

HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC

Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (585) 261-4435 or by email at: info@hywealthmanagement.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 HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC's CRD number is: 325574.

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

Version Date: 01/29/2024

Item 2: Material Changes

HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC has the following material changes to report. Material changes relate to HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC's policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC has added Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisors Services, LPL Financial as custodians Orion Advisor Services, and removed TD Ameritrade as a custodian. (Items 12 and 14)
- Removed John Haugh's status is an investment adviser representative with LPL Financial, CRD#6413.
- Added Christopher Yuskiw CRD#4629604 as Chief Investment Officer.
- Updated John Haugh's title to investment advisor representative from Chief Investment Officer.
- Updated Item 13 to include Christopher Yuskiw.
- Added Christopher Yuskiw to Item 19.
- HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC has updated its Assets Under Management. (Item 4.E)
- HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC has transitioned to registration with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission from its prior registration at the state level.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

HYJC Capital of WNY, LLC (hereinafter “HCOWL”) is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of New York. The firm was formed in February 2023, and the principal owner is HY Holdings of WNY, LLC.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

HCOWL offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. HCOWL 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 to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches each client's specific situation. Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

HCOWL 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.

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

Financial Planning

Financial plans and financial planning may include but are not limited to: investment planning; life insurance; tax concerns; retirement planning; college planning; and debt/credit planning.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

HCOWL generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, insurance products including annuities, equities, ETFs and treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds. HCOWL may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

Written Acknowledgement of Fiduciary Status

When we provide investment advice to you regarding your retirement plan account or individual retirement account, we are fiduciaries within the meaning of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and/or the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, which are laws governing retirement accounts. The way we make money creates some conflicts with your interests, so we operate under a special rule that requires us to act in your best interest and not put our interest ahead of yours. Under this special rule's provisions, we must:

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

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

HCOWL will tailor a program for each individual client. This will include an interview session to get to know the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by HCOWL on behalf of the client. HCOWL may use model allocations together with a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their personal restrictions, needs, and targets. Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent HCOWL from properly servicing the client account, or if the

restrictions would require HCOWL to deviate from its standard suite of services, HCOWL reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

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

E. Assets Under Management

HCOWL has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$ 41,693,260.00	\$ 34,152.00	December 2023

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
All Assets	1.50%

The advisory fee is calculated using the value of the assets in the Account on the last business day of the prior billing period.

These fees are generally negotiable, and the final fee schedule will be memorialized in the client's advisory agreement. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of HCOWL's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract generally with 7 days' written notice.

Financial Planning Fees

Fixed Fees

The negotiated fixed rate for creating client financial plans is between \$150 and \$2,650.

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty, for full refund of HCOWL's fees, within five business days of signing the Financial Planning Agreement. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Financial Planning Agreement generally upon written notice.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

Asset-based portfolio management fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization on a quarterly basis or may be invoiced and billed directly to the client on a quarterly basis. Clients may select the method in which they are billed. Fees are paid in advance.

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning fees are paid via check, cash and wire.

Fixed financial planning fees are paid 50% in advance, but never more than six months in advance, with the remainder due upon presentation of the plan.

C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

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

D. Prepayment of Fees

HCOWL collects fees in advance. Refunds for fees paid in advance but not yet earned will be refunded on a prorated basis and returned within fourteen days to the client via check, or return deposit back into the client's account.

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. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the annual asset-based fee rate by 365.)

Fixed fees that are collected in advance will be refunded based on the prorated amount of work completed at the point of termination.

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

John E Haugh is a registered representative of a broker-dealer and an insurance agent and in these roles, accepts compensation for the sale of investment products to HCOWL clients.

Christopher P Yuskiw is an insurance agent and in this role, accepts compensation for the sale of insurance products to HCOWL.

1. This is a Conflict of Interest

Supervised persons may accept compensation for the sale of investment products, including asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds to HCOWL's clients. This presents a conflict of interest and gives the supervised person an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation received rather than on the client's needs. When recommending the sale of investment products for which the supervised persons receive compensation, HCOWL will document the conflict of interest in the client file and inform the client of the conflict of interest.

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

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

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

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

4. Advisory Fees in Addition to Commissions or Markups

Advisory fees that are charged to clients are not reduced to offset the commissions or markups on investment products recommended to clients.

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

HCOWL 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

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

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Charitable Organizations
- ❖ Corporations or Business Entities

There is no account minimum for any of HCOWL's services.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

HCOWL's methods of analysis include Cyclical analysis, Fundamental analysis and Modern portfolio theory.

Cyclical analysis involves the analysis of business cycles to find favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

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

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

Investment Strategies

HCOWL uses long term trading, short term trading and options trading (including covered options, uncovered options, or spreading strategies).

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

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

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 twofold: 1) the markets do not always repeat cyclical patterns; and 2) if too many investors begin to implement this strategy, then it changes the very cycles these investors are trying to exploit.

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.

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

Investment Strategies

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

Long-term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments.

These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

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

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

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

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

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

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

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

(extremely unlikely); however, they carry a potential risk of losing share price value, albeit rather minimal.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Risks in investing in ETFs include trading risks, liquidity and shutdown risks, risks associated with a change in authorized participants and non-participation of authorized participants, risks that trading price differs from indicative net asset value (iNAV), or price fluctuation and disassociation from the index being tracked. With regard to trading risks, regular trading adds cost to your portfolio thus counteracting the low fees that are one of the typical benefits of ETFs. Additionally, regular trading to beneficially “time the market” is difficult to achieve. Even paid fund managers struggle to do this every year, with the majority failing to beat the relevant indexes. With regard to liquidity and shutdown risks, not all ETFs have the same level of liquidity. Since ETFs are at least as liquid as their underlying assets, trading conditions are more accurately reflected in implied liquidity rather than the average daily volume of the ETF itself. Implied liquidity is a measure of what can potentially be traded in ETFs based on its underlying assets. ETFs are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments (as applicable). Foreign securities in particular are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. ETFs that target a small universe of securities, such as a specific region or market sector, are generally subject to greater market volatility, as well as to the specific risks associated with that sector, region, or other focus. The return of an index ETF is usually different from that of the index it tracks because of fees, expenses, and tracking error. An ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV) (or indicative value in the case of exchange-traded notes). The degree of liquidity can vary significantly from one ETF to another, and losses may be magnified if no liquid market exists for the ETF’s shares when attempting to sell them. Each ETF has a unique risk profile, detailed in its prospectus, offering circular, or similar material, which should be considered carefully when making investment decisions.

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

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

Inflation Risk, also known as **Purchasing Power Risk**, arises from the decline in value of securities cash flow due to inflation, which is measured in terms of purchasing power. Inflation Protection Bonds such as TIPS are the only protection offered against this risk. Floaters, the resetting of the interest rates, can help reduce inflation risk. All other bonds have fixed interest rates for the life of the bond, which exposes the investor to this risk.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates, spread between two rates, shape of the yield curve, or in any other interest rate relationship. These changes can be reduced by diversifying or hedging, since the changes usually affect securities inversely.

Economic Risk is the chance that macroeconomic conditions like exchange rates, government regulation, or political stability will affect an investment, usually one in a foreign country.

Market Risk, also called systematic risk, is the possibility of an investor experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets in which they are involved. This type of risk can be hedged against but cannot be eliminated through diversification. Sources of market risk include recessions, political turmoil, changes in interest rates, natural disasters and terrorist attacks.

Political Risk, also known as geopolitical risk, is the risk an investment's returns could suffer as a result of political changes or instability in a country. This becomes more of a factor as the time horizon of an investment gets longer. Instability affecting investment returns could stem from a change in government, legislative bodies, other foreign policy makers or military control.

Regulatory Risk is the risk that a change in laws and/or regulations will materially impact a security, business, sector or market. These changes can increase the costs of operating a business, reduce the attractiveness of an investment, or change the competitive landscape, and are made by either the government or a regulatory body.

Liquidity Risk stems from the lack of marketability of an investment that cannot be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimize a loss. It is typically reflected in unusually wide bid-ask spreads or large price movements. Typically, the smaller the size of the security or its issuer, the larger the liquidity risk.

Credit Risk traditionally refers to the risk that a lender may not receive the owed principal and interest, which results in an interruption of cash flows and increased costs for collection. Credit risk is the probable risk of loss resulting from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or meet contractual obligations. While impossible to know exactly who will default on obligations, with proper assessment and credit risk management, the severity of loss can be lessened. A lender's or investor's reward for assuming credit risk include the interest payments from the borrower or issuer of a debt obligation.

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

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

As a registered representative of LPL Financial (CRD#6413), John E Haugh accepts compensation for the sale of securities.

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

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

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

John E Haugh is a registered representative of LPL Financial, CRD#6413, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. HCOWL always acts in the best interest of the client, including with respect to the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to implement the plan through any representative of HCOWL in such an individual's capacity as a registered representative.

John E Haugh and Christopher P Yuskiw are licensed insurance agents. This activity creates a conflict of interest since there is an incentive to recommend insurance products based on commissions or other benefits received from the insurance company, rather than on the client's needs. Additionally, the offer and sale of insurance products by supervised persons of HCOWL are not made in their capacity as a fiduciary, and products are limited to only those offered by certain insurance providers. HCOWL addresses this conflict of interest by requiring its supervised persons to act in the best interest of the client at all times, including when acting as an insurance agent. HCOWL periodically reviews recommendations by its supervised persons to assess whether they are based on an objective evaluation of each client's risk profile and investment objectives rather than on the receipt of any commissions or other benefits. HCOWL will disclose in advance how it or its supervised persons are compensated and will disclose conflicts of interest involving any advice or service provided. At no time will there be tying between business practices and/or services (a condition where a client or prospective client would be required to accept one product or service conditioned upon the selection of a second, distinctive tied product or service). No client is ever under any obligation to purchase any insurance product. Insurance products recommended by HCOWL's supervised persons may also be available from other providers on more favorable terms, and clients can purchase insurance products recommended through other unaffiliated insurance agencies.

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

HCOWL does not utilize nor select third-party investment advisers.

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

A. Code of Ethics

HCOWL has a written Code of Ethics that covers the following areas: Prohibited Purchases and Sales, Insider Trading, Personal Securities Transactions, Exempted Transactions, Prohibited Activities, Conflicts of Interest, Gifts and Entertainment, Confidentiality, Service on a Board of Directors, Compliance Procedures, Compliance with Laws and Regulations, Procedures and Reporting, Certification of Compliance, Reporting Violations, Compliance Officer Duties, Training and Education, Recordkeeping, Annual Review, and Sanctions. HCOWL's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

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

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

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

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

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

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

HCOWL recommends Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services ("Charles Schwab") and LPL Financial (CRD#6413).

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

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

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

HCOWL 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

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

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

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

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

Portfolio management accounts are reviewed at least monthly by John E Haugh, Investment Advisor Representative, as well as Christopher P. Yuskiw, Chief Compliance Officer, with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by John E Haugh, Investment Advisor Representative. There is only one level of review for financial plans, and that is the total review conducted to create the financial plan.

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

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

With respect to financial plans, HCOWL's services will generally conclude upon delivery of the financial plan.

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

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

Each financial planning client will receive the financial plan upon completion.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

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

Other than soft dollar benefits as described in Item 12 above, HCOWL does not receive any economic benefit, directly or indirectly from any third party for advice rendered to HCOWL's clients.

Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services provides HCOWL with access to Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services' institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisers on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a total of at least \$10 million of the adviser's clients' assets are maintained in accounts at Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services. Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services includes brokerage services that are related to the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, including that in the form of advice, analyses and reports, and access to mutual funds and other investments that are otherwise generally available only to institutional investors or would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment. For HCOWL client accounts maintained in its custody, Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services generally does not charge separately for custody services but is compensated by account holders through commissions or other transaction-related or asset-based fees for securities trades that are executed through Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services or that settle into Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services accounts.

Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services also makes available to HCOWL other products and services that benefit HCOWL but may not benefit its clients' accounts. These benefits may include national, regional or HCOWL specific educational events organized and/or sponsored by Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services. Other potential benefits may include occasional business entertainment of personnel of HCOWL by Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services personnel, including meals, invitations to sporting events, including golf tournaments, and other forms of entertainment, some of which may accompany educational opportunities. Other of these products and services assist HCOWL in managing and administering clients' accounts. These include software and other technology (and related technological training) that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts, if applicable), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of HCOWL's fees from its clients' accounts (if applicable), and assist with back office training and support functions, recordkeeping and client reporting. Many of these services generally may be used to service all or some substantial number of HCOWL's accounts. Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services also makes available to HCOWL other services intended to help HCOWL manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include professional compliance, legal and business consulting, publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, employee benefits providers, and human capital consultants, insurance and marketing. In addition, Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services may make available, arrange and/or pay vendors for these types of services rendered to HCOWL by independent third parties. Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to HCOWL. HCOWL is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Advisor Services.

HCOWL receives support services and/or products from LPL Financial, many of which assist HCOWL to better monitor and service program accounts maintained at LPL Financial; however, some of the services and products benefit HCOWL and not client accounts. These support services and/or products may be received without cost, at a discount, and/or at a negotiated rate, and may include the following:

- 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
- consulting services
- attendance at conferences, meetings, and other educational and/or social events
- marketing support
- computer hardware and/or software

- other products and services used by HCOWL in furtherance of its investment advisory business operations.

LPL Financial may provide these services and products directly or may arrange for third party vendors to provide the services or products to the Advisor. In the case of third-party vendors, LPL Financial may pay for some or all of the third party's fees.

These support services are provided to HCOWL based on the overall relationship between HCOWL and LPL Financial. It is not the result of soft dollar arrangements or any other express arrangements with LPL Financial that involves the execution of client transactions as a condition of the receipt of services. will continue to receive the services regardless of the volume of client transactions executed with LPL Financial. Clients do not pay more for services as a result of this arrangement. There is no corresponding commitment made by the HCOWL to LPL or any other entity to invest any specific amount or percentage of client assets in any specific securities as a result of the arrangement. However, because the Advisor receives these benefits from LPL Financial, there is a potential conflict of interest. The receipt of these products and services presents a financial incentive for Advisor to recommend that its clients use LPL Financials' custodial platform rather than another custodian's platform.

HCOWL receives support services and/or products from Orion Advisor Services. Services include brokerage services that are related to the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, including that in the form of advice, analyses and reports, and access to mutual funds and other investments that are otherwise generally available only to institutional investors or would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment.

B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

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

Item 15: Custody

When advisory fees are deducted directly from client accounts at client's custodian, HCOWL will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets and must have written authorization from the client to do so. Clients will receive all account statements and billing invoices that are required in each jurisdiction, and they should carefully review those statements for accuracy.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

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

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

HCOWL will not ask for, nor accept voting authority for client securities. Clients will receive proxies directly from the issuer of the security or the custodian. Clients should direct all proxy questions to the issuer of the security.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

HCOWL neither requires nor solicits prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance, and therefore is not required to include a balance sheet with this brochure.

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

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

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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