedge.)

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of CapAcuity's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis will receive a quarterly report detailing the client's account, including assets held, asset value, and calculation of fees. This written report will come from the custodian. CapAcuity will also provide at least quarterly a separate written statement to the client.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

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

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

B. Compensation to Non-Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

CapAcuity may enter into written arrangements with third parties to act as solicitors for CapAcuity's investment management services. Solicitor relationships will be fully disclosed to each Client to the extent required by applicable law. CapAcuity will ensure each solicitor is exempt, notice filed, or properly registered in all appropriate jurisdictions. All such referral activities will be conducted in accordance with Rule 206(4)-3 under the Advisers Act, where applicable.

CapAcuity does not take custody of client accounts at any time. Custody of client's accounts is held primarily at the client's custodian. Clients will receive account statements from the custodian and should carefully review those statements.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

CapAcuity provides discretionary and non-discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The advisory contract established with each client sets forth the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, CapAcuity generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, what securities to buy or sell, or the price per share. In some instances, CapAcuity's discretionary authority in making these determinations may be limited by conditions imposed by a client (in investment guidelines or objectives, or client instructions otherwise provided to CapAcuity).

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

CapAcuity 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. CapAcuity will vote proxies on behalf of a client solely in the best interest of the relevant client. CapAcuity has established general guidelines for voting proxies. CapAcuity 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, CapAcuity 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 CapAcuity and a client, then CapAcuity 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 CapAcuity in writing and requesting such information. Each client may also request, by contacting CapAcuity 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 info@capacuity.com.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

CapAcuity neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet with this brochure. See Item 5 above for more information on Fees and Compensation.

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

Neither CapAcuity nor its management has any financial condition that is likely to reasonably impair CapAcuity's ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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

CAPACUITY™