

**FORM ADV PART 2A
DISCLOSURE BROCHURE**



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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Caissa Wealth Strategies. Being registered as a registered investment adviser does not imply a certain level of skill or training. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 952-777-2270. 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 Caissa Wealth Strategies (CRD #150548) is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov

February 16, 2019

Item 2: Material Changes

Annual Update

The Material Changes section of this brochure will be updated annually or when material changes occur since the previous release of the Firm Brochure.

Material Changes since the Last Update

This update is in accordance with the annual filing requirements for registered investment advisors. The material changes in this brochure since the last update on October 2, 2018 are described below.

- Item 4 has been updated to disclose our most recent calculation for client assets under management.
 - Item 5 has been updated to reflect our new fees for asset management.
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Full Brochure Available

This Firm Brochure being delivered is the complete brochure for the Firm.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Form ADV – Part 2A – Firm Brochure

Item 1: Cover Page

Item 2: Material Changes ii

Annual Update ii

Material Changes since the Last Update..... ii

Full Brochure Available..... ii

Item 3: Table of Contents..... iii

Item 4: Advisory Business 1

Firm Description 1

Types of Advisory Services 1

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions..... 3

Wrap Fee Programs..... 3

Client Assets under Management 3

Item 5: Fees and Compensation 3

Method of Compensation and Fee Schedule..... 3

Client Payment of Fees 4

Additional Client Fees Charged..... 4

Prepayment of Client Fees 4

External Compensation for the Sale of Securities to Clients..... 5

Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management..... 5

Sharing of Capital Gains 5

Item 7: Types of Clients 5

Description 5

Account Minimums 5

Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss 5

Methods of Analysis..... 5

Investment Strategy 6

Security Specific Material Risks..... 6

Item 9: Disciplinary Information..... 9

Criminal or Civil Actions 9

Administrative Enforcement Proceedings 10

Self- Regulatory Organization Enforcement Proceedings	10
Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations	10
Broker-Dealer or Representative Registration	10
Futures or Commodity Registration	10
Material Relationships Maintained by this Advisory Business and Conflicts of Interest	10
Recommendations or Selections of Other Investment Advisors and Conflicts of Interest	10
Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading	10
Code of Ethics Description	10
Investment Recommendations Involving a Material Financial Interest and Conflict of Interest	10
Advisory Firm Purchase of Same Securities Recommended to Clients and Conflicts of Interest	11
Client Securities Recommendations or Trades and Concurrent Advisory Firm Securities Transactions and Conflicts of Interest	11
Item 12: Brokerage Practices	11
Factors Used to Select Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions	11
Aggregating Securities Transactions for Client Accounts	11
Item 13: Review of Accounts	11
Schedule for Periodic Review of Client Accounts or Financial Plans and Advisory Persons Involved	11
Review of Client Accounts on Non-Periodic Basis	12
Content of Client Provided Reports and Frequency	12
Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation	12
Economic Benefits Provided to the Advisory Firm from External Sources and Conflicts of Interest	12
Advisory Firm Payments for Client Referrals	12
Item 15: Custody	12
Account Statements	12
Item 16: Investment Discretion	12
Discretionary Authority for Trading	12
Item 17: Voting Client Securities	13
Proxy Votes	13
Item 18: Financial Information	13
Balance Sheet	13

Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Advisory Firm’s Ability to Meet Commitments to Clients.....	13
Bankruptcy Petitions during the Past Ten Years.....	13
Brochure Supplement (Part 2B of Form ADV)	15
Principal Executive Officer – Kelly S. Olson Pedersen.....	15
Item 2 - Educational Background and Business Experience	15
Item 3 - Disciplinary Information	17
Item 4 - Other Business Activities Engaged In.....	17
Item 5 - Additional Compensation.....	17
Item 6 - Supervision	17

Item 4: Advisory Business

Firm Description

Caissa Wealth Strategies (hereinafter “CWS”) has been in business since August of 2009, and the principal owner is Kelly S. Olson Pedersen.

Types of Advisory Services

CWS offers the following services to advisory clients:

Investment Supervisory Services

CWS offers ongoing discretionary and non-discretionary portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. CWS 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. Investment Supervisory Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

CWS 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.

Discretionary

When the Client provides CWS discretionary authority the Client will sign a limited trading authorization or equivalent. CWS will have the authority to execute transactions in the account without seeking Client approval on each transaction.

Non-discretionary

When the Client elects to use CWS on a non-discretionary basis, CWS will determine the securities to be bought or sold and the amount of the securities to be bought or sold. However, CWS will obtain prior Client approval on each and every transaction before executing any transaction.

CWS also offers an automated investment program (the “Program”) through which clients are invested in a range of investment strategies we have constructed and manage, each consisting of a portfolio of exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and a cash allocation. The client may instruct us to exclude up to three ETFs from their portfolio. The client’s portfolio is held in a brokerage account opened by the client at Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (“CS&Co”). We use the Institutional Intelligent Portfolios® platform (“Platform”), offered by Schwab Performance Technologies (“SPT”), a software provider to independent investment advisors and an affiliate of CS&Co., to operate the Program. We are independent of and not owned by, affiliated with, or sponsored or supervised by SPT, CS&Co., or their affiliates (together, “Schwab”). We, and not Schwab, are the client’s investment advisor and primary point of contact with respect to the Program. We are solely responsible, and Schwab is not responsible, for determining the appropriateness of the Program for the client, choosing a suitable investment strategy and

portfolio for the client's investment needs and goals, and managing that portfolio on an ongoing basis. We have contracted with SPT to provide us with the Platform, which consists of technology and related trading and account management services for the Program. The Platform enables us to make the Program available to clients online and includes a system that automates certain key parts of our investment process (the "System"). [The System includes an online questionnaire that helps us determine the client's investment objectives and risk tolerance and select an appropriate investment strategy and portfolio. Clients should note that we will recommend a portfolio via the System in response to the client's answers to the online questionnaire.] The client may then indicate an interest in a portfolio that is one level less or more conservative or aggressive than the recommended portfolio, but we then make the final decision and select a portfolio based on all the information we have about the client. The System also includes an automated investment engine through which we manage the client's portfolio on an ongoing basis through automatic rebalancing and tax-loss harvesting (if the client is eligible and elects).

[We charge clients a fee for our services as described below under Item 5 Fees and Compensation. Our fees are not set or supervised by Schwab.] Clients do not pay brokerage commissions or any other fees to CS&Co. as part of the Program. Schwab does receive other revenues in connection with the Program.

We do not pay SPT fees for the Platform so long as we maintain \$100 million in client assets in accounts at CS&Co. that are not enrolled in the Program. If we do not meet this condition, then we pay SPT an annual licensing fee of 1.10% (10 basis points) on the value of our clients' assets in the Program. This fee arrangement gives us an incentive to recommend or require that our clients with accounts not enrolled in the Program be maintained with CS&Co.

Educational seminars may be offered to clients free of charge.

Client Directed Accounts

Client will receive assistance with establishing their account at CWS' custodian. In addition, CWS will place trades at the direction of the Client. CWS will not be making specific recommendations on the holdings in these accounts.

Selection of Other Advisors

CWS may direct clients to third party money managers. This relationship will be disclosed in each contract between CWS and each third party advisor. Before selecting other advisors for clients, CWS will always ensure those other advisors are properly licensed or registered as investment advisor.

Financial Planning

Financial plans and financial planning may include, but are not limited to: analysis of personal cash flows, net worth, college expenses, disability insurance, life insurance and retirement projections. These services are based on fixed fees or hourly fees and the final fee structure is documented in Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

CWS limits its investment advice and/or money management to mutual funds, equities, bonds, fixed income, debt securities, ETFs, hedge funds, third party money managers, REITs, insurance products including annuities, private placements, government securities. CWS may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

CWS offers the same suite of services to all of its clients. However, specific client financial plans and their implementation are dependent upon the client Investment Policy Statement which outlines each client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and is used to construct a client specific plan to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches 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 CWS from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require CWS to deviate from its standard suite of services, CWS reserves the right to end the relationship.

Wrap Fee Programs

CWS does not sponsor any wrap fee programs.

Client Assets under Management

CWS has the following assets under management:

Discretionary	Non-discretionary	Date Calculated:
\$109,000,000	\$9,500,000	February 14, 2019

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

Method of Compensation and Fee Schedule***Investment Supervisory Services Fees***

The typical fee for asset management services is based on 1% of the assets being managed. There is a minimum annual fee of \$10,000, not to exceed 1.5% of assets managed. These fees are negotiable and the final fee schedule is attached as Exhibit II of the Investment Advisory Contract. Clients may terminate their contracts with thirty days' written notice. Clients may terminate their contracts without penalty, for full refund, within 5 business days of signing the advisory contract.

The advisory fee is calculated using the value of the assets on the last business day of the prior billing period. Real Estate assets included in the asset-based fee are valued at the purchase price. Asset-based portfolio management fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization on monthly basis. Clients may select the method in which they are billed. Fees are paid in advance. For all asset-based fees paid in advance, the fee refunded will be equal to the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate times the number of days elapsed in the billing period up to and including the day of termination.

As described in Item 4 above, for the automated investment program, clients do not pay fees to SPT or brokerage commissions or other fees to CS&CO. as part of the Program. Schwab does receive other revenues in connection with the Program. Brokerage arrangement are further described below in Item 12 Brokerage Practices.

Client Directed Accounts

There is no fee for this service.

Selection of Other Advisors Fees

CWS will direct clients to third party money managers. This relationship will be disclosed in each contract between CWS and each third party advisor.

Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Fees

Depending upon the complexity of the situation and the needs of the client, the fees for creating client financial plans start at \$3,000. Fees are paid in advance, but never more than six months in advance. Fees that are charged in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination. The fees are negotiable, and the final fee schedule will be attached as Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement. Clients may terminate their contracts without penalty within five business days of signing the advisory contract.

Hourly Fees

The hourly fee for these services range from \$170 to \$350. The fees are negotiable and the final fee schedule will be attached as Exhibit II of the Financial Planning Agreement. Fees are paid in advance, but never more than six months in advance. Fees that are charged in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination. Clients may terminate their contracts without penalty within five business days of signing the advisory contract.

Client Payment of Fees

Payment of Investment Supervisory Fees

Advisory fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client written authorization. Fees are payable either monthly or quarterly, depending on the specific client's agreement.

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Hourly Financial Planning fees are paid via check in advance, but never more than six months in advance. Fees that are charged in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination.

Fixed Financial Planning fees are paid via check in advance, but never more than six months in advance. Fees that are charged in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination.

Additional Client Fees Charged

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

Prepayment of Client Fees

CWS collects fees in advance. Fees that are collected in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination and the total days during the billing period, factoring in the 30 day notice period. Fees will be returned within fourteen days to the client via check.

External Compensation for the Sale of Securities to Clients

Neither CWS nor its supervised persons accept any compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products, including asset-based sales charges or services fees from the sale of mutual funds.

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

Sharing of Capital Gains

CWS 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

Description

CWS generally provides investment advice and/or management supervisory services to the following Types of Clients:

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

Clients eligible to enroll in the Program include:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ Revocable Living Trusts

Clients that are organizations (such as corporations and partnerships) or government entities, and clients that are subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, are not eligible for the Program.

Account Minimums

There is an account minimum, \$1,000,000, which may be waived by the investment advisor, based on the needs of the client and the complexity of the situation.

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

Methods of Analysis

CWS's methods of analysis include fundamental analysis, technical analysis, and cyclical analysis.

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.

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 work long term.

Cyclical analysis assumes that the markets react in cyclical patterns which, once identified, can be leveraged to provide performance. The risks with this strategy are two-fold: 1) the markets do not always repeat cyclical patterns and 2) if too many investors begin to implement this strategy, it changes the very cycles they are trying to take advantage of.

Investment Strategy

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Frequent trading, when done, can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

Short term trading, short sales, margin transactions, and options writing generally hold greater risk and clients should be aware that there is a chance of material risk of loss using any of those strategies.

Security Specific Material Risks

All investment programs have certain risks that are borne by the investor. Our investment approach constantly keeps the risk of loss in mind. Investors face the following investment risks and should discuss these risks with CWS:

- *Market Risk:* The prices of securities held by mutual funds in which Clients invest may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by a fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. Investors should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in market value.
- *Interest-rate Risk:* Fluctuations in interest rates may cause investment prices to fluctuate. For example, when interest rates rise, yields on existing bonds become less attractive, causing their market values to decline.
- *Inflation Risk:* When any type of inflation is present, a dollar today will buy more than a dollar next year, because purchasing power is eroding at the rate of inflation.
- *Currency Risk:* Overseas investments are subject to fluctuations in the value of the dollar against the currency of the investment's originating country. This is also referred to as exchange rate risk.
- *Reinvestment Risk:* This is the risk that future proceeds from investments may have to be reinvested at a potentially lower rate of return (i.e. interest rate). This primarily relates to fixed income securities.
- *Liquidity Risk:* Liquidity is the ability to readily convert an investment into cash. Generally, assets are more liquid if many traders are interested in a standardized product. For example, Treasury Bills are highly liquid, while real estate properties are not.
- *Management Risk:* The advisor's investment approach may fail to produce the intended results. If the advisor's assumptions regarding the performance of a

specific asset class or fund are not realized in the expected time frame, the overall performance of the Client's portfolio may suffer.

- *Equity Risk:* Equity securities tend to be more volatile than other investment choices. The value of an individual mutual fund or ETF can be more volatile than the market as a whole. This volatility affects the value of the Client's overall portfolio. Small and mid-cap companies are subject to additional risks. Smaller companies may experience greater volatility, higher failure rates, more limited markets, product lines, financial resources, and less management experience than larger companies. Smaller companies may also have a lower trading volume, which may disproportionately affect their market price, tending to make them fall more in response to selling pressure than is the case with larger companies.
- *Fixed Income Risk:* The issuer of a fixed income security may not be able to make interest and principal payments when due. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the greater the risk that the issuer will default on its obligation. If a rating agency gives a debt security a lower rating, the value of the debt security will decline because investors will demand a higher rate of return. As nominal interest rates rise, the value of fixed income securities held by a fund is likely to decrease. A nominal interest rate is the sum of a real interest rate and an expected inflation rate.
- *Investment Companies Risk:* When a Client invests in open end mutual funds or ETFs, the Client indirectly bears their proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by those funds. Therefore, the Client will incur higher expenses, which may be duplicative. In addition, the Client's overall portfolio may be affected by losses of an underlying fund and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of an underlying fund (such as the use of derivatives). ETFs are also subject to the following risks: (i) an ETF's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below their net asset value or (ii) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally. Adviser has no control over the risks taken by the underlying funds in which Client invests.
- *REIT Risk:* To the extent that a Client invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate, such as (i) possible declines in the value of real estate, (ii) adverse general and local economic conditions, (iii) possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, (iv) changes in interest rates, and (v) environmental problems. In addition, REITs are subject to certain other risks related specifically to their structure and focus such as: dependency upon management skills; limited diversification; the risks of locating and managing financing for projects; heavy cash flow dependency; possible default by borrowers; the costs and potential losses of self-liquidation of one or more holdings; the possibility of failing to maintain exemptions from securities registration; and, in many cases, relatively small market capitalization, which may result in less market liquidity and greater price volatility.

- *Derivatives Risk:* Funds in a Client's portfolio may use derivative instruments. The value of these derivative instruments derives from the value of an underlying asset, currency or index. Investments by a fund in such underlying funds may involve the risk that the value of the underlying fund's derivatives may rise or fall more rapidly than other investments, and the risk that an underlying fund may lose more than the amount that it invested in the derivative instrument in the first place. Derivative instruments also involve the risk that other parties to the derivative contract may fail to meet their obligations, which could cause losses.
- *Foreign Securities Risk:* Funds in which Clients invest may invest in foreign securities. Foreign securities are subject to additional risks not typically associated with investments in domestic securities. These risks may include, among others, currency risk, country risks (political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability, currency devaluations and policies that have the effect of limiting or restricting foreign investment or the movement of assets), different trading practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility. To the extent that underlying funds invest in issuers located in emerging markets, the risk may be heightened by political changes, changes in taxation, or currency controls that could adversely affect the values of these investments. Emerging markets have been more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies.
- *Long-term purchases:* Long-term investments are those vehicles purchased with the intension of being held for more than one year. Typically the expectation of the investment is to increase in value so that it can eventually be sold for a profit. In addition, there may be an expectation for the investment to provide income. One of the biggest risks associated with long-term investments is volatility, the fluctuations in the financial markets that can cause investments to lose value.
- *Short-term purchases:* Short-term investments are typically held for one year or less. Generally there is not a high expectation for a return or an increase in value. Typically, short-term investments are purchased for the relatively greater degree of principal protection they are designed to provide. Short-term investment vehicles may be subject to purchasing power risk — the risk that your investment's return will not keep up with inflation.
- *Trading risk:* Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. There is no assurance that the investment objective of any fund or investment will be achieved.
- *Options Trading:* The risks involved with trading options are that they are very time sensitive investments. An options contract is generally a few months. The buyer of an option could lose his or her entire investment even with a correct prediction about the direction and magnitude of a particular price change if the price change does not occur in the relevant time period (i.e., before the option expires). Additionally, options are less tangible than some other investments. An option is a "book-entry" only investment without a paper certificate of ownership.

- *Trading on Margin:* In a cash account, the risk is limited to the amount of money that has been invested. In a margin account, risk includes the amount of money invested plus the amount that has been loaned. As market conditions fluctuate, the value of marginable securities will also fluctuate, causing a change in the overall account balance and debt ratio. As a result, if the value of the securities held in a margin account depreciates, the Client will be required to deposit additional cash or make full payment of the margin loan to bring account back up to maintenance levels. Clients who cannot comply with such a margin call may be sold out or bought in by the brokerage firm.
- *Leveraged Risk:* The risks involved with using leverage may include compounding of returns (this works both ways – positive and negative), possible reset periods, volatility, use of derivatives, active trading and high expenses.
- *Equity Linked CD Risk:* Penalties may apply to early withdrawals. Fair market value of CD's when sold in the secondary market may be worth more or less than face value. May or may not be FDIC insured. Returns are not based solely on market returns, as there may be a maximum rate of interest the CD will earn. May be taxed on income earned, but interest isn't accrued (received) until the CD matures. Many CDs may have "call" features, allowing the bank to close the contract early with no penalty, paying back principle and any accrued interest.
- *Structured Notes Risk:* The risks involved with using structured notes are credit risk of the issuing investment bank, illiquidity, and there is a risk to the pricing accuracy as most structured notes do not trade after issuance.
- *Hedge Funds Risk:* The risks involved with hedge funds are that they may invest in unregistered investments that are not subject to the SEC's registration and disclosure requirements. They may have risky investment strategies, which may include speculative investment and trading strategies. Both unregistered and registered hedge funds are illiquid investments and are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale. The tax structure of investments in hedge funds may be complex.
- *Private Equity/Placement Risk:* Because offerings are exempt from registration requirements, no regulator has reviewed the offerings to make sure the risks associated with the investment and all material facts about the entity raising money are adequately disclosed. Securities offered through private placements are generally illiquid, meaning there are limited opportunities to resell the security. Risk of the underlying investment may be significantly higher than publicly traded investments.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

Criminal or Civil Actions

CWS and its management have not been involved in any criminal or civil action.

Administrative Enforcement Proceedings

CWS and its management have not been involved in administrative enforcement proceedings.

Self-Regulatory Organization Enforcement Proceedings

CWS and its management have not been involved in legal or disciplinary events that are material to a Client's or prospective Client's evaluation of CWS or the integrity of its management.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Broker-Dealer or Representative Registration

CWS is not registered as a broker-dealer and no affiliated representatives of CWS are registered representatives of a broker-dealer.

Futures or Commodity Registration

Neither CWS nor its affiliated representatives are registered or have an application pending to register as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, or a commodity trading advisor.

Material Relationships Maintained by this Advisory Business and Conflicts of Interest

Neither CWS nor its representatives have any material relationships to this advisory business that would present a possible conflict of interest.

Recommendations or Selections of Other Investment Advisors and Conflicts of Interest

CWS will direct clients to third party money managers. CWS will always act in the best interests of the client, including when determining which third party manager to recommend to clients.

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

Code of Ethics Description

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. Clients may request a copy of our Code of Ethics from management.

Investment Recommendations Involving a Material Financial Interest and Conflict of Interest

CWS does not recommend to Clients securities in which we have a material financial interest.

Advisory Firm Purchase of Same Securities Recommended to Clients and Conflicts of Interest

From time to time, representatives of CWS may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. CWS will always document any transactions that could be construed as conflicts of interest and will always transact client business before their own when similar securities are being bought or sold.

Client Securities Recommendations or Trades and Concurrent Advisory Firm Securities Transactions and Conflicts of Interest

From time to time, representatives of CWS may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. CWS will trade client's non-mutual funds and non-ETF securities before they trade their own.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Factors Used to Select Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

The Custodian, Schwab Institutional, a division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc., was chosen based on their relatively low transaction fees and access to mutual funds and ETFs. CWS will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by Custodian.

1. *Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits*

CWS receives no research, product, or service other than execution from a broker-dealer or third-party in connection with client securities transactions ("soft dollar benefits").

2. *Brokerage for Client Referrals*

CWS 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*

CWS allows clients to direct brokerage. CWS may be unable to achieve most favorable execution of client transactions if clients choose to direct brokerage. This may cost clients money because without the ability to direct brokerage CWS may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transactions costs resulting in higher brokerage commissions and less favorable prices.

Aggregating Securities Transactions for Client Accounts

CWS maintains the ability to block trade purchases across accounts but will rarely do so. While block trading may benefit clients by purchasing larger blocks in groups, we do not feel that the clients are at a disadvantage due to the best execution practices of our custodian.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

Schedule for Periodic Review of Client Accounts or Financial Plans and Advisory Persons Involved

Client accounts are reviewed at least monthly only by Kelly S. Olson Pedersen, President. Kelly S. Olson Pedersen is the chief advisor and is instructed to review clients' accounts with

regards to their investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at CWS are assigned to this reviewer.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by Kelly S. Olson Pedersen, President. There is only one level of review and that is the total review conducted to create the financial plan.

Review of Client Accounts on Non-Periodic Basis

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 of Client Provided Reports and Frequency

Each client will receive at least quarterly a written report detailing the client's account which may come from the custodian.

Clients are provided a one-time financial plan concerning their financial situation. After the presentation of the plan, there are no further reports. Clients may request additional plans or reports for a fee.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Economic Benefits Provided to the Advisory Firm from External Sources and Conflicts of Interest

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

Advisory Firm Payments for Client Referrals

CWS does not compensate for Client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

Account Statements

CWS does not take custody of client accounts at any time. Custody of client's accounts is held primarily at Schwab Institutional, a division of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Clients will receive account statements from the custodian and should carefully review those statements. CWS urges clients to compare the account statements they receive from the custodian with those they received from CWS.

CWS is deemed to have constructive custody solely because advisory fees are directly deducted from Client's accounts by the custodian on behalf of CWS.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Discretionary Authority for Trading

For those client accounts where CWS provides ongoing supervision, CWS may maintain limited power of authority over client accounts with respect to securities to be bought and sold and amount of securities to be bought and sold. If applicable, Client will authorize CWS discretionary authority to execute selected investment program transactions as stated

within the IPS and IAC. All buying and selling of securities is explained to clients in detail before an advisory relationship has commenced.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

Proxy Votes

CWS does not vote proxies for clients.

Item 18: Financial Information

Balance Sheet

A balance sheet is not required to be provided because CWS does not serve as a custodian for Client funds or securities and CWS does not require prepayment of fees of more than \$1,200 per Client and six months or more in advance.

Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Advisory Firm's Ability to Meet Commitments to Clients

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

Bankruptcy Petitions during the Past Ten Years

Neither CWS nor its management has had any bankruptcy petitions in the last ten years.

Item 1 Cover Page

SUPERVISED PERSON BROCHURE
FORM ADV PART 2B

Kelly S. Olson Pedersen, CFP®, CDFA®



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www.caissawealth.com

This brochure supplement provides information about Kelly S. Olson Pedersen and supplements the Caissa Wealth Strategies' brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact Kelly S. Olson Pedersen if you did not receive the brochure or if you have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Kelly S. Olson Pedersen (CRD #4301810) is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

draft

Brochure Supplement (Part 2B of Form ADV)

Supervised Person Brochure

Principal Executive Officer – Kelly S. Olson Pedersen

- Year of birth: 1977
-

Item 2 - Educational Background and Business Experience

Educational Background:

- BA Finance and Economics, University of Northern Iowa – 1999

Professional Certifications

Employees have earned certifications and credentials that are required to be explained in further detail.

The CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™, CFP® and federally registered CFP (with flame design) marks (collectively, the “CFP® marks”) are professional certification marks granted in the United States by Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards, Inc. (“CFP Board”).

The CFP® certification is a voluntary certification; no federal or state law or regulation requires financial planners to hold CFP® certification. It is recognized in the United States and a number of other countries for its (1) high standard of professional education; (2) stringent code of conduct and standards of practice; and (3) ethical requirements that govern professional engagements with Clients.

To attain the right to use the CFP® marks, an individual must satisfactorily fulfill the following requirements:

- Education – Complete an advanced college-level course of study addressing the financial planning subject areas that CFP Board’s studies have determined as necessary for the competent and professional delivery of financial planning services, and attain a Bachelor’s Degree from a regionally accredited United States college or university (or its equivalent from a foreign university). CFP Board’s financial planning subject areas include insurance planning and risk management, employee benefits planning, investment planning, income tax planning, retirement planning, and estate planning;
- Examination – Pass the comprehensive CFP® Certification Examination. The examination, administered in 10 hours over a two-day period, includes case studies and Client scenarios designed to test one’s ability to correctly diagnose financial planning issues and apply one’s knowledge of financial planning to real world circumstances;
- Experience – Complete at least three years of full-time financial planning-related experience (or the equivalent, measured as 2,000 hours per year); and
- Ethics – Agree to be bound by CFP Board’s *Standards of Professional Conduct*, a set of documents outlining the ethical and practice standards for CFP® professionals.

Individuals who become certified must complete the following ongoing education and ethics requirements in order to maintain the right to continue to use the CFP® marks:

- Continuing Education – Complete 30 hours of continuing education hours every two years, including two hours on the *Code of Ethics* and other parts of the *Standards of*

Professional Conduct, to maintain competence and keep up with developments in the financial planning field; and

- **Ethics** – Renew an agreement to be bound by the *Standards of Professional Conduct*. The *Standards* prominently require that CFP® professionals provide financial planning services at a fiduciary standard of care. This means CFP® professionals must provide financial planning services in the best interests of their Clients. CFP® professionals who fail to comply with the above standards and requirements may be subject to CFP Board’s enforcement process, which could result in suspension or permanent revocation of their CFP® certification.

Certified Divorce Financial Analysts® (CDFA): A designation awarded to people with experience in the unique financial circumstances that surround a divorce. The professional training for the certification is focused on understanding and estimating the long-term costs of a divorce.

- Experience - CDFA practitioners must have a minimum of three years work experience in a financial or legal capacity prior to earning the right to use the CDFA certification mark.
- Education - CDFA candidates must also develop their theoretical and practical understanding and knowledge of the financial aspects of divorce by completing a comprehensive course of study approved by the Institute for Divorce Financial Analysts™ (IDFA™).
- Examination - CDFA candidates must complete a four-part Educational Curriculum and Certification Exam that tests their understanding and knowledge of the financial aspects of divorce. The candidate must also demonstrate the practical application of this knowledge in the divorce process by completing a comprehensive case study.
- Ethics - CDFA practitioners agree to abide by a strict code of professional conduct known as the IDFA Code of Ethics and Professional Responsibility, which sets forth their ethical responsibilities to the public, Clients, employers and other professionals. The IDFA may perform a background check during this process and each CDFA candidate must disclose any investigations or legal proceedings relating to his or her professional or business conduct.
- Ongoing Certification Requirements - CDFA practitioners are required to maintain technical competence and to fulfill ethical obligations. Practitioners must pay an annual reinstatement fee of \$195. Every two years, they must complete a minimum of fifteen (15) hours of continuing education specifically related to the field of divorce.
- In addition to the biennial continuing education requirement, all CDFA practitioners must voluntarily disclose any public, civil, criminal, or disciplinary actions that may have been taken against them during the past two years as part of the renewal process.

Business Experience:

- Caissa Wealth Strategies.; President /Investment Advisor Representative; 06/2009-Present

Item 3 - Disciplinary Information

Criminal or Civil Action: None to report.

Administrative Proceeding: None to report.

Self-Regulatory Proceeding: None to report.

Item 4 - Other Business Activities Engaged In

Kelly S. Olson Pedersen is not engaged in any investment-related business or occupation (other than this advisory firm).

Item 5 - Additional Compensation

Other than salary, annual bonuses, regular bonuses, Kelly S. Olson Pedersen does not receive any economic benefit from any person, company, or organization, in exchange for providing clients advisory services through Caissa Wealth Strategies.

Item 6 - Supervision

As the only owner and representative of Caissa Wealth Strategies, Kelly S. Olson Pedersen supervises all duties and activities. Kelly S. Olson Pedersen's contact information is on the cover page of this disclosure document.