

Item 1: Cover Page

Part 2A of Form ADV Firm Brochure

March 20, 2024

Schamberger, Greylak & Utterback Wealth Management, LLC

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Chamberger, Greylak & Utterback Wealth Management, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 608-784-9100 or via email to info@sguwealth.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. Registration with the SEC or state regulatory authority does not imply a certain level of skill or expertise.

Additional information about Chamberger, Greylak & Utterback Wealth Management, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2: Material Changes

This Firm Brochure is our disclosure document prepared according to regulatory requirements and rules. Consistent with the rules, we will ensure that you receive a summary of any material changes to this and subsequent Brochures within 120 days of the close of our business fiscal year. Furthermore, we will provide you with other interim disclosures about material changes as necessary. At this time there are no material changes since the last annual update of this disclosure statement issued on March 10, 2023.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Ownership/Advisory History

Schamberger, Greylak & Utterback Wealth Management, LLC ("SGU Wealth" or the "firm") is a Wisconsin limited liability company. The firm was formed in January 2022 and is owned by Larry Chamberger, Thomas Greylak, and David Utterback.

B. Advisory Services Offered

Discretionary Asset Management Services

For its discretionary asset management services, SGU Wealth receives a limited power of attorney to effect securities transactions on behalf of its clients that include securities and strategies described in Item 8 of this brochure.

SGU Wealth's discretionary asset management services are predicated on the client's investment objectives, goals, tolerance for risk, and other personal and financial circumstances. SGU Wealth will analyze each client's current investments, investment objectives, goals, age, time horizon, financial circumstances, investment experience, investment restrictions and limitations, and risk tolerance and implement a portfolio consistent with such investment objectives, goals, risk tolerance and related financial circumstances. SGU Wealth's objective is to review the client's tax, financial, and estate planning objectives and goals in connection with the client's investment objectives, goals, tolerance for risk, and other personal and financial circumstances and make appropriate recommendations and implementation decisions. SGU Wealth may engage third-party service providers to assist with the tax and estate planning portion of the services provided to clients. In addition, SGU Wealth may utilize third-party software to analyze individual security holdings and separate account managers utilized within the client's portfolio.

SGU Wealth's investment advisory services to clients take into account a client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk (e.g., cash-flow, tax and estate). SGU Wealth's engagement with a client will include, as appropriate, the following:

- Providing assistance in reviewing the client's current investment portfolio against the client's personal and financial circumstances as disclosed to SGU Wealth in response to a questionnaire and/or in discussions with the client and reviewed in meetings with SGU Wealth.
- Analyzing the client's financial circumstances, investment holdings and strategy, and goals.
- Providing assistance in identifying a targeted asset allocation and portfolio design.
- Implementing and/or recommending individual equity and fixed income securities, mutual funds and ETFs.
- Reporting to the client on a quarterly basis or at some other interval agreed upon with the client, information on contributions and withdrawals in the client's investment

portfolio, and the performance of the client's portfolio measured against appropriate benchmarks (including benchmarks selected by the client).

- Proposing changes in the client's investment portfolio in consideration of changes in the client's personal circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk, the performance record of any of the client's investments, and/or the performance of any fund retained by the client.
- If the client's portfolio and personal circumstances, investment objectives, and tolerance for risk make such advice appropriate, providing recommendations to hedge a client's portfolio through the use of derivative strategies, to generate additional income through the use of covered call option writing strategies involving exchange listed or OTC options, and/or to monetize or hedge concentrated stock positions.

In addition to providing SGU Wealth with information regarding their personal financial circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk, clients are obligated to provide the firm with any reasonable investment restrictions that should be imposed on the management of their portfolio, and to promptly notify the firm in writing of any changes in such restrictions or in the client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives, goals and tolerance for risk. SGU Wealth will remind clients of their obligation to inform the firm of any such changes or any restrictions that should be imposed on the management of the client's account. SGU Wealth will also contact clients at least annually to determine whether there have been any changes in a client's personal financial circumstances, investment objectives and tolerance for risk.

LPL Financial Sponsored Advisory Programs

SGU Wealth may provide advisory services through programs sponsored by LPL Financial LLC (LPL), a registered investment advisor and broker-dealer. Below is a brief description of each LPL advisory program available to SGU Wealth. For more information regarding the LPL programs, including more information on the advisory services and fees that apply, the types of investments available in the programs and the potential conflicts of interest presented by the programs, please see the program account packet (which includes the account agreement and LPL Form ADV program brochure) and the Form ADV, Part 2A of LPL or the applicable program.

Optimum Market Portfolios Program (OMP)

OMP offers clients the ability to participate in a professionally managed asset allocation program using Optimum Funds shares. Under OMP, client will authorize LPL on a discretionary basis to purchase and sell Optimum Funds pursuant to investment objectives chosen by the client. SGU Wealth will assist the client in determining the suitability of OMP for the client and assist the client in setting an appropriate investment objective. SGU Wealth will have discretion to select a mutual fund asset allocation portfolio designed by LPL consistent with the client's investment objective. LPL will have discretion to purchase and sell Optimum Funds pursuant to the portfolio selected for the client. LPL will also have authority to rebalance the account.

A minimum account value of \$10,000 is required for OMP. In certain instances, LPL will permit a lower minimum account size.

Model Wealth Portfolios Program (MWP)

MWP offers clients a professionally managed mutual fund asset allocation program. SGU Wealth will obtain the necessary financial data from the client, assist the client in determining the suitability of the MWP program and assist the client in setting an appropriate investment objective. SGU Wealth will initiate the steps necessary to open an MWP account and have discretion to select a model portfolio designed by LPL's Research Department consistent with the client's stated investment objective. LPL's Research Department, a third-party portfolio strategist and/or SGU Wealth, through its IAR, may act as a portfolio strategist responsible for selecting the mutual funds or ETFs within a model portfolio and for making changes to the mutual funds or ETFs selected.

The client will authorize LPL to act on a discretionary basis to purchase and sell mutual funds and ETFs and to liquidate previously purchased securities. The client will also authorize LPL to effect rebalancing for MWP accounts.

MWP requires a minimum asset value for a program account to be managed. The minimums vary depending on the portfolio(s) selected and the account's allocation amongst portfolios. The lowest minimum for a portfolio is \$25,000. In certain instances, a lower minimum for a portfolio is permitted.

Guided Wealth Portfolios (GWP)

GWP offers clients the ability to participate in a centrally managed, algorithm-based investment program, which is made available to users and clients through a web-based, interactive account management portal ("Investor Portal"). Investment recommendations to buy and sell exchange-traded funds and open-end mutual funds are generated through proprietary, automated, computer algorithms (collectively, the "Algorithm") of FutureAdvisor, Inc. ("FutureAdvisor"), based upon model portfolios constructed by LPL and selected for the account as described below (such model portfolio selected for the account, the "Model Portfolio"). Communications concerning GWP are intended to occur primarily through electronic means (including but not limited to, through email communications or through the Investor Portal), although SGU Wealth will be available to discuss investment strategies, objectives or the account in general in person or via telephone.

A preview of the Program (the "Educational Tool") is provided for a period of up to forty-five (45) days to help users determine whether they would like to become advisory clients and receive ongoing financial advice from LPL, FutureAdvisor and SGU Wealth by enrolling in the advisory service (the "Managed Service"). The Educational Tool and Managed Service are described in more detail in the GWP Program Brochure. Users of the Educational Tool are not considered to be advisory clients of LPL, FutureAdvisor or SGU Wealth, do not enter into an advisory agreement with LPL, FutureAdvisor or SGU Wealth, do not receive ongoing investment advice or supervisions of their assets, and do not receive any trading services.

A minimum account value of \$5,000 is required to enroll in the Managed Service.

Features of the Educational Tool

Users of the Educational Tool (each, a “user”) agree to a terms of use (“Terms of Use”) and complete an investor profile. An investment objective (“Investment Objective”) and Model Portfolio is assigned to each user based upon factors in the investor profile, including risk tolerance and the number of years remaining until the age of retirement (such time being referred to herein as the “Retirement Age”). (See description in “Features of the Managed Service” below for information regarding the design of the Model Portfolios.) Based on the Investment Objective and Model Portfolio, the Educational Tool generates sample analysis, advice, and investment recommendations (“Sample Recommendations”).

The Educational Tool provides Sample Recommendations that may assist users in determining whether to utilize the Managed Service. Access to the Educational Tool is generally limited to a period of forty-five (45) days. The Educational Tool is intended to be used for educational and informational purposes only. The Educational Tool does not provide comprehensive financial planning and is not intended to constitute legal, financial or tax advice. There may be other relevant factors and financial considerations (e.g., debt load or financial obligations) that LPL, FutureAdvisor and SGU Wealth do not take into consideration in formulating any Sample Recommendations provided. The Sample Recommendations made are meant solely as a sample of the types of recommendations available through the Managed Service. LPL, FutureAdvisor and SGU Wealth are not responsible for any actions taken with respect to the Sample Recommendations, and users are solely responsible for making their own investment decisions. The Educational Tool is only one of many tools that users may use as part of a comprehensive investment analysis process. Users should not rely on the Educational Tool as the sole basis for investment decisions.

Although LPL is an investment adviser and broker-dealer registered with the SEC and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and FutureAdvisor is an investment adviser registered with the SEC, in providing access to the Educational Tool, LPL, FutureAdvisor, and SGU Wealth do not intend to establish an advisory relationship, or in the case of LPL, a brokerage relationship, with users of the Educational Tool. Users are not charged an advisory fee or any other fee or expense to use the Educational Tool. The scope of any investment advisory relationship with LPL, FutureAdvisor, and SGU Wealth begins when users enroll in the Managed Service. The output that users receive by using the Educational Tool, including the Sample Recommendations, may differ materially from the advice users would receive as an advisory client of LPL, FutureAdvisor, and SGU Wealth.

None of LPL, FutureAdvisor, or SGU Wealth provides ongoing investment management or trading services for assets of users of the Educational Tool, makes any determination as to whether the website through which the Program is accessed or the Educational Tool is appropriate for any user, can access any assets in any accounts users aggregate in the Educational Tool, places any trades on behalf of users of the Educational Tool, or provides ongoing supervision of assets of users of the Educational Tool. The Sample Recommendations provided are intended as an informational preview of the Managed Service, and the Sample Recommendations are being provided to demonstrate the types of analysis, advice and recommendations provided by the Managed Service.

Features of the Managed Service

Investors participating in the Managed Service ("clients" and each, a "client") complete an account application (the "Account Application") and enter into an account agreement (the "Account Agreement") with LPL, SGU Wealth and FutureAdvisor. As part of the account opening process, clients are responsible for providing complete and accurate information regarding, among other things, their age, risk tolerance, and investment horizon (collectively, "Client Profile"). LPL, SGU Wealth, and FutureAdvisor rely on the information in the Client Profile in order to provide services under the Program, including but not limited to, determination of suitability of the Program for clients and an appropriate Investment Objective and Model Portfolio for clients. The Model Portfolios have been designed and are maintained by LPL or, in the future, a third-party investment strategist (as applicable, the "Portfolio Strategist") and shall include a list of securities holdings, relative weightings and a list of potential replacement securities for tax harvesting purposes. FutureAdvisor, SGU Wealth, and clients cannot access, change or customize the Model Portfolios. Only one Model Portfolio is permitted per account.

Based upon a client's risk tolerance as indicated in the Client Profile, the client is assigned an investment allocation track (currently Fixed Income Tilt, Balance Tilt or Equity Tilt), the purpose of which is to slowly rotate the client's equity allocation to fixed income over time. LPL Research created these tracks using academic research on optimal retirement allocations, the industry averages as calculated by Morningstar for the target date fund universe, and input from FutureAdvisor.

Within the applicable allocation track and based upon a client's chosen Retirement Age in the Client Profile, the client will be assigned a Model Portfolio and one of five of LPL's standard investment objectives:

- *Income with capital preservation.* Designed as a longer term accumulation account, this investment objective is considered generally the most conservative. Emphasis is placed on generation of current income with minimal risk of capital loss. Lowering the risk generally means lowering the potential income and overall return.
- *Income with moderate growth.* This investment objective emphasizes generation of current income with a secondary focus on moderate capital growth.
- *Growth with income.* This investment objective emphasizes modest capital growth with some focus on generation of current income.
- *Growth.* This investment objective emphasizes achieving high long-term growth and capital appreciation. There is little focus on generation of current income.
- *Aggressive growth.* This investment objective emphasizes aggressive growth and maximum capital appreciation, with no focus on generation of current income. This objective has a very high level of risk and is for investors with a longer timer horizon.

Both the client and SGU Wealth are required to review and approve the initial Investment Objective. As a client approaches the Retirement Age, the Algorithm will automatically adjust the client's asset allocation. Any change to the Investment Objective directed by a client due to changes in the Client's risk tolerance and/or Retirement Age will require written approval

from the client and SGU Wealth before implementation. Failure to approve the change in Investment Objective may result in a client remaining in a Model Portfolio that is no longer aligned with the applicable Client Profile. The Investment Objective selected for the account is an overall objective for the entire account and may be inconsistent with a particular holding and the account's performance at any time and may be inconsistent with other asset allocations suggested to client by LPL, SGU Wealth or FutureAdvisor prior to client entering into the Account Agreement. Achievement of the stated investment objective is a long-term goal for the account, and asset withdrawals may impair the achievement of client's investment objectives. A Client Profile that includes a conservative risk tolerance over a long-term investment horizon may result in the selection of an Investment Objective that is riskier than would be selected over a shorter-term investment horizon. Clients should contact SGU Wealth if they believe the Investment Objective does not appropriately reflect the Client Profile, such as their risk tolerance.

By executing the Account Agreement, clients authorize LPL and FutureAdvisor to have discretion to buy and sell only exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") and open-end mutual funds ("Mutual Funds") (collectively, "Program Securities") according to the Model Portfolio selected and, subject to certain limitations described in the Account Agreement, hold or liquidate previously purchased non-model securities that are transferred into the account ("Legacy Securities"). In order to be transferred into an account, Legacy Securities must be Mutual Funds with which LPL has a full or partial selling agreement, ETFs or individual U.S. listed stocks. Securities that are not Program Securities included within the Model Portfolio will not be purchased for an account, and FutureAdvisor, in its sole discretion, will determine whether to hold or sell Legacy Securities, generally, but not solely, with the goal of optimizing tax impacts for accounts that are subject to tax. Additional Legacy Securities will not be purchased for the account. Clients may not impose restrictions on liquidating any Legacy Securities for any reason. Clients should not transfer in Legacy Securities that they are not willing to have liquidated at the discretion of FutureAdvisor.

In addition, uninvested cash may be invested in money market funds, the Multi-Bank Insured Cash Account ("ICA") or the Deposit Cash Account ("DCA"), as applicable, as described in the Account Agreement. Dividends paid by the Program Securities in the account will be contributed to the cash allocation and ultimately reinvested into the account based on the Model Portfolio once the tolerance within cash allocation is surpassed.

Pursuant to the Account Agreement, FutureAdvisor is authorized to perform tax harvesting when deemed acceptable by the Algorithm based on the Legacy Securities' respective tax lot information. If tax lot information is missing for a Legacy Security, the Legacy Security will be retained in the Account while FutureAdvisor and SGU Wealth use reasonable efforts to obtain the missing information. If the information cannot be obtained within a reasonable timeframe (generally no longer than 30 days), the Legacy Security will be sold and replaced with a Program Security in the Model Portfolio. LPL, SGU Wealth and clients cannot alter trades made for tax harvesting purposes. In order to permit trading in a tax-efficient manner, the Account Agreement also grants FutureAdvisor the authority to select specific tax lots when liquidating securities within the account. Although the Algorithm attempts to achieve tax efficiencies, by doing so a client's portfolio may not directly align with Model Portfolio. As a result, a client

may receive advice that differs from the advice received by accounts using the same Model Portfolio, and the client's account may perform differently than other accounts using the same Model Portfolio.

During the term of the Account Agreement, FutureAdvisor will perform a daily review of the account to determine if rebalancing is appropriate based on tolerance thresholds established by LPL and/or FutureAdvisor. At each rebalancing review, the account will be rebalanced if at least one of the account positions is outside such thresholds, subject to a minimum transaction amount established by LPL and/or FutureAdvisor. In addition, LPL and/or FutureAdvisor may review the account for rebalancing in the event that the Portfolio Strategist changes a Model Portfolio. FutureAdvisor may delay placing rebalancing transactions for non-qualified accounts by a number of days, to be determined by FutureAdvisor, in an attempt to limit short-term tax treatment for any position being sold. In addition, trading in the account at any given time is also subject to certain conditions, including but not limited to, conditions related to trade size, compliance tests, the target cash allocation and allocation tolerances. LPL, SGU Wealth and clients can alter the rebalancing frequency.

Selection of FutureAdvisor as Third-Party Robo Advisor

Under SGU Wealth's agreement with LPL, SGU Wealth was provided the opportunity to offer GWP, which utilizes FutureAdvisor's Algorithm as described herein, to prospective clients. FutureAdvisor is compensated directly by LPL for its services, including the Algorithm and related software, through an annual sub-advisory fee (tiered based on assets under management by FutureAdvisor, at a rate ranging from 0.10% to 0.17%). As each asset tier is reached, LPL's share of the compensation shall increase and clients will not benefit from such asset tiers. No additional fee is charged for FutureAdvisor's services.

SGU Wealth believes that certain clients will benefit from GWP's advisor-enhanced advisory services, particularly due to the relatively low minimum account balance and the combination of a digital advice solution with access to an advisor. Unlike direct-to-consumer robo platforms, SGU Wealth is responsible on an ongoing basis as investment advisor and fiduciary for the client relationship, including for recommending the program for the client; providing ongoing monitoring of the program, the performance of the account, the services of LPL and FutureAdvisor; determining initial and ongoing suitability of the program for the client; reviewing clients' suggested portfolio allocations; reviewing and approving any change in Investment Objective due to changes clients make to their Client Profile; answering questions regarding the program, assisting with paperwork and administrative and operational details for the account; and being available to clients to discuss investment strategies, changes in financial circumstances, objectives or the account in general in person or via telephone. SGU Wealth can also recommend other suitable investment programs if clients have savings goals or investment needs for which GWP is not the optimal solution.

Consulting and Financial Planning Services

The firm offers financial planning services, which may include a review of a client's current financial situation, such as cash management, risk management, insurance, education funding, goal setting, retirement planning, estate and charitable gift planning, tax planning, and capital

needs planning. Creation of a comprehensive financial plan generally requires at least four hours of an investment adviser representative's time. Financial planning services are offered to those clients who express need for such comprehensive planning, and some clients do not utilize the firm for such services.

A financial plan may include both long and short-term considerations, depending upon the client's financial situation. Upon completion, a plan is presented to the client, compatible with the client's stated goals and objectives. An implementation schedule is reviewed with the client to determine what steps will be pursued, and with whom the steps may be accomplished.

The firm's financial plan may be a comprehensive plan encompassing a client's entire financial situation, including asset allocation, investments, retirement planning, education expenses, estate planning and insurance needs. Alternatively, in consultation with a client, the financial plan may involve less than all of such components.

ERISA Plan Consulting Services

Non-Discretionary 3(21) Fiduciary Services

- *Investment Policy Statement ("IPS")*: SGU Wealth will review with the plan sponsor the investment objectives, risk tolerance, and goals of the plan. If the plan does not have an IPS, SGU Wealth will provide recommendations to the plan sponsor to assist the plan sponsor with establishing an IPS. If the plan has an existing IPS, SGU Wealth will review it for consistency with the plan's objectives. If the IPS does not represent the objectives of the plan, SGU Wealth will recommend to the plan sponsor revisions to align the IPS with the plan's objectives, which recommendations may be considered by the plan sponsor.
- *Designated Investment Alternatives ("DIA")*: Based on the plan's IPS, SGU Wealth will review the investment options available to the plan and will make recommendations to assist the plan sponsor with selecting DIAs to be offered to participants. Once the plan sponsor selects the DIAs, SGU Wealth will, on a periodic basis and/or upon reasonable request, provide reports and information to assist the plan sponsor with monitoring the DIAs. If the IPS criteria require a DIA to be removed, SGU Wealth will provide recommendations to assist the plan sponsor with replacing the DIA.
- *Model Asset Allocation Portfolios ("Models")*: Based on the plan's IPS or other investment guidelines established by the plan, SGU Wealth will review the DIAs available to the plan and will make recommendations to assist the plan sponsor with creating risk-based models comprised solely among the plan's DIAs. Once the plan sponsor approves the models, SGU Wealth will provide reports, information and recommendations, on a periodic basis, designed to assist the plan sponsor with monitoring the models. If the IPS criteria require any DIA(s) to be removed, SGU Wealth will provide recommendations to assist the plan sponsor with evaluating replacement DIA(s) to be included in the models. Upon reasonable request, and depending upon the capabilities of the recordkeeper, SGU Wealth will make recommendations to the plan sponsor to reallocate and/or rebalance the models to maintain their desired allocations.
- *Qualified Default Investment Alternative ("QDIA")*: Based on the plan's IPS or other guidelines established by the plan, SGU Wealth will review the investment options

available to the plan and will make recommendations to assist the plan sponsor with selecting the plan's QDIA(s). Once the plan sponsor selects the plan's QDIA(s), SGU Wealth will provide reports and information, on a periodic basis and/or upon reasonable request, to assist the plan sponsor in monitoring the QDIA(s). If the IPS criteria require a QDIA to be replaced, SGU Wealth will provide recommendations to assist the plan sponsor with evaluating replacement QDIA(s).

Plan Consulting Services

- Administrative Support:
 - Assist plan sponsor in reviewing objectives and options available through the plan
 - Review plan committee structure and administrative policies/procedures
 - Recommend participant education and communication policies under ERISA §404(c)
 - Assist with development/maintenance of fiduciary audit file and document retention policies
 - Deliver fiduciary training and/or education periodically or upon reasonable request
 - Assist with coordination of participant disclosures under 404a-5
 - Develop requirements for responding to participant requests
- Service Provider Relationship Oversight:
 - Assist fiduciaries with a process to select, monitor and replace service providers
 - Assist fiduciaries with review of Covered Service Providers ("CSP") disclosures under ERISA §408(b)(2) and fee benchmarking
 - Provide reports and/or information designed to assist fiduciaries with monitoring CSPs
 - Review ERISA Spending Accounts or Plan Expense Recapture Accounts
 - Assist with preparation and review of Requests for Proposals and/or Information
 - Coordinate and assist with CSP replacement and conversion
- Investments:
 - Periodic review of investment policy in the context of plan objectives
 - Assist the plan committee with monitoring investment performance
 - Provide analysis of investment managers and model portfolios
 - Review and recommend Designated Investment Managers ("DIMs") and/or third-party advice providers as necessary
 - Educate plan committee members, as needed, regarding replacement of DIA(s) and/or QDIA(s)
- Participant Services:
 - Facilitate group enrollment meetings
 - Coordinate employee education regarding plan investments and fees

- Assist participants in understanding plan benefits, retirement readiness and impact of increasing deferrals

Discretionary 3(38) Fiduciary Services

- SGU Wealth will implement the IPS by investing and reinvesting the plan's assets consistent with the IPS.
- SGU Wealth will reallocate and/or rebalance the models to maintain their desired allocations.
- Adviser will select investment options that are available under the plan.

Collateralized Loan Programs

SGU Wealth participates in loan programs offered by Goldman Sachs Bank USA and The Bancorp Bank whereby SGU Wealth clients may be referred for custom collateralized loans secured by certain investment property, securities, securities entitlements, and other financial assets maintained in their securities accounts. In order to participate in the loan programs, the client's assets are required to be custodied at certain approved custodians.

C. Client-Tailored Services and Client-Imposed Restrictions

Each client's account will be managed on the basis of the client's financial situation and investment objectives and in accordance with any reasonable restrictions imposed by the client on the management of the account—for example, restricting the type or amount of security to be purchased in the portfolio.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

SGU Wealth does not participate in wrap fee programs, where brokerage commissions and transaction costs are included in the asset-based fee charged to the client.

E. Client Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2023, SGU Wealth managed \$230,448,519 of discretionary assets under management and \$0 non-discretionary assets under management. Additionally, SGU Wealth has \$3,455,000 of assets under advisement (AUA) consisting of a company retirement plan for which SGU acts as advisor.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Methods of Compensation and Fee Schedule

Investment Advisory Service Fees

Investment advisory service fees are generally based upon the market value of assets under management. SGU Wealth may charge an annual fee of up to 1.1% of assets under management. Clients with smaller accounts may be subject to higher fees. SGU Wealth individually negotiates its fee arrangement with each client.

Per the discretionary investment advisory agreement, clients agree to pay in advance a fee charged to the Account(s) on the last day of each quarter which is based on the market value of the assets in the Account(s) on the last day of that quarter. If SGU Wealth serves for less than the whole of any quarterly period, compensation will be calculated on a pro-rata basis for the period of the quarter for which SGU Wealth has served as an adviser. SGU Wealth may modify the fee at any time upon 30 days' written notice to the client. In the event the client has an ERISA-governed plan, fee modifications must be approved in writing by the client.

Fees for LPL Advisory Programs

The account fee charged to the client for each LPL advisory program is negotiable, subject to the following maximum account fees:

OMP	2.5%
MWP	2.65%*
GWP	1.35%**

* The MWP account fee consists of an LPL program fee, a strategist fee (if applicable), and an advisor fee of up to 2.00%. Accounts remaining under the legacy fee structure may be charged one aggregate account fee, for which the maximum account fee is 2.50%. See the MWP program brochure for more information.

** GWP Managed Service clients are charged an account fee consisting of an LPL program fee of 0.35% and an advisor fee of up to 1.00%. In the future, a strategist fee may apply. However, LPL Research currently serves as the sole portfolio strategist and does not charge a fee for its services. FutureAdvisor is compensated directly by LPL for its services, including the Algorithm and related software, through an annual sub-advisory fee (tiered based on assets under management by FutureAdvisor, at a rate ranging from 0.10% to 0.17%). As each asset tier is reached, LPL's share of the compensation shall increase and clients will not benefit from such asset tiers.

GWP Educational Tool provides access to sample recommendations at no charge to users. However, if users decide to implement sample recommendations by executing trades, they will be charged fees, commissions, or expenses by the applicable broker or adviser, as well as underlying investment fees and expenses.

Account fees are payable quarterly in advance.

Excluding GWP, LPL serves as program sponsor, investment advisor and broker-dealer for the LPL advisory programs. In the Managed Service of GWP, LPL is appointed by each client as custodian of account assets and broker-dealer with respect to processing securities transactions for the accounts. In general, FutureAdvisor, in its capacity as investment advisor, will submit transactions through LPL; however, FutureAdvisor may choose to execute transactions through a broker-dealer other than LPL, subject to its duty to seek to achieve best execution. When securities transactions are effected through LPL, there are no brokerage commissions charged to the account. If FutureAdvisor chooses to execute a transaction through a broker-dealer other than LPL, the execution price may include a commission or fee imposed by the executing broker-dealer. In evaluating whether to execute a trade through a broker-dealer other than LPL, Future Advisor will consider the fact that the account will not be charged a commission if the transaction is effected through LPL.

SGU Wealth and LPL may share in the account fee and other fees associated with program accounts. Associated persons of SGU Wealth may also be registered representatives of LPL.

Certain Conflicts of Interest

SGU Wealth receives compensation as a result of a client's participation in an LPL program. Depending on, among other things, the type and size of the account, type of securities held in the account, changes in its value over time, the ability to negotiate fees or commissions, the historical or expected size or number of transactions, and the number and range of supplementary advisory and client-related services provided to the client, the amount of this compensation may be more or less than what the SGU Wealth would receive if the client participated in other programs, whether through LPL or another sponsor, or paid separately for investment advice, brokerage and other services.

The account fee may be higher than the fees charged by other investment advisors for similar services. For instance, FutureAdvisor offers direct-to-consumer services similar to GWP. Therefore, clients could generally pay a lower advisory fee for algorithm-driven, automated ("robo") investment advisory services through FutureAdvisor or other robo providers. However, clients using such direct robo services will forgo opportunities to utilize LPL-constructed model portfolios or to work directly with a financial advisor.

Clients should consider the level and complexity of the advisory services to be provided when negotiating the account fee (or the advisor fee portion of the account fee, as applicable) with SGU Wealth. With regard to accounts utilizing third-party portfolio managers under aggregate, all-in-one account fee structures (including the legacy MWP fee structure), because the portion of the account fee retained by SGU Wealth varies depending on the portfolio strategist fee associated with a portfolio, SGU Wealth has a financial incentive to select one portfolio instead of another portfolio.

Please refer to the relevant LPL Form ADV program brochure for a more detailed discussion of conflicts of interest.

Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning service fees are based on the time needed to prepare and deliver the analysis and/or recommendations the client desires. The firm may charge a negotiated hourly fee of \$200-\$350 an hour depending on complexity of the work, and may require a deposit of 50% of the estimated cost of creating the plan upon execution of a Financial Planning Agreement, although under no circumstances will the firm require the prepayment of fees of \$1200 or more, six months or more in advance. Clients who request financial planning services are provided an anticipated project length (in hours) and a maximum project length (in hours) upon execution of a Financial Planning Agreement.

ERISA Plan Consulting Fees

The fees will be determined in one of the following ways:

Assets Under Management: Fees are billed quarterly, either in advance or in arrears as agreed upon by the plan client and SGU Wealth. The fees will be determined by reference to the value of assets held in custody by the plan's custodian (the "account"), and will represent a pro-rata portion of an annual fee equal to an agreed upon percentage of the value of the account. The fees will be based on the value of the account as of the last business day of the preceding fee period and will be payable in full within 30 days from the date of invoice. SGU Wealth may modify or change the fees only upon notice to and acceptance by Plan Sponsor pursuant to the terms of the ERISA Plan Agreement.

Flat Fee: The parties will agree to a flat annual fee, payable quarterly, in advance of the period for which services are to be rendered. The stated annual fee will be increased each year with a cost of living adjustment as determined in the ERISA Plan Agreement.

Fees will either be paid by the investment provider or other third party, and/or out of plan assets, in accordance with the third party's policies accepted by the plan sponsor, or the plan sponsor will be directly invoiced.

B. Client Payment of Fees

Investment advisory fees are billed quarterly in advance. SGU Wealth's fees will either be paid directly by the client or disbursed to SGU Wealth by the qualified custodian of the client's investment accounts, subject to prior written consent of the client. The custodian will deliver directly to the client an account statement, at least quarterly, showing all investment and transaction activity for the period, including fee disbursements from the account.

SGU Wealth will deduct advisory fees directly from the client's account provided that (i) the client provides written authorization to the qualified custodian, and (ii) the qualified custodian sends the client a statement, at least quarterly, indicating all amounts disbursed from the account. The client is responsible for verifying the accuracy of the fee calculation, as the client's custodian will not verify the calculation.

A client investment advisory agreement may be canceled at any time by either party upon 30 days' written notice to the other. Upon termination, any unearned, prepaid fees will be promptly

refunded. If SGU Wealth serves for less than the whole of any quarterly period, compensation will be calculated and payable on a pro-rata basis for the period of the quarter for which SGU Wealth has served as an adviser.

For financial planning clients, SGU Wealth may require a deposit of 50% of the estimated cost of creating the plan upon execution of a Financial Planning Agreement, although under no circumstances will the firm require the prepayment of fees of \$1200 or more, six months or more in advance. A financial planning agreement may be terminated by either party at any time upon prior written notice to the other. Upon termination, any fees reflecting services for the period after the date of termination will be refunded to the client. If a client requests termination of the planning services, the firm may charge the client a pro-rata fee for planning services actually rendered prior to receipt of the termination request. The client has the right to terminate an agreement without penalty within five business days after entering into the agreement. In such instance, all fees paid by client will be refunded, except that SGU Wealth may deduct and retain a pro-rata charge for bona fide services actually rendered by the firm.

C. Additional Client Fees Charged

All fees paid for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by exchange-traded funds, mutual funds, separate account managers, private placement, pooled investment vehicles, broker-dealers, and custodians retained by clients. Such fees and expenses are described in each exchange-traded fund and mutual fund's prospectus, each separate account manager's Form ADV and Brochure and Brochure Supplement or similar disclosure statement, each private placement or pooled investment vehicle's confidential offering memoranda, and by any broker-dealer or custodian retained by the client. Clients are advised to read these materials carefully before investing. If a mutual fund also imposes sales charges, a client may pay an initial or deferred sales charge as further described in the mutual fund's prospectus. A client using SGU Wealth may be precluded from using certain mutual funds or separate account managers because they may not be offered by the client's custodian.

Please refer to the Brokerage Practices section (Item 12) for additional information regarding the firm's brokerage practices.

E. External Compensation for the Sale of Securities to Clients

SGU Wealth's advisory professionals are compensated primarily through a salary and bonus structure and through asset-based fees generated from client accounts. SGU Wealth's advisory professionals, in their capacity as broker-dealer registered representatives, may be paid sales, service or administrative fees for the sale of mutual funds, commission-based compensation for the sale of securities and insurance products or other investment product sales commissions. Please see Item 10.C. for detailed information and conflicts of interest.

F. Important Disclosure – Custodian Investment Programs

Please be advised that certain of the firm's investment adviser representatives are registered with a broker-dealer and/or the firm is a broker-dealer or affiliated with a broker-dealer. Under

these arrangements, we can access certain investment programs offered through the broker-dealer that offer certain compensation and fee structures that create conflicts of interest of which clients need to be aware. As such, the investment adviser representative and/or the firm may have an economic incentive to recommend the purchase of 12b-1 or revenue share class mutual funds offered through the broker-dealer platform rather than from the investment adviser platform. Please note the following:

Limitation on Mutual Fund Universe for Custodian Investment Programs: There are certain programs in which we participate where a client's investment options may be limited in certain of these programs to those mutual funds and/or mutual fund share classes that pay 12b-1 fees and other revenue sharing fee payments, and the client should be aware that the firm is not selecting from among all mutual funds available in the marketplace when recommending mutual funds to the client.

Conflict Between Revenue Share Class (12b-1) and Non-Revenue Share Class Mutual Funds: Revenue share class/12b-1 fees are deducted from the net asset value of the mutual fund and generally, all things being equal, cause the fund to earn lower rates of return than those mutual funds that do not pay revenue sharing fees. The client is under no obligation to utilize such programs or mutual funds. Although many factors will influence the type of fund to be used, the client should discuss with their investment adviser representative whether a share class from a comparable mutual fund with a more favorable return to investors is available that does not include the payment of any 12b-1 or revenue sharing fees given the client's individual needs and priorities and anticipated transaction costs. In addition, the receipt of such fees can create conflicts of interest in instances (i) where our adviser representative is also licensed as a registered representative of a broker-dealer and receives a portion of 12b-1 and or revenue sharing fees as compensation – such compensation creates an incentive for the investment adviser representative to use programs which utilize funds that pay such additional compensation; and (ii) where the custodian receives the entirety of the 12b-1 and/or revenue sharing fees and takes the receipt of such fees into consideration in terms of benefits it may elect to provide to the firm, even though such benefits may or may not benefit some or all of the firm clients.

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

SGU Wealth does not charge performance-based fees.

Item 7: Types of Clients

SGU Wealth provides investment advice to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, charitable organizations and trusts.

Other than for the LPL Financial-sponsored programs, SGU Wealth has no requirement for a minimum initial account size. LPL Financial-sponsored programs have the following account minimum requirements:

- GWP: A minimum account value of \$5,000 is required.
- OMP: A minimum account value of \$10,000 is required. In certain instances, LPL will permit a lower minimum account size.
- MWP: The minimums vary depending on the portfolio(s) selected and the account's allocation amongst portfolios. The lowest minimum for a portfolio is \$25,000. In certain instances, a lower minimum for a portfolio is permitted.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

SGU Wealth uses a variety of sources of data to conduct its economic, investment and market analysis, such as financial newspapers and magazines, economic and market research materials prepared by others, conference calls hosted by mutual funds, corporate rating services, annual reports, prospectuses, and company press releases. It is important to keep in mind that there is no specific approach to investing that guarantees success or positive returns; investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

SGU Wealth and its investment adviser representatives are responsible for identifying and implementing the methods of analysis used in formulating investment recommendations to clients. The methods of analysis may include quantitative methods for optimizing client portfolios, computer-based risk/return analysis, technical analysis, and statistical and/or computer models utilizing long-term economic criteria.

- Optimization involves the use of mathematical algorithms to determine the appropriate mix of assets given the firm's current capital market rate assessment and a particular client's risk tolerance.
- Quantitative methods include analysis of historical data such as price and volume statistics, performance data, standard deviation and related risk metrics, how the security performs relative to the overall stock market, earnings data, price to earnings ratios, and related data.
- Technical analysis involves charting price and volume data as reported by the exchange where the security is traded to look for price trends.
- Computer models may be used to derive the future value of a security based on assumptions of various data categories such as earnings, cash flow, profit margins, sales, and a variety of other company specific metrics.

In addition, SGU Wealth reviews research material prepared by others, as well as corporate filings, corporate rating services, and a variety of financial publications. SGU Wealth may employ outside vendors or utilize third-party software to assist in formulating investment recommendations to clients.

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear.

Market Strategy

SGU Wealth's portfolio management follows an investment philosophy that buys good quality stocks deemed to be out of favor. SGU Wealth reviews book value, cash flow, low debt, insider ownership, and previous market performance.

Client assets also may be invested with independent managers, ETFs, and mutual funds. The firm's investment analysis includes performance evaluation of such managers' track records, and

of clients' accounts. SGU Wealth may also invest clients' accounts in exchange traded funds, or similar investments.

In response to the volatility of the markets as perceived by the firm, accounts may periodically include material holdings in U.S. Treasury instruments or cash equivalents.

Increased volume of trading may affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes. The frequency of firm-directed trading, and the generation of short term gains, may have a greater effect on taxable accounts than tax free accounts.

Investing necessarily entails risk, as described further below.

Fixed Income Management

If appropriate for the client and their circumstances, SGU Wealth will purchase fixed income securities as a complement to equity holdings. Each client's portfolio asset allocation is determined after conversations with the client to assess investment objectives and risk tolerances. Some taxable clients may choose to have a municipal bond portfolio for their fixed income portfolio portion.

Factors that affect the prices of fixed income securities include maturity and coupon rate. SGU Wealth believes the longer the maturity of any bond or bond fund, the greater the price volatility. Therefore, when interest rates change, longer-term bonds will rise or fall in price to a greater degree than short-term bonds.

When SGU Wealth believes interest rates are low, the firm may maintain a defensive position including short-term, less than five-year average maturity, U.S. Treasury securities. When interest rates rise, the firm may purchase long maturity seven year U.S. Treasuries.

The firm believes that fixed income investors, like equity investors, should consider both current yield and capital gains as part of a sound, prudent investment strategy.

Investing in fixed income securities necessarily entails risk, including market fluctuations, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, prepayment and early redemption risks, and issuer events. Investment risk may arise from the performance of an individual bond, as well as from the performance of the overall financial markets. Fixed income securities are subject to increased loss of principal during periods of rising interest rates. An investment's actual return may be different than expected, and past performance is not indicative of future results. Risk includes the possibility of losing some or all of the original investment.

Other Securities

Some clients may determine to own a variety of yield oriented securities, such as dividend paying common stocks, preferred securities, pass through securities such as energy trusts, master limited partnerships ("MLPs") and real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

SGU Wealth may from time to time, purchase or recommend to our clients investments in publicly traded partnership interests which are involved in businesses outside of real estate and

oil and gas interests. These interests may include, but are not limited to, debt, preferred and convertible securities.

SGU Wealth Managed Model Portfolios

SGU Wealth offers risk-based model portfolio strategies that are designed for investors who span the conservative to aggressive risk tolerance scale.

Material Risks of Investment Instruments

SGU Wealth generally effect transactions in the following types of securities, including but not limited to:

- Equity securities
- Mutual fund securities
- Exchange-traded funds
- Fixed income securities
- Municipal securities
- U.S. government securities
- Variable annuities
- REITs

Equity Securities

Investing in individual companies involves inherent risk. The major risks relate to the company's capitalization, quality of the company's management, quality and cost of the company's services, the company's ability to manage costs, efficiencies in the manufacturing or service delivery process, management of litigation risk, and the company's ability to create shareholder value (i.e., increase the value of the company's stock price). Foreign securities, in addition to the general risks of equity securities, have geopolitical risk, financial transparency risk, currency risk, regulatory risk and liquidity risk.

Mutual Fund Securities

Investing in mutual funds carries inherent risk. The major risks of investing in a mutual fund include the quality and experience of the portfolio management team and its ability to create fund value by investing in securities that have positive growth, the amount of individual company diversification, the type and amount of industry diversification, and the type and amount of sector diversification within specific industries. In addition, mutual funds tend to be tax inefficient and therefore investors may pay capital gains taxes on fund investments while not having yet sold the fund.

Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs")

ETFs are investment companies whose shares are bought and sold on a securities exchange. An ETF holds a portfolio of securities designed to track a particular market segment or index. Some examples of ETFs are SPDRs[®], streetTRACKS[®], DIAMONDSSM, NASDAQ 100 Index

Tracking StockSM ("QQQsSM") iShares[®] and VIPERs[®]. The funds could purchase an ETF to gain exposure to a portion of the U.S. or foreign market. The funds, as a shareholder of another investment company, will bear their pro-rata portion of the other investment company's advisory fee and other expenses, in addition to their own expenses.

Investing in ETFs involves risk. Specifically, ETFs, depending on the underlying portfolio and its size, can have wide price (bid and ask) spreads, thus diluting or negating any upward price movement of the ETF or enhancing any downward price movement. Also, ETFs require more frequent portfolio reporting by regulators and are thereby more susceptible to actions by hedge funds that could have a negative impact on the price of the ETF. Certain ETFs may employ leverage, which creates additional volatility and price risk depending on the amount of leverage utilized, the collateral and the liquidity of the supporting collateral.

Further, the use of leverage (i.e., employing the use of margin) generally results in additional interest costs to the ETF. Certain ETFs are highly leveraged and therefore have additional volatility and liquidity risk. Volatility and liquidity can severely and negatively impact the price of the ETF's underlying portfolio securities, thereby causing significant price fluctuations of the ETF.

Fixed Income Securities

Fixed income securities carry additional risks than those of equity securities described above. These risks include the company's ability to retire its debt at maturity, the current interest rate environment, the coupon interest rate promised to bondholders, legal constraints, jurisdictional risk (U.S. or foreign) and currency risk. If bonds have maturities of ten years or greater, they will likely have greater price swings when interest rates move up or down. The shorter the maturity the less volatile the price swings. Foreign bonds have liquidity and currency risk.

Municipal Securities

Municipal securities carry additional risks than those of corporate and bank-sponsored debt securities described above. These risks include the municipality's ability to raise additional tax revenue or other revenue (in the event the bonds are revenue bonds) to pay interest on its debt and to retire its debt at maturity. Municipal bonds are generally tax free at the federal level, but may be taxable in individual states other than the state in which both the investor and municipal issuer is domiciled.

U.S. Government Securities

U.S. government securities include securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and by U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities. U.S. government securities may be supported by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Variable Annuities

Variable Annuities are long-term financial products designed for retirement purposes. In essence, annuities are contractual agreements in which payment(s) are made to an insurance

company, which agrees to pay out an income or a lump sum amount at a later date. There are contract limitations and fees and charges associated with annuities, administrative fees, and charges for optional benefits. They also may carry early withdrawal penalties and surrender charges, and carry additional risks such as the insurance carrier's ability to pay claims. Moreover, variable annuities carry investment risk similar to mutual funds. Investors should carefully review the terms of the variable annuity contract before investing.

Non-Traded Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")

A REIT is a tax designation for a corporate entity which pools capital of many investors to purchase and manage real estate. Many REITs invest in income-producing properties in the office, industrial, retail, and residential real estate sectors. REITs are granted special tax considerations which can significantly reduce or eliminate corporate income taxes. In order to qualify as a REIT and for these special tax considerations, REITs are required by law to distribute 90% of their taxable income to investors. REITs can be traded on a public exchange like a stock, or be offered as a non-traded REIT. REITs, both public exchange-traded and non-traded, are subject to risks including volatile fluctuations in real estate prices, as well as fluctuations in the costs of operating or managing investment properties, which can be substantial. Many REITs obtain management and operational services from companies and service providers which are directly or indirectly related to the sponsor of the REIT, which presents a potential conflict of interest that can impact returns on investments.

Non-traded REITs include: (1) A REIT that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) but is not listed on an exchange or over-the-counter market (non-exchange traded REIT); or, (2) a REIT that is sold pursuant to an exemption to registration (Private REIT). Non-traded REITs are generally blind pool investment vehicles. Blind pools are limited partnerships which do not explicitly state their future investments prior to beginning their capital-raising phase. During this period of capital-raising, non-traded REITs often pay distributions to their investors.

The risks of non-traded REITs are varied and significant. Because they are not exchange-traded investments, they are often lack a developed secondary market, thus making them illiquid investments. As blind pool investment vehicles, non-traded REITs' initial share prices are not related to the underlying value of the properties. This is because non-traded REITs begin and continue to purchase new properties as new capital is raised. Thus, one risk for non-traded REITs is the possibility that the blind pool will be unable to raise enough capital to carry out its investment plan. After the capital raising phase is complete, non-traded REIT shares are infrequently re-valued and thus may not reflect the true net asset value of the underlying real estate investments. Non-traded REITs often offer investors a redemption program where the shares can be sold back to the sponsor, however, those redemption programs are often subject to restrictions and may be suspended at the sponsor's discretion. While non-traded REITs may pay distributions to investors at a stated target rate during the capital-raising phases, the funds used to pay such distributions may be obtained from sources other than cash flow from operations, and such financing can increase operating costs.

B. Investment Strategy and Method of Analysis Material Risks

Our investment strategy is custom-tailored to the client's goals, investment objectives, risk tolerance, and personal and financial circumstances.

Margin Leverage

Although SGU Wealth, as a general business practice, does not utilize leverage, there may be instances in which exchange-traded funds, other separate account managers and, in very limited circumstances, SGU Wealth will utilize leverage. In this regard please review the following:

The use of margin leverage enhances the overall risk of investment gain and loss to the client's investment portfolio. For example, investors are able to control \$2 of a security for \$1. So if the price of a security rises by \$1, the investor earns a 100% return on their investment. Conversely, if the security declines by \$.50, then the investor loses 50% of their investment.

The use of margin leverage entails borrowing, which results in additional interest costs to the investor.

Broker-dealers who carry customer accounts require a minimum equity requirement when clients utilize margin leverage. The minimum equity requirement is stated as a percentage of the value of the underlying collateral security with an absolute minimum dollar requirement. For example, if the price of a security declines in value to the point where the excess equity used to satisfy the minimum requirement dissipates, the broker-dealer will require the client to deposit additional collateral to the account in the form of cash or marketable securities. A deposit of securities to the account will require a larger deposit, as the security being deposited is included in the computation of the minimum equity requirement. In addition, when leverage is utilized and the client needs to withdraw cash, the client must sell a disproportionate amount of collateral securities to release enough cash to satisfy the withdrawal amount based upon similar reasoning as cited above.

Regulations concerning the use of margin leverage are established by the Federal Reserve Board and vary if the client's account is held at a broker-dealer versus a bank custodian. Broker-dealers and bank custodians may apply more stringent rules as they deem necessary.

Short-Term Trading

Although SGU Wealth, as a general business practice, does not utilize short-term trading, there may be instances in which short-term trading may be necessary or an appropriate strategy. In this regard, please read the following:

There is an inherent risk for clients who trade frequently in that high-frequency trading creates substantial transaction costs that in the aggregate could negatively impact account performance.

Short Selling

SGU Wealth generally does not engage in short selling but reserves the right to do so in the exercise of its sole judgment. Short selling involves the sale of a security that is borrowed rather

than owned. When a short sale is effected, the investor is expecting the price of the security to decline in value so that a purchase or closeout of the short sale can be effected at a significantly lower price. The primary risks of effecting short sales is the availability to borrow the stock, the unlimited potential for loss, and the requirement to fund any difference between the short credit balance and the market value of the security.

Technical Trading Models

Technical trading models are mathematically driven based upon historical data and trends of domestic and foreign market trading activity, including various industry and sector trading statistics within such markets. Technical trading models, through mathematical algorithms, attempt to identify when markets are likely to increase or decrease and identify appropriate entry and exit points. The primary risk of technical trading models is that historical trends and past performance cannot predict future trends, and there is no assurance that the mathematical algorithms employed are designed properly, updated with new data, and can accurately predict future market, industry, and sector performance.

Option Strategies

Various option strategies give the holder the right to acquire or sell underlying securities at the contract strike price up until expiration of the option. Each contract is worth 100 shares of the underlying security. Options entail greater risk but allow an investor to have market exposure to a particular security or group of securities without the capital commitment required to purchase the underlying security or groups of securities. In addition, options allow investors to hedge security positions held in the portfolio. For detailed information on the use of options and option strategies, please contact the Options Clearing Corporation for the current Options Risk Disclosure Statement.

SGU Wealth as part of its investment strategy may employ the following option strategies:

- Covered call writing
- Long call options purchases
- Long put options purchases
- Option spreading

Covered Call Writing

Covered call writing is the sale of in-, at-, or out-of-the-money call option against a long security position held in the client portfolio. This type of transaction is used to generate income. It also serves to create downside protection in the event the security position declines in value. Income is received from the proceeds of the option sale. Such income may be reduced to the extent it is necessary to buy back the option position prior to its expiration. This strategy may involve a degree of trading velocity, transaction costs and significant losses if the underlying security has volatile price movement. Covered call strategies are generally suited for companies with little price volatility.

Long Call Option Purchases

Long call option purchases allow the option holder to be exposed to the general market characteristics of a security without the outlay of capital necessary to own the security. Options are wasting assets and expire (usually within nine months of issuance), and as a result can expose the investor to significant loss.

Long Put Option Purchases

Long put option purchases allow the option holder to sell or "put" the underlying security at the contract strike price at a future date. If the price of the underlying security declines in value, the value of the long put option increases. In this way long puts are often used to hedge a long stock position. Options are wasting assets and expire (usually within nine months of issuance), and as a result can expose the investor to significant loss.

Option Spreading

Option spreading usually involves the purchase of a call option and the sale of a call option at a higher contract strike price, both having the same expiration month. The purpose of this type of transaction is to allow the holder to be exposed to the general market characteristics of a security without the outlay of capital to own the security, and to offset the cost by selling the call option with a higher contract strike price. In this type of transaction, the spread holder "locks in" a maximum profit, defined as the difference in contract prices reduced by the net cost of implementing the spread. There are many variations of option spreading strategies; please contact the Options Clearing Corporation for a current Options Risk Disclosure Statement that discusses each of these strategies.

C. Security-Specific Material Risks

There is an inherent risk for clients who have their investment portfolios heavily weighted in one security, one industry or industry sector, one geographic location, one investment manager, one type of investment instrument (equities versus fixed income). Clients who have diversified portfolios, as a general rule, incur less volatility and therefore less fluctuation in portfolio value than those who have concentrated holdings. Concentrated holdings may offer the potential for higher gain, but also offer the potential for significant loss.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There is nothing to report on this item.

B. Administrative Enforcement Proceedings

There is nothing to report on this item.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization Enforcement Proceedings

There is nothing to report on this item.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Broker-Dealer or Representative Registration

Neither SGU Wealth nor its affiliates, employees, or independent contractors are registered broker-dealers and do not have an application to register pending.

Members and registered advisory personnel of SGU Wealth are registered representatives of LPL Financial, a FINRA-registered broker-dealer and member of SIPC. Please see conflict of interest disclosure in Item 10.C below.

B. Futures or Commodity Registration

Neither SGU Wealth nor its affiliates are registered as a commodity firm, futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading advisor and do not have an application to register pending.

C. Material Relationships Maintained by this Advisory Business and Conflicts of Interest

LPL Financial ("LPL")

Managers, members, and registered personnel of SGU Wealth are associated persons of LPL, a FINRA-registered broker-dealer and member of SIPC. LPL is a financial services company engaged in the sale of investment products. Registered professionals are subject to the oversight of the broker-dealer in which they maintain registration and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). As such, clients of SGU Wealth who are also clients of LPL should understand that their personal and account information is available to FINRA and LPL personnel in the fulfillment of their oversight obligations and duties.

SGU Wealth professionals who effect transactions for advisory clients may receive transaction or commission compensation from LPL. The recommendation of securities transactions for commission creates a conflict of interest in that SGU Wealth personnel are economically incented to effect securities transactions for clients. Although SGU Wealth strives to put its clients' interests first, such recommendations may be viewed as being in the best interests of SGU Wealth's personnel rather than in the client's best interest. SGU Wealth advisory clients are not compelled to effect securities transactions through LPL.

Insurance Sales

Certain SGU Wealth professionals are licensed insurance agents. With respect to the provision of financial planning services, SGU Wealth professionals may recommend insurance products offered by such carriers for whom they function as an agent and receive a commission for doing so. Please be advised there is a potential conflict of interest in that there is an economic incentive to recommend insurance and other investment products of such carriers. Please also be advised that SGU Wealth strives to put its clients' interests first and foremost. Other than for

insurance products that require a securities license, such as variable insurance products, clients may utilize any insurance carrier or insurance agency they desire. For products requiring a securities and insurance license, clients may be limited to those insurance carriers that have a selling agreement with SGU Wealth's employing broker-dealer.

D. Recommendation or Selection of Other Investment Advisors and Conflicts of Interest

SGU Wealth may receive remuneration from advisers, investment managers, or other service providers that it recommends to clients. Clients are under no obligation to use any third-party provider recommended by SGU Wealth and may use the provider of their choice. With respect to its investment management services, the firm may engage third-party investment managers to manage SGU Wealth client accounts. The third-party managers may receive a portion of the advisory fees charged by SGU Wealth for investment management services.

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

A. Code of Ethics Description

In accordance with the Advisers Act, SGU Wealth has adopted policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent insider trading. In addition, SGU Wealth has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code"). Among other things, the Code includes written procedures governing the conduct of SGU Wealth's advisory and access persons. The Code also imposes certain reporting obligations on persons subject to the Code. The Code and applicable securities transactions are monitored by the chief compliance officer of SGU Wealth. SGU Wealth will send clients a copy of its Code of Ethics upon written request.

SGU Wealth has policies and procedures in place to ensure that the interests of its clients are given preference over those of SGU Wealth, its affiliates and its employees. For example, there are policies in place to prevent the misappropriation of material non-public information, and such other policies and procedures reasonably designed to comply with federal and state securities laws.

B. Investment Recommendations Involving a Material Financial Interest and Conflicts of Interest

SGU Wealth does not engage in principal trading (i.e., the practice of selling stock to advisory clients from a firm's inventory or buying stocks from advisory clients into a firm's inventory). In addition, SGU Wealth does not recommend any securities to advisory clients in which it has some proprietary or ownership interest.

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

SGU Wealth, its affiliates, employees and their families, trusts, estates, charitable organizations and retirement plans established by it may purchase the same securities as are purchased for clients in accordance with its Code of Ethics policies and procedures. The personal securities transactions by advisory representatives and employees may raise potential conflicts of interest when they trade in a security that is:

- owned by the client, or
- considered for purchase or sale for the client.

Such conflict generally refers to the practice of front-running (trading ahead of the client), which SGU Wealth specifically prohibits. SGU Wealth has adopted policies and procedures that are intended to address these conflicts of interest. These policies and procedures:

- require our advisory representatives and employees to act in the client's best interest
- prohibit fraudulent conduct in connection with the trading of securities in a client account

- prohibit employees from personally benefitting by causing a client to act, or fail to act in making investment decisions
- prohibit the firm or its employees from profiting or causing others to profit on knowledge of completed or contemplated client transactions
- allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner
- provide for the review of transactions to discover and correct any trades that result in an advisory representative or employee benefitting at the expense of a client.

Advisory representatives and employees must follow SGU Wealth's procedures when purchasing or selling the same securities purchased or sold for the client.

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

SGU Wealth, its affiliates, employees and their families, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, and retirement plans established by it may effect securities transactions for their own accounts that differ from those recommended or effected for other SGU Wealth clients. SGU Wealth will make a reasonable attempt to trade securities in client accounts at or prior to trading the securities in its affiliate, corporate, employee or employee-related accounts. Trades executed the same day will likely be subject to an average pricing calculation. It is the policy of SGU Wealth to place the clients' interests above those of SGU Wealth and its employees.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

A. Factors Used to Select Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

Custodian Recommendations

SGU Wealth may recommend that clients establish brokerage accounts with LPL Financial, a FINRA registered broker-dealer, member SIPC, to maintain custody of clients' assets and to effect trades for their accounts. Although SGU Wealth may recommend that clients establish accounts at the custodian, it is the client's decision to custody assets with the custodian. SGU Wealth is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with custodian. For SGU Wealth client accounts maintained in its custody, the custodian generally does not charge separately for custody services but is compensated by account holders through commissions and other transaction-related or asset-based fees for securities trades that are executed through the custodian or that settle into custodian accounts.

SGU Wealth considers the financial strength, reputation, operational efficiency, cost, execution capability, level of customer service, and related factors in recommending broker-dealers or custodians to advisory clients.

Soft Dollar Arrangements

SGU Wealth does not utilize soft dollar arrangements. SGU Wealth does not direct brokerage transactions to executing brokers for research and brokerage services.

Institutional Trading and Custody Services

The custodian provides SGU Wealth with access to its institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to the custodian's retail investors. These services generally are available to independent investment advisors on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a certain minimum amount of the advisor's clients' assets are maintained in accounts at a particular custodian. The custodian's brokerage services include the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, 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.

Other Products and Services

Custodian also makes available to SGU Wealth other products and services that benefit SGU Wealth but may not directly benefit its clients' accounts. Many of these products and services may be used to service all or some substantial number of SGU Wealth's accounts, including accounts not maintained at custodian. The custodian may also make available to SGU Wealth software and other technology that

- provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements)
- facilitate trade execution and allocate aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts

- provide research, pricing and other market data
- facilitate payment of SGU Wealth's fees from its clients' accounts
- assist with back-office functions, recordkeeping and client reporting

The custodian may also offer other services intended to help SGU Wealth manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include

- compliance, legal and business consulting
- publications and conferences on practice management and business succession
- access to employee benefits providers, human capital consultants and insurance providers

The custodian may also provide other benefits such as educational events or occasional business entertainment of SGU Wealth personnel. In evaluating whether to recommend that clients custody their assets at the custodian, SGU Wealth may take into account the availability of some of the foregoing products and services and other arrangements as part of the total mix of factors it considers, and not solely the nature, cost or quality of custody and brokerage services provided by the custodian, which may create a potential conflict of interest.

Independent Third Parties

The custodian may make available, arrange, and/or pay third-party vendors for the types of services rendered to SGU Wealth. The custodian may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or all or a part of the fees of a third party providing these services to SGU Wealth.

Additional Compensation Received from Custodians

SGU Wealth may participate in institutional customer programs sponsored by broker-dealers or custodians. SGU Wealth may recommend these broker-dealers or custodians to clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between SGU Wealth's participation in such programs and the investment advice it gives to its clients, although SGU Wealth receives economic benefits through its participation in the programs that are typically not available to retail investors. These benefits may include the following products and services (provided without cost or at a discount):

- Receipt of duplicate client statements and confirmations
- Research-related products and tools
- Consulting services
- Access to a trading desk serving SGU Wealth participants
- Access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts)
- The ability to have advisory fees deducted directly from client accounts
- Access to an electronic communications network for client order entry and account information

- Access to mutual funds with no transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers
- Discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to SGU Wealth by third-party vendors

The custodian may also pay for business consulting and professional services received by SGU Wealth's related persons, and may pay or reimburse expenses (including client transition expenses, travel, lodging, meals and entertainment expenses for SGU Wealth's personnel to attend conferences). Some of the products and services made available by such custodian through its institutional customer programs may benefit SGU Wealth but may not benefit its client accounts. These products or services may assist SGU Wealth in managing and administering client accounts, including accounts not maintained at the custodian as applicable. Other services made available through the programs are intended to help SGU Wealth manage and further develop its business enterprise. The benefits received by SGU Wealth or its personnel through participation in these programs do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to the broker-dealer.

SGU Wealth also participates in similar institutional advisor programs offered by other independent broker-dealers or trust companies, and its continued participation may require SGU Wealth to maintain a predetermined level of assets at such firms. In connection with its participation in such programs, SGU Wealth will typically receive benefits similar to those listed above, including research, payments for business consulting and professional services received by SGU Wealth's related persons, and reimbursement of expenses (including travel, lodging, meals and entertainment expenses for SGU Wealth's personnel to attend conferences sponsored by the broker-dealer or trust company).

As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, SGU Wealth endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by SGU Wealth or its related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence SGU Wealth's recommendation of broker-dealers for custody and brokerage services.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

SGU Wealth does not engage in the practice of directing brokerage commissions in exchange for the referral of advisory clients.

Directed Brokerage

SGU Wealth Recommendations

SGU Wealth generally recommends LPL Financial as custodian for clients' funds and securities and to execute securities transactions on its clients' behalf.

Client-Directed Brokerage

Occasionally, clients may direct SGU Wealth to use a particular broker-dealer to execute portfolio transactions for their account or request that certain types of securities not be

purchased for their account. Clients who designate the use of a particular broker-dealer should be aware that they will lose any possible advantage SGU Wealth derives from aggregating transactions. Such client trades are typically effected after the trades of clients who have not directed the use of a particular broker-dealer. SGU Wealth loses the ability to aggregate trades with other SGU Wealth advisory clients, potentially subjecting the client to inferior trade execution prices as well as higher commissions.

B. Aggregating Securities Transactions for Client Accounts

Best Execution

SGU Wealth, pursuant to the terms of its investment advisory agreement with clients, has discretionary authority to determine which securities are to be bought and sold, and the amount of such securities. SGU Wealth does not have discretionary authority to select the broker/dealer used for transactions, or to set commissions rates. SGU Wealth recognizes that the analysis of execution quality involves a number of factors, both qualitative and quantitative. SGU Wealth will follow a process in an attempt to ensure that it is seeking to obtain the most favorable execution under the prevailing circumstances when placing client orders. These factors include but are not limited to the following:

- The financial strength, reputation and stability of the broker
- The efficiency with which the transaction is effected
- The ability to effect prompt and reliable executions at favorable prices (including the applicable dealer spread or commission, if any)
- The availability of the broker to stand ready to effect transactions of varying degrees of difficulty in the future
- The efficiency of error resolution, clearance and settlement
- Block trading and positioning capabilities
- Performance measurement
- Online access to computerized data regarding customer accounts
- Availability, comprehensiveness, and frequency of brokerage and research services
- Commission rates
- The economic benefit to the client
- Related matters involved in the receipt of brokerage services

Consistent with its fiduciary responsibilities, SGU Wealth seeks to ensure that clients receive best execution with respect to clients' transactions by blocking client trades to reduce commissions and transaction costs. To the best of SGU Wealth's knowledge, these custodians provide high-quality execution, and SGU Wealth's clients do not pay higher transaction costs in return for such execution.

Commission rates and securities transaction fees charged to effect such transactions are established by the client's independent custodian and/or broker-dealer. Based upon its own knowledge of the securities industry, SGU Wealth believes that such commission rates are

competitive within the securities industry. Lower commissions or better execution may be able to be achieved elsewhere.

Security Allocation

Since SGU Wealth may be managing accounts with similar investment objectives, SGU Wealth may aggregate orders for securities for such accounts. In such event, allocation of the securities so purchased or sold, as well as expenses incurred in the transaction, is made by SGU Wealth in the manner it considers to be the most equitable and consistent with its fiduciary obligations to such accounts.

SGU Wealth's allocation procedures seek to allocate investment opportunities among clients in the fairest possible way, taking into account the clients' best interests. SGU Wealth will follow procedures to ensure that allocations do not involve a practice of favoring or discriminating against any client or group of clients. Account performance is never a factor in trade allocations.

SGU Wealth's advice to certain clients and entities and the action of SGU Wealth for those and other clients are frequently premised not only on the merits of a particular investment, but also on the suitability of that investment for the particular client in light of his or her applicable investment objective, guidelines and circumstances. Thus, any action of SGU Wealth with respect to a particular investment may, for a particular client, differ or be opposed to the recommendation, advice, or actions of SGU Wealth to or on behalf of other clients.

Order Aggregation

Orders for the same security entered on behalf of more than one client will generally be aggregated (i.e., blocked or bunched) subject to the aggregation being in the best interests of all participating clients. Subsequent orders for the same security entered during the same trading day may be aggregated with any previously unfilled orders. Subsequent orders may also be aggregated with filled orders if the market price for the security has not materially changed and the aggregation does not cause any unintended duration exposure. All clients participating in each aggregated order will receive the average price and, subject to minimum ticket charges and possible step outs, pay a pro rata portion of commissions.

To minimize performance dispersion, "strategy" trades should be aggregated and average priced. However, when a trade is to be executed for an individual account and the trade is not in the best interests of other accounts, then the trade will only be performed for that account. This is true even if SGU Wealth believes that a larger size block trade would lead to best overall price for the security being transacted.

Allocation of Trades

All allocations will be made prior to the close of business on the trade date. In the event an order is "partially filled," the allocation will be made in the best interests of all the clients in the order, taking into account all relevant factors including, but not limited to, the size of each client's allocation, clients' liquidity needs and previous allocations. In most cases, accounts will get a pro forma allocation based on the initial allocation. This policy also applies if an order is "over-filled."

SGU Wealth acts in accordance with its duty to seek best price and execution and will not continue any arrangements if SGU Wealth determines that such arrangements are no longer in the best interest of its clients.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

Client accounts are reviewed in the first instance by the investment adviser representative servicing the client relationship. Such professionals are subject to the general authority of SGU Wealth's Managing Member, who will periodically review accounts. The frequency of reviews is determined based on the client's investment objectives, but reviews are conducted no less frequently than semi-annually. More frequent reviews may also be triggered by a change in the client's investment objectives, tax considerations, large deposits or withdrawals, large purchases or sales, loss of confidence in the underlying investment, or changes in macro-economic climate.

The firm's affiliated broker-dealer LPL may periodically furnish certain alerts, notifications or reports, identifying certain trade activity; SGU Wealth's Managing Member reviews such reports and, where warranted, will address a report's content with the investment adviser representative responsible for the relevant account. The firm's Managing Member generally reviews a trade blotter listing daily trades effected in client accounts.

Financial planning clients receive their financial plans and recommendations at the time service is completed. There are no post-plan reviews unless engaged to do so by the client.

B. Review of Client Accounts on Non-Periodic Basis

SGU Wealth may perform ad hoc reviews on an as-needed basis if there have been material changes in the client's investment objectives or risk tolerance, or a material change in how SGU Wealth formulates investment advice.

C. Content of Client-Provided Reports and Frequency

SGU Wealth reports to the client on a quarterly basis or at some other interval agreed upon with the client, information on contributions and withdrawals in the client's investment portfolio, and the performance of the client's portfolio measured against appropriate benchmarks (including benchmarks selected by the client).

The client's independent custodian provides account statements directly to the client no less frequently than quarterly. The custodian's statement is the official record of the client's securities account and supersedes any statements or reports created on behalf of the client by SGU Wealth.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

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

SGU Wealth, or its investment adviser representatives in their capacity as SGU Wealth investment adviser representatives or LPL registered representatives, may from time to time receive expense reimbursement for conference, travel and/or marketing expenses from distributors, product sponsors of investment and/or insurance products, and custodians. Expense reimbursements are typically a result of attendance at due diligence and/or investment training events hosted by distributors, product sponsors of investment and/or insurance products, and custodians. Marketing expense reimbursements are typically the result of informal expense sharing arrangements in which product sponsors may underwrite costs incurred for marketing, such as advertising, publishing, and seminar expenses. Although receipt of these travel and marketing expense reimbursements are not predicated upon specific sales quotas, the product sponsor reimbursements are typically made by those sponsors for whom sales have been made or it is anticipated sales will be made. This creates a conflict of interest in that there is an incentive to recommend certain products, investments and custodians based on the receipt of this compensation instead of what is in the best interest of our clients. We attempt to control for this conflict by always basing investment decisions on the individual needs of our clients. A complete list of vendors offering marketing reimbursements is available upon request.

B. Advisory Firm Payments for Client Referrals

The firm may enter into arrangements with endorser, promoters, solicitors, or with clients for testimonials (herein collectively referred to as "endorser") who will endorse the advisory firm for compensation. Agreements are required when compensation to the endorser is equal to or greater than \$1,000. The receipt of such compensation creates a conflict of interest in that the endorser is economically incented to endorse our firm. Please be advised that the firm's payment of compensation to the endorser does not increase the client's advisory fee paid to the firm.

Item 15: Custody

SGU Wealth is considered to have custody of client assets for purposes of the Advisers Act for the following reasons:

- The client authorizes us to instruct their custodian to deduct our advisory fees directly from the client's account. The custodian maintains actual custody of clients' assets.
- Our authority to direct client requests, utilizing standing instructions, for wire transfer of funds for first-party money movement and third-party money movement (checks and/or journals, ACH, Fed-wires). The firm has elected to meet the SEC's seven conditions to avoid the surprise custody exam, as outlined below:
 1. The client provides an instruction to the qualified custodian, in writing, that includes the client's signature, the third party's name, and either the third party's address or the third party's account number at a custodian to which the transfer should be directed.
 2. The client authorizes the investment adviser, in writing, either on the qualified custodian's form or separately, to direct transfers to the third party either on a specified schedule or from time to time.
 3. The client's qualified custodian performs appropriate verification of the instruction, such as a signature review or other method to verify the client's authorization, and provides a transfer of funds notice to the client promptly after each transfer.
 4. The client has the ability to terminate or change the instruction to the client's qualified custodian.
 5. The investment adviser has no authority or ability to designate or change the identity of the third party, the address, or any other information about the third party contained in the client's instruction.
 6. The investment adviser maintains records showing that the third party is not a related party of the investment adviser or located at the same address as the investment adviser.

Individual advisory clients will receive at least quarterly account statements directly from their custodian containing a description of all activity, cash balances, and portfolio holdings in their accounts. Clients are urged to compare the account balance(s) shown on their account statements to the quarter-end balance(s) on their custodian's monthly statement. The custodian's statement is the official record of the account.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Clients may grant a limited power of attorney to SGU Wealth with respect to trading activity in their accounts by signing the appropriate custodian limited power of attorney form. In those cases, SGU Wealth will exercise full discretion as to the nature and type of securities to be purchased and sold, and the amount of securities for such transactions. Investment limitations may be designated by the client as outlined in the investment advisory agreement. In addition, subject to the terms of its investment advisory agreement, SGU Wealth may be granted discretionary authority for the retention of independent third-party investment managers. Investment limitations may be designated by the client as outlined in the investment advisory agreement. Please see the applicable third-party manager's disclosure brochure for detailed information relating to discretionary authority.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

SGU Wealth does not take discretion with respect to voting proxies on behalf of its clients. SGU Wealth will endeavor to make recommendations to clients on voting proxies regarding shareholder vote, consent, election or similar actions solicited by, or with respect to, issuers of securities beneficially held as part of SGU Wealth supervised and/or managed assets. In no event will SGU Wealth take discretion with respect to voting proxies on behalf of its clients.

Except as required by applicable law, SGU Wealth will not be obligated to render advice or take any action on behalf of clients with respect to assets presently or formerly held in their accounts that become the subject of any legal proceedings, including bankruptcies.

From time to time, securities held in the accounts of clients will be the subject of class action lawsuits. SGU Wealth has no obligation to determine if securities held by the client are subject to a pending or resolved class action lawsuit. SGU Wealth also has no duty to evaluate a client's eligibility or to submit a claim to participate in the proceeds of a securities class action settlement or verdict. Furthermore, SGU Wealth has no obligation or responsibility to initiate litigation to recover damages on behalf of clients who may have been injured as a result of actions, misconduct, or negligence by corporate management of issuers whose securities are held by clients.

Where SGU Wealth receives written or electronic notice of a class action lawsuit, settlement, or verdict affecting securities owned by a client, it will forward all notices, proof of claim forms, and other materials to the client. Electronic mail is acceptable where appropriate and where the client has authorized contact in this manner.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

SGU Wealth does not require the prepayment of fees of \$1200 or more, six months or more in advance, and as such is not required to file a balance sheet.

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

SGU Wealth does not have any financial issues that would impair its ability to provide services to clients.

C. Bankruptcy Petitions During the Past Ten Years

There is nothing to report on this item.