

OverRidge Wealth Advisors

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Contact: Dane Petty, Chief Compliance Officer
6300 Ridglea Place, Suite 1020
Fort Worth, TX 76116
(817) 738-1451
www.overridge.com

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of OverRidge Wealth Advisors. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (817) 738-1451 or Dane@overridge.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 OverRidge Wealth Advisors also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

References herein to OverRidge Wealth Advisors as a "registered investment adviser" or any reference to being "registered" does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2 Material Changes

Since our last Annual Amendment filing made on March 16, 2023, this Brochure has been amended as follows:

- At Items 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, and 16 to discuss the use of separate account managers and related fee provisions, risks, and limitations.
- At Items 4, 5, 12, and 14 to remove references to TD Ameritrade, in connection with its merger with Charles Schwab & Co.
- At Item 5 to update the firm’s asset-based fee schedule and related disclosures.
- At Item 8 to incorporate risk disclosure regarding inverse and leveraged funds, as well as options.

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Item 4 Advisory Business

- A. Lee Johnson Capital Management, LLC (the “Registrant”) d/b/a OverRidge Wealth Advisors is a limited liability company formed on March 24, 2008 in the State of Texas. The Registrant became registered as an Investment Adviser Firm on September 13, 2003. The Registrant is principally owned by Andrew Heinz, the Registrant’s President and Chief Executive Officer.
- B. As discussed below, the Registrant offers to its clients (individuals, high net worth individuals, business entities, trusts, estates and charitable organizations, etc.) investment advisory services, and, to the extent specifically requested by a client, financial planning and related consulting services.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

The client can engage the Registrant to provide discretionary or non-discretionary investment advisory services on a fee basis. Prior to engaging the Registrant to provide investment advisory services, clients are required to enter into an Investment Advisory Agreement with Registrant setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement (including termination), describing the scope of the services to be provided, and the fee that is due from the client.

The Registrant provides investment advisory services specific to the needs of each client. Before providing investment advisory services, an investment adviser representative will ascertain each client’s investment objective(s). Thereafter, the Registrant will allocate and/or recommend that the client allocate investment assets consistent with the designated investment objective(s). The Registrant primarily allocates client investment assets among various individual equity (stocks), debt (bonds) and fixed income securities, and mutual funds and/or exchange traded funds (“ETFs”).

Registrant’s advisory services are provided in accordance with the client’s designated investment objective(s). Once allocated, the Registrant provides ongoing monitoring and review of account performance, asset allocation, and client investment objectives.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONSULTING SERVICES (STAND-ALONE)

To the extent requested by a client, the Registrant may determine to provide financial planning and/or consulting services (including investment and non-investment related matters, including estate planning, insurance planning, etc.) on a stand-alone separate fee basis. Prior to engaging the Registrant to provide planning or consulting services, clients are generally required to enter into a Financial Planning and Consulting Agreement with Registrant setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement (including termination), describing the scope of the services to be provided, and the portion of the fee that is due from the client prior to Registrant commencing services. If requested by the client, Registrant may recommend the services of other professionals, including the Registrant’s representatives in their individual capacities as licensed insurance agents. The client is under no obligation to engage the services of any such recommended professional. The client retains absolute discretion over all implementation decisions and is free to accept or reject any recommendation from the Registrant. Registrant’s recommendation that a client engage one or more of Registrant’s representatives in their capacity as an insurance agent presents a conflict of interest, as the recommendation may be made based on the compensation to be received, rather than on a particular client’s need.

Please Note: If the client engages any professional (i.e. attorney, accountant, insurance agent, etc.), recommended or otherwise, and a dispute arises thereafter relative to such engagement, the client agrees to seek recourse exclusively from the engaged professional. At all times, the engaged licensed professional(s), and not Registrant, shall be responsible for the quality and competency of the services provided.

MISCELLANEOUS

Limitations of Financial Planning and Non-Investment Consulting/Implementation Services. To the extent requested by the client, the Registrant may provide financial planning and related consulting services regarding non-investment related matters, such as estate planning, tax planning, insurance, etc. Neither the Registrant, nor any of its representatives, serves as an attorney or accountant and no portion of the Registrant's services should be construed as same. To the extent requested by a client, the Registrant may recommend the services of other professionals (i.e., attorneys, accountants, insurance, etc.), including representatives of the Registrant in their separate capacities as insurance agents, as discussed in Item 10.C below. The client is under no obligation to engage the services of any such recommended professional. The client retains absolute discretion over all such implementation decisions and is free to accept or reject any recommendation from the Registrant. Registrant's recommendation that the client engage one or more of Registrant's representatives in their capacity as an insurance agent presents a conflict of interest, as the recommendation may be made based on the compensation to be received, rather than on a particular client's need.

Variable Annuity Management. The Registrant provides advisory services relative to the allocation of assets among the investment sub-divisions that comprise a variable investment product owned by the client. If the product was previously purchased on a commission basis through one of the Registrant's representatives in their individual capacities as representatives of an unaffiliated broker-dealer, the Registrant will offset the commission paid against its advisory fee. The Registrant will not begin charging its advisory fee until the advisory fees earned for managing such product exceed the commission paid for the product. For variable annuity products purchased through other broker dealers, and for which Registrant's representatives did not earn a commission, the Registrant will charge its standard advisory fee. The Registrant manages the variable annuity on a tactical investment strategy basis, the objective of which is to be invested in the equity market during an anticipate uptrend and in cash during an anticipated pullback/correction. Of course, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the Registrant's decisions will be correct or profitable. The Registrant includes the variable product assets as part of "assets under management" for the purposes of calculating its annual advisory fee.

Use of Separate Account Managers. For some qualified clients, and when consistent with such client's individual circumstances and objectives, Registrant may recommend other investment advisers, typically separate account managers. The separate account manager is responsible for the security selection(s) and ongoing management of the separately managed account. The selection of these managers will be discussed with the client and agreed to in advance. Assets placed into separately managed accounts may be charged performance-based compensation, discussed further in Item 6 below. When performance-based compensation is charged pursuant to a separate account manager engagement, Registrant may participate in the performance-based compensation arrangement but will

not assess its standard asset-based fee with respect to those client assets subject to performance-based compensation in which Registrant participates. No client is under any obligation to utilize a separate account manager.

Cash Positions. At any specific point in time, depending upon perceived or anticipated market conditions or events (there being no guarantee that such anticipated market conditions/events will occur), the Registrant may maintain cash positions for defensive, liquidity, or other purposes. All cash and cash equivalent positions (money markets, etc.) shall be included as part of assets under management for purposes of calculating the Registrant's advisory fee, unless otherwise agreed, in writing.

Retirement Plan Rollovers – No Obligation / Conflict of Interest. A client or prospective client leaving an employer typically has four options regarding an existing retirement plan (and may engage in a combination of these options): (i) leave the money in the former employer's plan, if permitted, (ii) roll over the assets to the new employer's plan, if one is available and rollovers are permitted, (iii) roll over to an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA"), or (iv) cash out the account value (which could, depending upon the client's age, result in adverse tax consequences). If the Registrant recommends that a client roll over their retirement plan assets into an account to be managed by the Registrant, such a recommendation creates a conflict of interest if the Registrant will earn a new (or increase its current) advisory fee as a result of the rollover. No client is under any obligation to roll over retirement plan assets to an account managed by Registrant.

ERISA / IRC Fiduciary Acknowledgment. When Registrant provides investment advice to a client regarding the client's retirement plan account or individual retirement account, Registrant does so as a fiduciary within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") and/or the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"), as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. The way Registrant makes money creates some conflicts with client interests, so Registrant operates under a special rule that requires it to act in the client's best interest and not put its interests ahead of the client's.

Under this special rule's provisions, Registrant must:

- Meet a professional standard of care when making investment recommendations (give prudent advice);
- Never put its financial interests ahead of the client's when making recommendations (give loyal advice);
- Avoid misleading statements about conflicts of interest, fees, and investments;
- Follow policies and procedures designed to ensure that Registrant gives advice that is in the client's best interest;
- Charge no more than is reasonable for Registrant's services; and
- Give the client basic information about conflicts of interest.

Fee Dispersion. As indicated below at Item 5, Registrant, in its sole discretion, may charge a lesser investment advisory fee and/or charge a flat fee based upon certain criteria (i.e., anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, prior fee schedules, competition, negotiations with client, etc.). **Please Note:** As result of the above, similarly situated clients could pay different fees. In addition, similar advisory services may be available from other investment advisers for similar or lower fees.

Use of Mutual Funds/ETFs. Most mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) are available directly to the public. Thus, a prospective client can obtain many of the mutual funds or ETFs that may be recommended and/or utilized by Registrant independent of engaging Registrant as an investment adviser. However, if a prospective client determines to do so, he/she will not receive Registrant’s initial and ongoing investment advisory services.

Schwab. As discussed below at Item 12, Registrant recommends that Charles Schwab and Co., Inc. (“Schwab”) serve as the broker-dealer/custodian for client investment management assets. Broker-dealers such as Schwab charge brokerage commissions and/or transaction fees for effecting certain securities transactions. In addition to Registrant’s investment management fee, brokerage commissions and/or transaction fees, clients will also incur, relative to all mutual fund and exchange traded fund purchases, charges imposed at the fund level (e.g. management fees and other fund expenses). The fees charged by Schwab, as well as the charges imposed at the mutual fund and exchange traded fund level, are in addition to Registrant’s advisory fee referenced in Item 5 below.

Portfolio Activity. Registrant has a fiduciary duty to provide services consistent with the client’s best interest. As part of its investment advisory services, Registrant will review client portfolios on an ongoing basis to determine if any changes are necessary based upon various factors, including, but not limited to, investment performance, mutual fund manager tenure, style drift, and/or a change in the client’s investment objective. Based upon these factors, there may be extended periods of time when Registrant determines that changes to a client’s portfolio are neither necessary nor prudent. Clients nonetheless remain subject to the fees described in Item 5 below during periods of account inactivity. Of course, as indicated below, there can be no assurance that investment decisions made by Registrant will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s).

Account Aggregation Platforms. The Registrant, in conjunction with the services provided by eMoney and/or Orion, may provide periodic reporting services which can incorporate all of the client’s investment assets, including those investment assets that are not part of the assets managed by the Registrant (the “Excluded Assets”). The client or their other advisors that maintain trading authority shall be exclusively responsible for the investment performance of the Excluded Assets. The Registrant’s service regarding the Excluded Assets is limited to reporting only and does not include investment implementation. The Registrant does not have trading authority for the Excluded Assets. The Registrant may occasionally make recommendations on how to manage or allocate the Excluded Assets, but the client shall be responsible for implementing any accepted recommendations on the Excluded Assets. The Registrant shall not be responsible for any implementation errors on the Excluded Assets. In the event the client desires that the Registrant to have trading authority over the Excluded Assets, the client may engage the Registrant to do so pursuant to the terms and conditions of an advisory agreement between the Registrant and the client. The eMoney platform also provides access to other types of information and applications including financial planning concepts and functionality, which should not, in any manner whatsoever, be construed as services, advice, or recommendations provided by Registrant. The eMoney platform may also reflect Excluded Assets owned by the client, and these Excluded Assets would be subject to the same restrictions described above. Finally, Registrant shall not be held responsible for any adverse results a client may experience if the client engages in financial planning or other functions available on the eMoney platform without Registrant’s assistance or oversight.

Non-Discretionary Services Limitations. Clients that determine to engage the Registrant on a non-discretionary investment advisory basis must be willing to accept that the Registrant cannot effect any account transactions without obtaining prior consent to any such transaction(s) from the client. Thus, in the event that Registrant would like to make a transaction for a client's account, and client is unavailable, the Registrant will be unable to effect the account transaction (as it would for its discretionary clients) without first obtaining the client's consent.

Client Obligations. In performing its services, Registrant shall not be required to verify any information received from the client or from the client's other professionals, and is expressly authorized to rely thereon. Moreover, each client is advised that it remains their responsibility to promptly notify the Registrant if there is ever any change in their financial situation or investment objectives for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating or revising Registrant's previous recommendations and/or services.

Disclosure Statement. A copy of this Disclosure Brochure shall be provided to each client prior to, or contemporaneously with, the execution of the Investment Advisory Agreement or Financial Planning and Consulting Agreement.

- C. The Registrant shall provide investment advisory services specific to the needs of each client. Prior to providing investment advisory services, an investment adviser representative will ascertain each client's investment objective(s). Thereafter, the Registrant shall allocate and/or recommend that the client allocate investment assets consistent with the designated investment objective(s). The client may, at any time, impose reasonable restrictions, in writing, on the Registrant's services.

Please Note: It remains the client's responsibility to promptly notify the Registrant if there is ever any change in their financial situation or investment objectives for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating or revising Registrant's previous recommendations and/or services.

- D. The Registrant does not participate in a wrap fee program.
- E. As of December 31, 2023, the Registrant had \$246,442,444 in assets under management on a discretionary basis and \$3,749,446 in assets under management on a non-discretionary basis.

Item 5 Fees and Compensation

A.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

If a client determines to engage the Registrant to provide discretionary investment advisory services on a fee basis, the Registrant's negotiable annual investment advisory fee shall be based upon a percentage (%) of the market value and type of assets placed under the Registrant's management at a maximum annual rate of 2.00%.

Registrant, in its sole discretion, may charge a reduced investment advisory fee and/or charge a flat fee based upon certain criteria (i.e. friends and family members, anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be

managed, related accounts, account composition, prior fee schedules, competition, negotiations with client, etc.).

Certain clients may be subject to legacy fee schedules or fee arrangements no longer offered to new clients and not described in this Disclosure Brochure. As result, similarly-situated clients could pay different fees. Similar advisory services may be available from other investment advisers for similar or lower fees. Legacy fee schedules include those which apply differing asset-based fees to different tiers of Registrant's advisory services. Such clients are advised that, due to the differing fee schedules, Registrant's recommendation to move from a lower fee paying service tier to a higher fee paying service tier presents a conflict of interest, as the recommendation could be made on the basis of increased asset-based compensation to be received. Accordingly, Registrant will only provide such a recommendation when it reasonably believes the recommendation is in the client's best interest, notwithstanding Registrant's own interests.

In connection with the engagement of certain separate account managers, Registrant may be entitled to participate in the receipt of performance-based compensation, discussed further in Item 6 below. With respect to assets for which Registrant is entitled to participate in performance-based compensation, Registrant does not assess or charge its typical asset-based fee, and the entirety of Registrant's compensation for such assets is its portion of the performance-based fee.

Before engaging Registrant to provide investment advisory services, clients are required to enter into an Investment Advisory Agreement, setting forth the terms and conditions of the engagement (including termination), which describes the fees and services to be provided.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND CONSULTING SERVICES (STAND-ALONE)

To the extent specifically requested by a client, the Registrant may determine to provide financial planning and/or consulting services (including investment and non-investment related matters, including estate planning, insurance planning, etc.) on a stand-alone fee basis. Registrant's planning and consulting fees are negotiable, but generally range from \$500 to \$2,000 on a fixed fee basis, depending upon the level and scope of the service(s) required and the professional(s) rendering the service(s).

- B. Clients may elect to have the Registrant's advisory fees deducted from their custodial account. Both Registrant's Investment Advisory Agreement and the custodial/clearing agreement may authorize the custodian to debit the account for the amount of the Registrant's investment advisory fee and to directly remit that management fee to the Registrant in compliance with regulatory procedures. In the limited event that the Registrant bills the client directly, payment is due upon receipt of the Registrant's invoice. The Registrant shall deduct fees and/or bill clients quarterly in advance, based upon the market value of the assets on the last business day of the previous quarter.
- C. As discussed below, unless the client directs otherwise or an individual client's circumstances require, the Registrant shall generally recommend that Schwab serve as the broker-dealer/custodian for client investment management assets. Broker-dealers such as Schwab charge brokerage commissions and/or transaction fees for effecting certain securities transactions (i.e., transaction fees may be charged for certain mutual funds). Clients are advised to refer to their broker-dealer/custodian's transaction pricing sheet for further details. In addition to Registrant's investment advisory fee and any applicable

brokerage commissions and/or transaction fees, clients will also incur, relative to all mutual fund and exchange traded fund purchases, charges imposed at the fund level (e.g., management fees and other fund expenses).

- D. Registrant's annual investment advisory fee shall be prorated and paid quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of the assets on the last business day of the previous quarter. No adjustments are made for account deposits and withdrawals during the course of a fee period. The Registrant, in its sole discretion, may charge a lesser investment advisory fee based upon certain criteria (i.e. anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, negotiations with client, etc.).

The Investment Advisory Agreement between the Registrant and the client will continue in effect until terminated by either party by written notice in accordance with the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement. Upon termination, the Registrant shall refund the prorated portion of the advanced advisory fee paid based upon the number of days remaining in the billing quarter.

- E. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives, accept compensation from the sale of securities or other investment products.

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

Although Registrant's standard asset-based fee is not calculated on the basis of a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of client funds, certain separate account managers that can be engaged to manage client assets may charge performance-based (incentive) fees to subject clients, and in such cases, Registrant is entitled to participate in the performance-based fee. When Registrant participates in a separate account manager's performance-based compensation arrangement, Registrant does not assess or charge its typical asset-based fee, and in such instances Registrant's only compensation for such assets is its share of the performance-based fee.

Clients are advised that performance-based fees involve a sharing of any portfolio gains between the client and one or more investment managers. Such performance-based fees create a conflict of interest, because the investment manager is incentivized to take additional risks in the management of the investment's assets that may be in conflict with the investor's current investment objectives and risk tolerance. Clients are also advised that Registrant has an economic incentive to recommend the use of a separate account manager under which Registrant would share in the performance-based compensation.

Performance-based fees may only be offered to clients who meet one of the following criteria:

- A natural person who or a company that immediately after entering into the contract has at least \$1,100,000 under the management of the investment adviser;
- A natural person who or a company that the investment adviser entering into the contract (and any person acting on his behalf) reasonably believes, immediately before entering into the contract, either:
 - Has a net worth (together, in the case of a natural person, with assets held jointly with a spouse, excluding principal residence) of more than \$2,200,000, at the time the contract is entered into; or

- Is a qualified purchaser as defined in section 2(a)(51)(AA) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 at the time the contract is entered into; or
- A natural person who immediately before entering into the contract is:
 - An executive officer, director, trustee, general partner, or person serving in similar capacity of the investment adviser; or
 - An employee of the investment adviser (other than an employee performing solely clerical, secretarial, or administrative functions with regard to the investment adviser) who, in connection with his or her regular functions or duties, participates in the investment activities of such investment adviser, provided that such employee has been performing such functions and duties for or on behalf of the investment adviser, or substantially similar functions or duties for or on behalf of another company for at least 12 months.

Item 7 Types of Clients

The Registrant's clients shall generally include individuals, high net worth individuals, business entities, trusts, estates and charitable organizations. The Registrant does not impose a minimum annual fee or minimum asset level requirement on client accounts.

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

- A. The Registrant may utilize the following methods of security analysis:
- Charting - (analysis performed using patterns to identify current trends and trend reversals to forecast the direction of prices)
 - Fundamental - (analysis performed on historical and present data, with the goal of making financial forecasts)
 - Technical – (analysis performed on historical and present data, focusing on price and trade volume, to forecast the direction of prices)

The Registrant may utilize the following investment strategies when implementing investment advice given to clients:

- Long Term Purchases (securities held at least a year)
- Short Term Purchases (securities sold within a year)
- Trading (securities sold within thirty (30) days)

Please Note: Investment Risk. Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and it should not be assumed that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy (including the investments and/or investment strategies recommended or undertaken by the Registrant) will be profitable or equal any specific performance level(s).

- B. The Registrant's methods of analysis and investment strategies do not present any significant or unusual risks. However, every method of analysis has its own inherent risks. To perform an accurate market analysis the Registrant must have access to current/new market information. The Registrant has no control over the dissemination rate of market information; therefore, unbeknownst to the Registrant, certain analyses may be compiled

with outdated market information, severely limiting the value of the Registrant's analysis. Furthermore, an accurate market analysis can only produce a forecast of the direction of market values. There can be no assurances that a forecasted change in market value will materialize into actionable and/or profitable investment opportunities.

The Registrant's primary investment strategies - Long Term Purchases, Short Term Purchases, and Trading - are fundamental investment strategies. However, every investment strategy has its own inherent risks and limitations. For example, longer term investment strategies require a longer investment time period to allow for the strategy to potentially develop. Shorter term investment strategies require a shorter investment time period to potentially develop but, as a result of more frequent trading, may incur higher transactional costs when compared to a longer term investment strategy. Trading, an investment strategy that requires the purchase and sale of securities within a thirty (30) day investment time period, involves a very short investment time period but will incur higher transaction costs when compared to a short term investment strategy and substantially higher transaction costs than a longer term investment strategy.

- C. Currently, the Registrant primarily allocates client investment assets among various individual equity (stocks), debt (bonds) and fixed income securities, mutual funds, ETFs, and the investment subdivisions of variable annuity products, in accordance with the client's designated investment objective(s).

Risks associated with these asset types include:

1. 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.
2. Market Risk: The price of a security, bond, or mutual fund may drop in reaction to tangible and intangible events and conditions. This type of risk may be caused by external factors independent of the fund's specific investments as well as due to the fund's specific investments. Additionally, each security's price will fluctuate based on market movement and emotion, which may, or may not be due to the security's operations or changes in its true value. For example, political, economic and social conditions may trigger market events which are temporarily negative, or temporarily positive.
3. Inflation Risk: When any type of inflation is present, a dollar today will not buy as much as a dollar next year, because purchasing power is eroding at the rate of inflation.
4. 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.
5. Financial Risk: Excessive borrowing to finance a business' operations increases the risk of profitability, because the company must meet the terms of its obligations in good times and bad. During periods of financial stress, the inability to meet loan obligations may result in bankruptcy and/or a declining market value.

6. **Market Risk (Systematic Risk):** Even a long-term investment approach cannot guarantee a profit. Economic, political, and issuer-specific events will cause the value of securities to rise or fall. Because the value of your portfolio will fluctuate, there is a risk that you will lose money.
7. **Unsystematic Risk:** Unsystematic risk is the company-specific or industry-specific risk in a portfolio. The combination of systematic (market risk) and unsystematic risk is defined as the portfolio risk that the investor bears. While the investor can do little to reduce systematic risk, he or she can affect unsystematic risk. Unsystematic risk may be significantly reduced through diversification. However, even a portfolio of well-diversified assets cannot escape all risk.
8. **Credit Risk:** Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security may be unable to make interest payments and/or repay principal when due. A downgrade to an issuer's credit rating or a perceived change in an issuer's financial strength may affect a security's value, and thus, impact performance. Credit risk is greater for fixed income securities with ratings below investment grade (BB or below by Standard & Poor's Rating Group or Ba or below by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.). Fixed income securities that are below investment grade involve higher credit risk and are considered speculative.
9. **Income Risk:** Income risk is the risk that falling interest rates will cause the investment's income to decline.
10. **Call Risk:** Call risk is the risk that during periods of falling interest rates, a bond issuer will call or repay a higher-yielding bond before its maturity date, forcing the investment to reinvest in bonds with lower interest rates than the original obligations.
11. **Purchasing Power Risk:** Purchasing power risk is the risk that your investment's value will decline as the price of goods rises (inflation). The investment's value itself does not decline, but its relative value does, which is the same thing. Inflation can happen for a variety of complex reasons, including a growing economy and a rising money supply. Rising inflation means that if you have \$1,000 and inflation rises 5 percent in a year, your \$1,000 has lost 5 percent of its value, as it cannot buy what it could buy a year previous.
12. **Political Risks:** Most investments have a global component, even domestic stocks. Political events anywhere in the world may have unforeseen consequences to markets around the world.
13. **Regulatory Risk:** Changes in laws and regulations from any government can change the market value of companies subject to such regulations. Certain industries are more susceptible to government regulation. Changes in zoning, tax structure or laws impact the return on these investments.
14. **Risks Related to Investment Term:** Securities do not follow a straight line up in value. All securities will have periods of time when the current price of the security is not what we believe it is truly worth. If you require us to liquidate your portfolio during one of these periods, you will not realize as much value as you would have had the investment had the opportunity to regain its value.

An investment in a mutual fund or ETF involves risk, including the loss of principal. Mutual fund and ETF shareholders are necessarily subject to the risks stemming from the individual issuers of the fund's underlying portfolio securities. Such shareholders are also liable for taxes on any fund-level capital gains, as ETFs and mutual funds are required by law to distribute capital gains in the event they sell securities for a profit that cannot be offset by a corresponding loss. As such, a mutual fund or ETF client or investor may incur substantial tax liabilities even when the fund underperforms.

Shares of mutual funds are distributed and redeemed on an ongoing basis by the fund itself or a broker acting on its behalf. The trading price at which a share is transacted is equal to a fund's stated daily per share net asset value ("NAV"), plus any shareholders fees (e.g., sales loads, purchase fees, redemption fees). The per-share NAV of a mutual fund is calculated at the end of each business day, although the actual NAV fluctuates with intraday changes in the market value of the fund's holdings. The trading prices of a mutual fund's shares can differ significantly from the NAV during periods of market volatility, which may, among other factors, lead to the mutual fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV.

Shares of ETFs are listed on securities exchanges and transacted at negotiated prices in the secondary market. Generally, ETF shares trade at or near their most recent NAV, which is generally calculated at least once daily for indexed-based ETFs and more frequently for actively managed ETFs. However, certain inefficiencies can cause the shares to trade at a premium or discount to their pro-rata NAV. There is also no guarantee that an active secondary market for such shares will develop or continue to exist. While clients and investors may be able to sell their ETF shares on an exchange, ETFs generally only redeem shares directly from shareholders when aggregated as creation units (usually 50,000 shares or more). Therefore, if a liquid secondary market ceases to exist for shares of a particular ETF, a shareholder may have no way to dispose of such shares.

Registrant generally does not engage in the use of derivatives directly. Registrant may allocate, or recommend the client allocate, assets to pooled vehicles like mutual funds, and/or separate account managers, that employ derivative strategies. Generally, the derivative strategies employed by these funds are intended to serve as a means of hedging against that fund's broader market risks. Nevertheless, utilizing a fund with a diversified equity portfolio and derivative overlay strategy may not provide greater market protection than other equity investments, nor reduce volatility to the fund's desired extent, as unusual market conditions or the lack of a ready options market could result in losses. Derivatives expose these funds to risks of mispricing or improper valuation, and such funds may not realize intended benefits due to underperformance. When used for hedging, the change in value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with the risk being hedged.

With respect to assets placed under the management of a separate account manager, there are generally no restrictions or limitations as to investment securities/vehicles, listed markets, or geographical locations to be used, with the manager's sole objective being to generate profit. The trades and instruments used by separate account managers may involve leverage. The use of leverage is an investment strategy with a high degree of risk. Among other things, leverage may be utilized in a separately managed account: (1) in an attempt to create inverse relationship to certain market indices or benchmarks for the purpose of hedging against downside market risk; and/or (2) to attempt to enhance a strategy's relationship to certain market indices for the purpose of increasing gains in an advancing

market. There can be no assurance that any such strategy will prove profitable or successful.

Real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) may also be used or recommended in client accounts. REITs are 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.

Inverse and leveraged funds may also be used in the management of client accounts. Inverse and leveraged funds are not suitable for all investors. Inverse funds employ strategies that seek to move in an inverse relationship to an index on a daily basis (at a rate of 1x or more of the underlying index). Leveraged index funds employ strategies that seek to magnify exposure to an index on a daily basis. They are intended for use by investors who expect the relevant index to move in a particular direction and want accelerated investment gains when it does so. However, there is an increased risk of accelerated losses if the market moves in the opposite direction. These funds may make use of derivatives, such as futures, options and swap agreements, which may expose the fund’s investors to additional risks that they would not be subject to if they invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives. Because these funds seek to track the performance of their benchmark on a daily basis, mathematical compounding, especially with respect to those funds that use leverage as part of their investment strategy, may prevent a fund from correlating with the monthly, quarterly, annual or other period performance of its benchmark. Due to the compounding of daily returns, fund returns over periods other than one day will likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the benchmark return for the same period. For those funds that consistently apply leverage, the value of the fund’s shares will tend to increase or decrease more than the value of any increase or decrease in its benchmark index. The leveraged and inverse funds that may be used by Registrant rebalance their portfolios on a daily basis, increasing exposure in response to that day’s gains or reducing exposure in response to that day’s losses. Daily rebalancing will impair a fund’s performance if the benchmark experiences volatility. Investors should monitor their leveraged fund holdings consistent with their strategies, as frequently as daily.

As of the date of this Brochure, Registrant does not use options in the management of client accounts, but options may be employed by Registrant in rare instances in the future. Option transactions establish a contract between two parties concerning the buying or selling of an asset at a predetermined price during a specific period of time. During the term of the option contract, the buyer of the option gains the right to demand fulfillment by the seller. Fulfillment may take the form of either selling or purchasing a security depending upon the nature of the option contract. A small investment in options could have a potentially large impact on an investor’s performance. The use of options involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying assets. Derivatives can be highly volatile, illiquid and difficult to value, and there is the risk that a hedging technique will fail if changes in the value of a derivative held by an investor do not correlate with the securities being hedged. Therefore, clients choosing to employ

options strategies must be willing to accept these enhanced volatility and principal risks and also restrict the Registrant's ability to engage in one or more options strategies for their accounts.

Item 9 Disciplinary Information

The Registrant has not been the subject of any disciplinary actions.

Item 10 Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

- A. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives, are registered or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer.
- B. Neither the Registrant, nor its representatives, are registered or have an application pending to register, as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or a representative of the foregoing.
- C. **Licensed Insurance Agents.** Certain of Registrant's representatives, in their individual capacities, are licensed insurance agents, and may recommend the purchase of certain insurance-related products on a commission basis. As referenced in Item 4 B above, clients can engage certain of Registrant's representatives to effect insurance transactions on a commission basis.

Conflict of Interest: The recommendation of Registrant's representatives that a client purchase an insurance commission product presents a conflict of interest, as the receipt of upfront and/or trailing commissions may provide an incentive to recommend insurance products based on commissions to be received, rather than on a particular client's need. No client is under any obligation to purchase any insurance commission products from Registrant's representatives. Clients are reminded that they may purchase insurance products recommended by Registrant through other, non-affiliated insurance agents.

- D. The Registrant does not receive, directly or indirectly, compensation from investment advisors that it recommends or selects for its clients.

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

- A. The Registrant maintains an investment policy relative to personal securities transactions. This investment policy is part of Registrant's overall Code of Ethics, which serves to establish a standard of business conduct for all of Registrant's Representatives that is based upon fundamental principles of openness, integrity, honesty and trust, a copy of which is available upon request.

In accordance with Section 204A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the Registrant also maintains and enforces written policies reasonably designed to prevent the misuse of material non-public information by the Registrant or any person associated with the Registrant.

- B. Neither the Registrant nor any related person of Registrant recommends, buys, or sells for

client accounts, securities in which the Registrant or any related person of Registrant has a material financial interest.

- C. The Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant may buy or sell securities that are also recommended to clients. This practice may create a situation where the Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant are in a position to materially benefit from the sale or purchase of those securities. Therefore, this situation creates a potential conflict of interest. Practices such as “scalping” (i.e., a practice whereby the owner of shares of a security recommends that security for investment and then immediately sells it at a profit upon the rise in the market price which follows the recommendation) could take place if the Registrant did not have adequate policies in place to detect such activities. In addition, this requirement can help detect insider trading, “front-running” (i.e., personal trades executed prior to those of the Registrant’s clients) and other potentially abusive practices.

The Registrant has a personal securities transaction policy in place to monitor the personal securities transactions and securities holdings of each of the Registrant’s “Access Persons”. The Registrant’s securities transaction policy requires that an Access Person of the Registrant must provide the Chief Compliance Officer or his/her designee with a written report of their current securities holdings within ten (10) days after becoming an Access Person. Additionally, each Access Person must provide the Chief Compliance Officer or his/her designee with a written report of the Access Person’s current securities holdings at least once each twelve (12) month period thereafter on a date the Registrant selects; provided, however that at any time that the Registrant has only one Access Person, he or she shall not be required to submit any securities report described above.

- D. The Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant may buy or sell securities, at or around the same time as those securities are recommended to clients. This practice creates a situation where the Registrant and/or representatives of the Registrant are in a position to materially benefit from the sale or purchase of those securities. Therefore, this situation creates a potential conflict of interest. As indicated above in Item 11.C, the Registrant has a personal securities transaction policy in place to monitor the personal securities transaction and securities holdings of each of Registrant’s Access Persons.

Item 12 Brokerage Practices

- A. In the event that the client requests that the Registrant recommend a broker-dealer/custodian for execution and/or custodial services (exclusive of those clients that may direct the Registrant to use a specific broker-dealer/custodian), Registrant generally recommends that investment management accounts be maintained at Schwab. Prior to engaging Registrant to provide investment management services, the client will be required to enter into a formal Investment Advisory Agreement with Registrant setting forth the terms and conditions under which Registrant shall manage the client’s assets, and a separate custodial/clearing agreement with each designated broker-dealer/custodian.

Factors that the Registrant considers in recommending Schwab (or any other broker-dealer/custodian to clients) include historical relationship with the Registrant, financial strength, reputation, execution capabilities, pricing, research, and service. Although the commissions and/or transaction fees paid by Registrant’s clients shall comply with the Registrant’s duty to obtain best execution, a client may pay a commission that is higher than another qualified broker-dealer might charge to effect the same transaction where the

Registrant determines, in good faith, that the commission/transaction fee is reasonable. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealer's services, including the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. Accordingly, although Registrant will seek competitive rates, it may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client account transactions. The brokerage commissions or transaction fees charged by the designated broker-dealer/custodian are exclusive of, and in addition to, Registrant's investment advisory fee. The Registrant's best execution responsibility is qualified if securities that it purchases for client accounts are mutual funds that trade at net asset value as determined at the daily market close.

1. Research and Additional Benefits

Although not a material consideration when determining whether to recommend that a client utilize the services of a particular broker-dealer/custodian, Registrant can receive from Schwab (or another broker-dealer/custodian, investment manager, platform or fund sponsor, or vendor) without cost (and/or at a discount) support services and/or products, certain of which assist Registrant to better monitor and service client accounts maintained at such institutions. Included within the support services that may be obtained by Registrant can be investment-related research, pricing information and market data, software and other technology that provide access to client account data, compliance and/or practice management-related publications, discounted or gratis consulting services, discounted and/or gratis attendance at conferences, meetings, and other educational and/or social events, marketing support-including client events, computer hardware and/or software and/or other products used by Registrant in furtherance of its investment advisory business operations.

Certain of the above support services and/or products assist Registrant in managing and administering client accounts. Others do not directly provide such assistance, but rather assist Registrant to manage and further develop its business enterprise.

Registrant's clients do not pay more for investment transactions effected and/or assets maintained at Schwab as a result of this arrangement. There is no corresponding commitment made by Registrant to Schwab, or any other any entity, to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as result of the above arrangement.

2. The Registrant does not receive referrals from broker-dealers.
3. The Registrant does not generally accept directed brokerage arrangements (when a client requires that account transactions be effected through a specific broker-dealer). In such client directed arrangements, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for their account with that broker-dealer, and Registrant will not seek better execution services or prices from other broker-dealers or be able to "batch" the client's transactions for execution through other broker-dealers with orders for other accounts managed by Registrant. As a result, client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs or greater spreads, or receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case.

Separately Managed Accounts. Accounts placed under the management of a separate account manager may be required to be held at a particular broker-dealer/custodian.

Participating clients will share in any/all trade ticket fees, trading spreads, transactions costs, and account fees associated with the separately managed account in a pro-rata allocation billed to participating accounts. This may result in the client incurring higher transaction and account fees, compared to other brokerage arrangements. Higher fees adversely affect account performance.

Please Note: In the event that the client directs Registrant to effect securities transactions for the client's accounts through a specific broker-dealer, the client correspondingly acknowledges that such direction may cause the accounts to incur higher commissions or transaction costs than the accounts would otherwise incur had the client determined to effect account transactions through alternative clearing arrangements that may be available through Registrant. As indicated above, higher fees adversely affect account performance. Transactions for directed accounts will generally be executed following the execution of portfolio transactions for non-directed accounts.

- B. To the extent that the Registrant provides investment management services to its clients, the transactions for each client account generally will be effected independently, unless the Registrant decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. The Registrant may (but is not obligated to) combine or “bunch” such orders to obtain best execution, to negotiate more favorable commission rates or to allocate equitably among the Registrant’s clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might have been obtained had such orders been placed independently. Under this procedure, transactions will be averaged as to price and will be allocated among clients in proportion to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client account on any given day. The Registrant shall not receive any additional compensation or remuneration as a result of such aggregation.

Item 13 Review of Accounts

- A. For those clients to whom Registrant provides investment supervisory services, account reviews are conducted on an ongoing basis by the Registrant's Principal and/or representatives. All investment supervisory clients are advised that it remains their responsibility to advise the Registrant of any changes in their investment objectives and/or financial situation. All clients (in person or via telephone) are encouraged to review financial planning issues (to the extent applicable), investment objectives and account performance with the Registrant on an annual basis.
- B. The Registrant may conduct account reviews on an other than periodic basis upon the occurrence of a triggering event, such as a change in client investment objectives and/or financial situation, market corrections and client request.
- C. Clients are provided, at least quarterly, with written transaction confirmation notices and regular written summary account statements directly from the broker-dealer/custodian and/or program sponsor for the client accounts. The Registrant may also provide a written periodic report summarizing account activity and performance upon request or during a client meeting.

Item 14 Client Referrals and Other Compensation

- A. As referenced in Item 12.A.1 above, the Registrant may receive indirect economic benefits from Schwab. The Registrant, without cost (and/or at a discount), may receive support services and/or products from Schwab.

Registrant's clients do not pay more for investment transactions effected and/or assets maintained at Schwab as a result of this arrangement. There is no corresponding commitment made by the Registrant to Schwab, or any other entity, to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific mutual funds, securities or other investment products as result of the above arrangement.

- B. Registrant does not engage in the use of unaffiliated solicitors. However, Registrant employs affiliated business development associates who share in the revenue generated by clients obtained by that associate. Any such compensation paid to Registrant's business development associates shall be paid solely from the Registrant's investment advisory fee, and shall not result in any additional charge to the client. The recommendation to engage Registrant by one of Registrant's business development associates presents a conflict of interest, as the recommendation could be made on the basis of compensation to be received, rather than on a particular client's needs.

Item 15 Custody

The Registrant shall have the ability to have its advisory fee for each client debited by the custodian on a quarterly basis. Clients are provided, at least quarterly, with written transaction confirmation notices and regular written summary account statements directly from the broker-dealer/custodian and/or program sponsor for the client accounts. The Registrant may also provide a written periodic report summarizing account activity and performance.

Please Note: To the extent that the Registrant provides clients with periodic account statements or reports, the client is urged to compare any statement or report provided by the Registrant with the account statements received from the account custodian.

Please Also Note: The account custodian does not verify the accuracy of the Registrant's advisory fee calculation.

In addition, certain clients have established asset transfer authorizations which permit the qualified custodian to rely upon instructions from the Registrant to transfer client funds or securities to third parties. These arrangements are also disclosed at ADV Part 1, Item 9, but in accordance with the guidance provided in the SEC's February 21, 2017 Investment Adviser Association No-Action Letter, the affected accounts are not subject to an annual surprise CPA examination.

Item 16 Investment Discretion

The client can determine to engage the Registrant to provide investment advisory services on a discretionary basis. Prior to the Registrant assuming discretionary authority over a client's account, the client shall be required to execute an Investment Advisory Agreement, naming the Registrant as the client's attorney and agent in fact, granting the Registrant full

authority to buy, sell, or otherwise effect investment transactions involving the assets in the client's name found in the discretionary account.

Clients who engage the Registrant on a discretionary basis may, at anytime, impose restrictions, in writing, on the Registrant's discretionary authority (i.e. limit the types/amounts of particular securities purchased for their account, exclude the ability to purchase securities with an inverse relationship to the market, limit or proscribe the Registrant's use of margin, etc.). Clients are advised that certain separate account managers may not permit the placement of restrictions on account trading activity, and that participating clients will be required to abide by any such restrictions imposed by separate account managers.

Item 17 Voting Client Securities

- A. The Registrant does not vote client proxies. Clients maintain exclusive responsibility for: (1) directing the manner in which proxies solicited by issuers of securities beneficially owned by the client shall be voted, and (2) making all elections relative to any mergers, acquisitions, tender offers, bankruptcy proceedings or other type events pertaining to the client's investment assets.
- B. Clients will receive their proxies or other solicitations directly from their custodian. Clients may contact the Registrant to discuss any questions they may have with a particular solicitation.

Item 18 Financial Information

- A. The Registrant does not solicit fees of more than \$1,200, per client, six months or more in advance.
- B. The Registrant is unaware of any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet its contractual commitments relating to its discretionary authority over certain client accounts.
- C. The Registrant has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.