

Westwood Wealth Management Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Westwood Wealth Management. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (424) 255-3120 or by email at: mpuryear@westwoodwealthmgmt.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Westwood Wealth Management is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Westwood Wealth Management's CRD number is: 290658.

11100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
Suite 780
Los Angeles, CA 90025
(424) 255-3120
mpuryear@westwoodwealthmgmt.com

Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Version Date: 03/29/2024

Item 2: Material Changes

The material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment of Westwood Wealth Management (“WWM”) on 11/15/2023 are described below. Material changes relate to Westwood’s policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

- Item 4 - Advisory Business - Updated to reflect updated assets under management as of 12/31/2023
- Item 4 - Advisory Business - Updated to include language regarding hedge funds
- Item 8 - Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, & Risk of Loss - Updated to include language regarding hedge funds
- Item 10 - Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations - Updated to reflect hedge fund conflicts of interest
- Item 11 - Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions, and Personal Trading - Updated to reflect financial interest with the hedge fund
- Item 12 - Brokerage Practices - Updated to remove Charles Schwab as recommended custodian and add LPL Financial
- Item 14 - Client Referrals and Other Compensation - Updated to remove Charles Schwab and add LPL Financial

WWM encourages each client to read the current version of this Brochure carefully and to call us with any questions.

Pursuant to SEC Rules, WWM will ensure that clients receive a summary of any material changes to this Brochure within 120 days of the close of WWM’s fiscal year, along with a copy of this Brochure or an offer to provide the Brochure. Additionally, as WWM experiences material changes in the future, we will send you a summary of our “Material Changes” under separate cover. For more information about the firm, please contact our Chief Compliance Officer at (424) 255-3120.

Item 3: Table of Contents

Item 1: Cover Page	
Item 2: Material Changes.....	ii
Item 3: Table of Contents	iii
Item 4: Advisory Business	2
A. Description of the Advisory Firm.....	2
B. Types of Advisory Services.....	2
C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions.....	3
D. Wrap Fee Programs.....	3
E. Assets Under Management.....	4
Item 5: Fees and Compensation.....	4
A. Fee Schedule.....	4
B. Payment of Fees.....	4
C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees.....	4
D. Prepayment of Fees	5
E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients.....	5
Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management.....	5
Item 7: Types of Clients.....	5
Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies, & Risk of Loss	5
A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies.....	5
B. Material Risks Involved	6
C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized	7
Item 9: Disciplinary Information	9
A. Criminal or Civil Actions.....	9
B. Administrative Proceedings	9
C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings	9
Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations.....	9
A. Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative.....	9
B. Registration as a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor	10
C. Registration Relationships Material to this Advisory Business and Possible Conflicts of Interests.....	10
D. Selection of Other Advisers or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections	10
Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading	10
A. Code of Ethics.....	10
B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests	10
C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients.....	11
D. Trading Securities At/ Around the Same Time as Clients' Securities.....	11

Item 12: Brokerage Practices.....	11
A. Factors Used to Select Custodians and/or Broker/Dealers	11
1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits	11
2. Brokerage for Client Referrals.....	12
3. Clients Directing Which Broker/Dealer/Custodian to Use.....	12
B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts	12
Item 13: Review of Accounts	12
A. Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews	12
B. Factors That Will Trigger a Non-Periodic Review of Client Accounts	13
C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients	13
Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation.....	13
A. Economic Benefits Provided by Third Parties for Advice Rendered to Clients (Includes Sales Awards or Other Prizes)	13
B. Compensation to Non - Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals.....	14
Item 15: Custody	14
Item 16: Investment Discretion	15
Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting).....	15
Item 18: Financial Information.....	15
A. Balance Sheet	15
B. Financial Conditions Reasonably Likely to Impair Ability to Meet Contractual Commitments to Clients.....	15
C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years.....	15

Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Westwood Wealth Management (hereinafter “WWM”) is a corporation organized in the State of California. The firm was formed in October 2017 as a limited liability company, and then transitioned to a corporation. The principal owner is Michael Andrew Puryear.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

WWM offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. WWM creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client’s current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

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

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

Hedge Fund

WWM is the manager and provides advice to Westwood Alpha Opportunity Fund, LP. The advisory fees that WWM receives for providing those services are set forth in the agreement between WWM and the Fund. Additional details about the fees charged to an investor in such fund is available in the current prospectus for the fund. Pooled investment vehicles are responsible for the payment of all third-party fees (i.e., custodian

fees, brokerage fees, accounting/audit fees, administration fees, etc.). Those fees are separate and distinct from the fees and expenses charged by WWM.

Written Acknowledgement of Fiduciary Status

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

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

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

WWM generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, fixed income securities, real estate funds (including REITs), hedge funds, insurance products including annuities, equities, ETFs (including ETFs in the gold and precious metal sectors), treasury inflation protected/inflation linked bonds, commodities, non-U.S. securities, venture capital funds and private placements, although WWM primarily recommends equities. WWM may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

WWM offers the same suite of services to all of its clients. However, specific client investment strategies and their implementation are dependent upon the client Investment Policy Statement which outlines each client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels). Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent WWM from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require WWM to deviate from its standard suite of services, WWM reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

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

E. Assets Under Management

WWM has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$ 185,026,361.09	\$ 0.00	December 2023

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Lower fees for comparable services may be available from other sources.

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
All Assets	1.50%

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

These fees are generally negotiable and the final fee schedule is attached as Exhibit II of the Investment Advisory Contract. Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty for a full refund of WWM's fees within five business days of signing the Investment Advisory Contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Investment Advisory Contract generally with 30 days' written notice.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

Asset-based portfolio management fees are withdrawn directly from the client's accounts with client's written authorization on a quarterly basis. Fees are paid in arrears.

C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

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

D. Prepayment of Fees

WWM collects its fees in arrears. It does not collect fees in advance.

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

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

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

WWM does not accept performance-based fees or other fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a client.

Item 7: Types of Clients

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

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Pension and Profit Sharing Plans
- ❖ Corporations or Business Entities

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

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

WWM's methods of analysis include Fundamental analysis.

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

Investment Strategies

WWM uses long term trading, short term trading, short sales, margin transactions and options trading (including covered options, uncovered options, or spreading strategies).

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

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Fundamental analysis concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

Investment Strategies

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

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Due to its nature, the long-term investment strategy can expose clients to various types of risk that will typically surface at various intervals during the time the client owns the investments. These risks include but are not limited to inflation (purchasing power) risk, interest rate risk, economic risk, market risk, and political/regulatory risk.

Margin transactions use leverage that is borrowed from a brokerage firm as collateral. When losses occur, the value of the margin account may fall below the brokerage firm's threshold thereby triggering a margin call. This may force the account holder to either allocate more funds to the account or sell assets on a shorter time frame than desired.

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

Short sales entail the possibility of infinite loss. An increase in the applicable securities' prices will result in a loss and, over time, the market has historically trended upward.

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

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

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

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

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

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

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Areas of concern include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed "electronic shares" not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors.

Leveraged Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, similar to stocks. Investing in ETFs carries the risk of capital loss (sometimes up to a 100% loss in the case of a stock holding bankruptcy). Leverage provides additional

risk, as any losses sustained will constitute a greater percentage of principal than if leverage had not been employed. Additionally, if losses occur, the value of the account may fall below the lender's threshold thereby forcing the account holder to devote more assets to the account or sell assets on a shorter time frame than desired. Areas of concern for ETFs include the lack of transparency in products and increasing complexity, conflicts of interest, and the possibility of inadequate regulatory compliance. Precious Metal ETFs (e.g., Gold, Silver, or Palladium Bullion backed "electronic shares" not physical metal) specifically may be negatively impacted by several unique factors, among them (1) large sales by the official sector which own a significant portion of aggregate world holdings in gold and other precious metals, (2) a significant increase in hedging activities by producers of gold or other precious metals, (3) a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors.

Real estate funds (including REITs) face several kinds of risk that are inherent in the real estate sector, which historically has experienced significant fluctuations and cycles in performance. Revenues and cash flows may be adversely affected by: changes in local real estate market conditions due to changes in national or local economic conditions or changes in local property market characteristics; competition from other properties offering the same or similar services; changes in interest rates and in the state of the debt and equity credit markets; the ongoing need for capital improvements; changes in real estate tax rates and other operating expenses; adverse changes in governmental rules and fiscal policies; adverse changes in zoning laws; the impact of present or future environmental legislation and compliance with environmental laws.

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

Hedge Funds often engage in leveraging and other speculative investment practices that may increase the risk of investment loss; can be highly illiquid; are not required to provide periodic pricing or valuation information to investors; may involve complex tax structures and delays in distributing important tax information; are not subject to the same regulatory requirements as mutual funds; and often charge high fees. In addition, hedge funds may invest in risky securities and engage in risky strategies.

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

Venture capital funds invest in start-up companies at an early stage of development in

the interest of generating a return through an eventual realization event; the risk is high as a result of the uncertainty involved at that stage of development.

Commodities are tangible assets used to manufacture and produce goods or services. Commodity prices are affected by different risk factors, such as disease, storage capacity, supply, demand, delivery constraints and weather. Because of those risk factors, even a well-diversified investment in commodities can be uncertain.

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

Non-U.S. securities present certain risks such as currency fluctuation, political and economic change, social unrest, changes in government regulation, differences in accounting and the lesser degree of accurate public information available.

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

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

Neither WWM nor its representatives are registered as, or have pending applications to become, a broker/dealer or a representative of a broker/dealer.

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

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

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

Mr. Puryear is President of Westwood Wealth Management, LLC, the General Manager of the Westwood Alpha Opportunity Fund LP, a hedge fund. WWM will recommend investments in this private fund to those clients for which investment in the fund is suitable. This presents a conflict of interest in that WWM or its related persons may receive more compensation from investment in the fund than from other investments. Nevertheless, WWM acts in the best interest of the client consistent with its fiduciary duties and clients are not required invest in the private fund if they do not wish to do so.

All material conflicts of interest under California Code of Regulations Section 260.238(k) are disclosed regarding the investment adviser, its representatives or any of its employees, which could be reasonable expected to impair the rendering of unbiased and objective advice.

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

WWM does not utilize nor select third-party investment advisers. All assets are managed by WWM management.

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

A. Code of Ethics

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

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

Mr. Puryear is President of Westwood Wealth Management, LLC, the General Manager of the Westwood Alpha Opportunity Fund LP, a hedge fund. WWM will recommend investments in this private fund to those clients for which investment in the fund is suitable.

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

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

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

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

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

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

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on WWM's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and WWM may also

consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers that may aid in WWM's research efforts. WWM will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

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

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

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

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

WWM will require clients to use LPL Financial (CRD#6413) to execute transactions. Not all advisers require clients to use a particular broker-dealer.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

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

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

All client accounts for WWM's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least Quarterly by Michael A Puryear, President & CEO & COO, with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at WWM are assigned to this reviewer.

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

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

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

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

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

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

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

We are independently owned and operated, and we are not affiliated with LPL. LPL provides us with access to their institutional trading and custody services.

In connection with this relationship, WWM does receive certain incidental benefits. Such benefits include research reports, services and annual conferences, computer software and other products and services to assist the Firm in research and other facets of its day-to-day activities. Because the Firm does not have to produce or pay for such research, products or services, WWM has an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on these incidental benefits rather than in the clients' interest in receiving most favorable execution. These practices may also cause clients to pay fees that are higher than those that another qualified broker-dealer might charge to effect the same or similar

transaction. WWM does not attempt to match a particular client's trade executions with broker-dealers who have provided research services which have directly benefited that client's portfolio. Rather, research services and other benefits received by WWM are generally used for the ultimate benefit of all of its clients. Alternatively, some of the services may benefit only a specific segment of WWM's clients.

To help mitigate the conflicts of interest created by WWM's receipt of incidental benefits and to help ensure that broker-dealer custodians recommended by the Firm are conducting overall best qualitative execution, WWM will periodically evaluate its trading process and brokers utilized. WWM will review the brokerage firm's services, their value added to the Firm's investment process along with the broker's ability to affect trades in a fair and timely manner at competitive commission rates.

B. Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

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

Item 15: Custody

When advisory fees are deducted directly from client accounts at client's custodian, WWM will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets. Because client fees will be withdrawn directly from client accounts, WWM will:

- (A) Possess written authorization from the client to deduct advisory fees from an account held by a qualified custodian.
- (B) Send the qualified custodian written notice of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account and verify that the qualified custodian sends invoices to the client.
- (C) Send the client a written invoice itemizing the fee upon or prior to fee deduction, including the formula used to calculate the fee, the time period covered by the fee and the amount of assets under management on which the fee was based.

Clients will receive all account statements and billing invoices that are required in each jurisdiction, and they should carefully review those statements for accuracy. Clients are urged to compare the account statements they received from custodian with those they received from WWM.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

WWM provides discretionary and non-discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The advisory contract established with each client sets forth the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, WWM generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, what securities to buy or sell, or the price per share. Where WWM does not have discretionary authority to place trade orders, WWM will secure client permission prior to effecting securities transactions

for the client's account. WWM will also have discretionary authority to determine the broker dealer to be used for a purchase or sale of securities for a client's account.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

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

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

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

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

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

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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