

FIRM BROCHURE

Part 2A of Form ADV

March 14, 2014

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Part 2A of Form ADV (the “Brochure”) provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Yosemite Capital Management, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company (“YCM”). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us by phone at (714) 730-3310 and/or by email at pheckler@yosemitcapital.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.

Yosemite Capital Management, LLC is a registered investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; however, such registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training and no inference to the contrary should be made.

Additional information about Yosemite Capital Management, LLC also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

ITEM 1: COVER PAGE

PLEASE REFER TO PREVIOUS PAGE.

ITEM 2: MATERIAL CHANGES

Yosemite Capital Management, LLC (“YCM”) is amending this Brochure with an update to Item 4. Advisory Business, Assets Under Management as of December 31, 2013. Under Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities, A. Marilyn Millare has been removed as an owner, the broker-dealer Securities Equity Group, Inc. has been added under A. and B. Affiliations where certain investment adviser representatives also conduct business and a potential conflict of interest exists.

The amendment to Item 4 describes a change in the organization of YCM. On September 19, 2013, Yosemite Capital Management, a California Limited Liability Company, was merged with and into Yosemite Capital Management, LLC a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. The surviving limited liability company exists now solely and entirely as Yosemite Capital Management, LLC. Please note that while Yosemite Capital Management, LLC is considered a new investment adviser, it was formed solely to facilitate a change in the organization of Yosemite Capital Management, LLC. Furthermore, there has been no practical change in control or management as a result of these modifications. Accordingly, per SEC guidelines, Yosemite Capital Management, LLC shall keep the same registration numbers as were assigned to Yosemite Capital Management, LLC. No Form ADV-W filing is necessary for Yosemite Capital Management, LLC, and all contracts and/or agreements created under Yosemite Capital Management, LLC shall remain valid and binding upon the signing party and Yosemite Capital Management, LLC.

YCM encourages each client to read this Brochure carefully and to contact us with any questions you may have. Our previous version of this Form ADV Part 2A was dated March 25, 2011.

Pursuant to SEC Rules, YCM will ensure that clients receive a summary of any materials changes to this Brochure within 120 days of the close of YCM’s fiscal year-end. Additionally, as YCM 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 visit www.yosemitecapital.com.

Additional information about YCM and its investment adviser representatives is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

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ITEM 4: ADVISORY BUSINESS

A. Description of Firm

Yosemite Capital Management, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company ("YCM" or the "Firm") is a registered investment adviser based in Tustin, California. YCM provides customized portfolio management and financial planning services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and other business entities as described further below.

YCM is registered with the Securities & Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment adviser and has been in business since 2000. YCM's principal owners are 17th Street Investments, LLC, and Paul H. Heckler.

B. Types of Advisory Services Offered

YCM provides advisory services in the form of portfolio management, recommendation of independent advisers, and financial planning, each of which is described more fully below.

1. Portfolio Management Services

YCM offers clients a tailored portfolio management solution based on a thorough understanding of each client's independent investment objectives. YCM's portfolio management services encompass not only the traditional asset classes of fixed income, domestic equities and foreign securities, but can also include other asset classes. Such advice will typically involve providing a variety of services and may include investment buy/sell recommendations, asset allocation, recommendation of independent advisers, and the selection of mutual funds and/or individual securities for the client's portfolio.

The investment advice we provide is customizable, with each account managed according to the investment objectives, needs, guidelines, risk tolerance, and other information provided by the client. This begins through gathering information from each client on a Client Profile Form, Investment Policy Statement or other similar documentation process. Based upon information received from the client, YCM selects the appropriate model (*i.e.*, either conservative, moderate conservative, moderate, moderately aggressive and aggressive) for on-going management. Depending upon the strategy selected by the adviser, YCM invests client assets in various allocations and types of securities, including but not limited to: mutual funds, exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), stocks, bonds, treasuries, variable annuities, foreign securities, and/or real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). YCM does not offer advisory services relating to private placements or non-public offerings. Please refer to Item 8 for additional information about YCM's investment strategies and their associated risks.

YCM manages all client assets on a fully discretionary basis, but for select clients, may provide non-discretionary management upon request and at the sole discretion of the Firm. YCM's discretionary authority may be subject to conditions or restrictions imposed by a client. This may occur when a client restricts or prohibits transactions in a particular security or industry sector, or requests that the Firm place trades with a specific broker-dealer (aka "directed brokerage"). Please refer to Item 12 for additional information.

2. Recommendation of Independent Advisers

Under certain circumstances, YCM may recommend that the client utilize the services of independent, third party investment advisers ("TPAs") to manage a portion of their portfolio. YCM makes recommendations regarding the suitability of a TPA and their investment style based on, but not limited

to, the client's financial needs, long-term goals, and investment objectives. YCM has a disciplined process for selecting best-in-class asset managers. The universe of TPAs are screened and reviewed for style consistency, historical performance, down-side risk and information ratio using the Zephyr manager selection process or similar programs. Through fundamental analysis, YCM next reviews the performance and risk attribution of each manager. Then through qualitative analysis, YCM conducts due diligence through meetings, discussions, and evaluation of the characteristics of the various TPAs. Please refer to Item 8 below for additional information on YCM's methods of analysis and investment strategies.

The TPAs selected by YCM are diversified among multiple strategies, asset classes, regions, industry sectors and securities. Once a TPA is selected, YCM continues to monitor the chosen managers to ensure that they adhere to the philosophy and investment style for which they were selected and to ensure that the TPA's performance portfolio strategies and management remain aligned to the client's overall investment goals and objectives. YCM will retain discretionary authority to hire and fire TPAs and reallocate the client's assets to other TPAs, where such action is deemed to be in the best interest of the client. YCM's ongoing review includes, but is not limited to, assessment of the TPA's disclosure brochure, performance information, materials (including questionnaire responses) supplied by the TPA, evaluation of the manager's investment strategies, personnel turnover, regulatory events, ownership changes and corporate earnings reports.

Fees for using a TPA vary depending upon the TPA selected, the size of the account and the services provided. The fees charged by the TPAs will be in addition to those charged by YCM (as described in Item 5 below) and will be deducted from the client's account with its custodian. For information regarding the TPA's minimum account size, requirements, management services and associated advisory and referral fees please refer to the TPA's client disclosure brochure and other TPA materials.

Clients may be required to sign an Investment Advisory Agreement ("Agreement") directly with the TPA(s) selected in addition to the one signed with YCM. The client, YCM or the TPA, in accordance with the provisions of those Agreements, may terminate the advisory relationship. If the TPA is compensated in advance, the client will typically receive a pro rata refund of any prepaid advisory fees upon termination of an advisory agreement. Should YCM select a TPA to manage a portion of the client's portfolio, YCM will instruct the TPA to deliver a copy of the TPA's disclosure brochure to the client at the time of appointing the TPA. YCM will periodically review the Form ADV delivery process of all TPAs.

Clients could place assets directly with certain TPAs (subject in some cases to account minimum requirements) without the services of YCM. In that case, the client would not receive the services provided by YCM which are designed, among other things, to assist the client in determining which products or services are most appropriate to each client's financial condition and objectives.

3. Financial Planning Services

YCM may provide its clients with a broad range of comprehensive financial planning services (which may include non-investment related matters). YCM's financial planning services involve a detailed analysis of the individual client's financial needs and these services may include, but are not limited to, providing advice regarding asset allocation, retirement planning, and other services.

YCM's financial planning process involves the collection, organization, and assessment of relevant client data including information concerning the client's lifestyle, risk tolerance, and cash flow, as well as identification of the client's financial concerns, goals, and objectives. The primary objective of this process is to allow YCM to assist the client in developing a strategy for the management of income, assets, and liabilities in order to help meet the client's individual financial goals and objectives.

During the initial consultation, YCM gathers pertinent information about the client's financial circumstances and objectives. The information requested generally includes present and anticipated assets and liabilities, expenses, insurance, savings, investments, estate plans, and anticipated retirement or other employee benefits along with projected Social Security benefits. YCM will then assess the client's goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance to compare where clients are today in relation to the attainment of their stated goals. Once such information has been reviewed and analyzed, a written financial plan will be produced and presented to the client.

Clients will receive information from YCM about the available alternatives and will have the option of utilizing YCM to implement those plan recommendations. Clients may act on YCM's recommendations by either: (i) utilizing YCM's advisory services; (ii) placing trades or implementing strategies through Syndicated Capital, Inc., or Securities Equity Group, Inc., where certain IARs of YCM serve as Registered Representatives (RRs); (iii) placing securities transactions with any broker-dealer firm selected by the client; or (iv) using a third-party adviser to implement portfolio recommendations. Advice may be given on non-securities matters and any implementation of YCM's recommendations is entirely at the client's discretion. Clients are free at all times to accept or reject any of YCM's financial planning recommendations and further retain the authority and discretion over all such implementation decisions.

Should a client decide to implement any recommendations contained in their financial plan, the client may, but is under no obligation to, utilize YCM or one of its representatives to implement those recommendations. Financial planning clients who wish to engage YCM for portfolio management services may be required to enter into a separate written agreement with YCM for such services, for which YCM will be paid a separate and additional fee based on assets under management in accordance with the fee schedule set forth under Item 5, below.

There can be no assurance that YCM's financial planning services or any products recommended by a financial plan are at the lowest available cost. Clients are advised that potential conflicts of interest exist if YCM recommends its own portfolio management services or if a YCM representative recommends products or services offered in such representative's capacity as a registered representative of a broker-dealer. Specifically, clients should be aware of the following conflicts that may exist between YCM's interests and the interest of the client.

- If the client implements the financial plan through YCM, the Firm will receive additional payment from the client in the form of advisory fees. This may act as an incentive to YCM to make certain recommendations in the financial plan or to advise the client to instruct YCM to implement the plan. Other firms may charge lower fees for providing such services.
- If the client places trades through Syndicated Capital or Securities Equity Group following a recommendation by an investment adviser representative (IAR) who is also an RR of Syndicated Capital or Securities Equity Group, that individual may receive compensation in the form of commissions or fees generated by such transactions. This may act as an incentive to that individual to recommend such securities or products or to advise the client to use Syndicated Capital or Securities Equity Group to effect the recommended transactions.

Syndicated Capital or Securities Equity Group may offer less favorable prices for those securities or products or charge a higher commission than alternative broker-dealer firms.

C. Information Relating to All YCM Services

1. Gathering Individual Client Information

The investment advice provided by YCM is customizable, with each client's portfolio managed based upon the individual needs, objectives, and other financial goals of the client. At the onset of the client relationship, YCM memorializes each client's investment objectives, risk tolerance, investment guidelines and restrictions, time horizons, tax considerations and other important and necessary information. The information provided will be used by YCM to determine the appropriate portfolio asset allocation and investment strategy or to formulate a customized financial plan (as applicable) for each client.

YCM will not assume any responsibility for the accuracy of the information provided by the client. YCM is not obligated to verify any information received from the client or from the client's other professionals (e.g., attorney, accountant, etc.) and is expressly authorized to rely on such information. Under all circumstances, clients are responsible for promptly notifying YCM in writing of any material changes to the client's financial situation, investment objectives, time horizon, or risk tolerance. In the event that a client notifies YCM of changes in the client's financial circumstances, YCM will review such changes and recommend any necessary revisions to the client's portfolio.

YCM will provide investment advisory services and portfolio management services but will not provide custodial or other administrative services. At no time will YCM accept or maintain custody of a client's funds or securities. Client is responsible for all custodial and securities execution fees charged by the custodian and executing broker-dealer, unless otherwise negotiated.

2. Advisory Agreements

Prior to engaging YCM to provide investment advisory services, the client will be required to enter into one or more written agreements with YCM setting forth the terms and conditions under which YCM shall render its services (collectively the "Agreement"). In accordance with Rule 204-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended ("Advisers Act"), YCM will provide a brochure and one or more brochure supplements to each client or prospective prior to or contemporaneously with the execution of an investment advisory agreement. The Agreement between YCM and the client will continue in effect until terminated by either party pursuant to the terms of the Agreement. YCM's annual fee shall be prorated through the date of termination and any remaining balance shall be charged or refunded to the client, as appropriate, in a timely manner.

Neither YCM nor the client may assign the Agreement without the consent of the other party. Transactions that do not result in a change of actual control or management of YCM shall not be considered an assignment.

3. Restrictions/Guidelines Imposed by Clients

Clients may impose reasonable guidelines and/or restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities. For example, a client may specify that the investment in any particular stock or industry should not exceed specified percentages of the value of the portfolio. All such guidelines and restrictions must be communicated to YCM in writing. There may be times when certain restrictions are placed by a client, which prevents YCM from accepting or continuing to manage the account. YCM reserves the right to not accept and/or terminate management of a client's account if it feels that the client imposed restrictions would limit or prevent it from meeting and/or maintaining its investment strategies.

D. Assets Under Management

As of December 31, 2013, the following represents the amount of client assets under management by YCM on a discretionary and non-discretionary basis:

Type of Account	Assets Under Management ("AUM")
Discretionary	\$ 223,129,156
Non-Discretionary	\$ 12,634,328
Total:	\$ 235,763,484

ITEM 5: FEES AND COMPENSATION

YCM charges fees based on a percentage of assets under management as well as hourly charges and fixed fees, depending on the particular types of advisory services to be provided. The specific fees charged by YCM for its advisory services will be set forth in each client's written agreement with YCM. Although YCM believes its advisory fees are competitive, clients should be aware that lower fees for comparable services may be available from other sources.

A. Description of Fees; Fee Schedule

1. Portfolio Management Fees

YCM generally charges a quarterly management fee, payable in advance, based on a percentage of the client's assets under management (AUM) as of the close of business on the last business day of the preceding calendar quarter. Management fees are calculated and paid quarterly in advance based on the market value of the portfolio on the last day of the preceding calendar quarter in accordance with the following fee schedules:

Portfolio Type	Maximum Fee
Balanced/Equity Portfolio	2.0%
Fixed Income Portfolio	1.0%

Advisory fees are negotiable and arrangements with any particular client may differ from those described above. In addition, for family and friends of the firm, YCM may, in its sole discretion, waive management fees in their entirety.

Advisory fees are payable quarterly in advance, based on the market value of the portfolio on the last day of the preceding calendar quarter. The first payment is due upon execution of the advisory agreement. Should a client open an account at any time other than the first day of the calendar quarter, YCM's fees will be assessed pro rata based on the number of days that the account was open during the quarter. If YCM or the client terminates the agreement under which YCM provides its Portfolio Advisory Services to the client YCM will refund any unearned fees to the client on a pro rata basis, calculated back to the date of receipt of the notice of termination.

Clients are responsible for selecting a qualified custodian for holding portfolio assets. In accordance with each client's advisory agreement, payment of YCM's advisory fees will be made by the qualified custodian directly from the client's account upon receipt of YCM's quarterly invoice, unless otherwise agreed to in writing between YCM and the client. Further, the qualified custodian agrees to deliver an account statement, at least quarterly, to the client and YCM, showing all disbursements from the account, including the advisory fees paid to YCM. The client is encouraged to review all account statements for accuracy and is urged to compare the statements received from YCM with those received from the custodian. Please refer to Item 13 for additional information on the reports clients receive from YCM and from the qualified custodian.

2. Financial Planning Fees

YCM typically charges a fixed fee for its financial planning services. Generally, the fee will range from \$750 - \$20,000, based on the scope and complexity of the requested services, as stipulated in the Financial Planning Agreement. Customized proposals are available upon request. Under certain circumstances, YCM may offer financial planning services for an hourly rate negotiated with each client. The hourly rate and the flat fee may be negotiated or waived in the sole discretion of YCM.

Clients are generally requested to pay 50% of the estimated fee upon execution of the Agreement. An invoice for services is issued on completion of the written analysis, which is payable upon receipt. Clients may terminate the Financial Planning Agreement, without penalty, at any time on written notice. Upon termination, any prepaid fees will be prorated based on the amount of work completed by YCM as of the date the notice of termination is received and any unearned fees will be returned to the client.

B. Other Fees and Expenses

Clients should understand that the advisory fees described in the sections above do not include certain charges imposed by third parties such as custodial fees, mutual fund fees and expenses, and fees charged by third party investment managers. Client assets may also be subject to transaction costs, retirement plan administration fees (if applicable), deferred sales charges on mutual funds initially deposited in the account, 12b-1 fees, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions.

In addition, all fees paid to YCM for investment advisory services are separate and distinct from the fees charged by TPAs. Client assets invested in mutual funds will be subject to certain fees and expenses imposed directly by mutual funds to their shareholders, which shall be described in each fund's prospectus. These fees will generally include a management fee, other fund expenses, and a possible distribution fee. If the sponsor also imposes sales charges, a client may pay an initial or deferred sales or surrender charge.

Additionally, clients may incur brokerage commissions and other execution costs charged by the custodian or executing broker-dealer in connection with transactions for a client's account. Clients should further understand that all custodial fees and any other charges, fees and commissions incurred in connection with transactions for a client's account will be paid out of the assets in the account. YCM does not share in any of these fees and all such fees will be paid out of the assets in the account. Please refer to Item 12 of this Brochure entitled "Brokerage Practices" for additional important information about the brokerage and transactional practices of YCM.

These fees and expenses are separate from and in addition to the fees charged by YCM. Accordingly, the client should review the fees charged by any TPAs, mutual funds and other investment products in which the client's assets are invested, together with the fees charged by YCM, to fully understand the total amount of fees to be paid by the client and to thereby evaluate the advisory services being provided.

C. Important Considerations

1. Compensation for Sales of Securities or Other Investment Products

Certain IARs of the firm are licensed as RRs to sell securities through Syndicated Capital, Inc., and Securities Equity Group, a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). Certain members also may serve as insurance agents of various independent insurance brokers or agencies. In this capacity, and pursuant to the client instruction, these individuals may transact in various types of

insurance products and/or securities, including, but not limited to stocks, bonds, mutual funds and other types of securities for separate and typical compensation. YCM clients are not obligated to implement recommended transactions through any particular broker-dealer or to purchase such products or services.

2. Conflicts of Interest

Clients should be aware that the receipt of additional compensation itself creates an inherent conflict of interest, and may affect the judgment of these individuals when making recommendations. YCM and Syndicated Capital and Securities Equity Group are separate, nonaffiliated entities. Nevertheless, to the extent that a YCM representative recommends the purchase of securities or other investment products where the representative receives commissions for doing so, a conflict of interest exists because the representative may have an incentive to make recommendations based on the compensation received rather than on a client's needs.

YCM has adopted certain procedures designed to mitigate the effects of these conflicts. For example, as part of YCM's fiduciary duty to clients, YCM and its representatives will endeavor at all times to put the interests of the clients first, and recommendations will only be made to the extent that they are reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the client. Additionally, the conflicts presented by these practices are disclosed to clients at the time of entering into an advisory agreement. Clients are not obligated to implement recommended transactions through any YCM representative or any particular broker-dealer. Clients have the option to purchase any recommended investment products or services through brokers or agents other than Syndicated Capital or Securities Equity Group.

ITEM 6: PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

YCM does not charge performance-based fees (*i.e.*, fees calculated based on a share of capital gains upon or capital appreciation of the funds or any portion of the funds of an advisory client). Consequently, YCM does not engage in side-by-side management of accounts that are charged a performance-based fee with accounts that are charged another type of fee (such as assets under management). As described above, YCM provides advisory services for a fixed fee, hourly charges and/or based upon a percentage of assets under management, in accordance with SEC Rule 205(a)(1).

Notably, accounts that are managed in the same style (*e.g.*, moderately aggressive) may not be managed the same way due to the client's overall investment objectives and guidelines, account restrictions, asset size, and discretion of the investment professional assigned to the account.

ITEM 7: TYPES OF CLIENTS

YCM provides personalized investment advisory services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and other business entities.

YCM does not require a minimum initial investment to open an account. However YCM reserves the right to accept or decline a potential client for any reason in its sole discretion. Prior to engaging YCM to provide any of the investment advisory services described in this Brochure, the client will be required to enter into one or more written agreements with YCM setting forth the terms and conditions under which YCM shall render its services.

ITEM 8: METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

A. Methods of Analysis

Generally, YCM uses a variety of analytical information to assist with its security analysis. Such information may include, fundamental and technical analysis, cyclical analysis. The primary sources of

information that may be used by YCM include: market news reports and other financial publications; corporate rating services; outside research reports; annual reports, prospectuses, and SEC filings; and company press releases.

For individual stocks, YCM primarily uses fundamental analysis by reviewing, among other factors: a company's financial statements; information about its management, operations, and competitive advantages; and information about its competitors. YCM may also use technical analysis to identify price patterns and market trends. YCM relies on public information about companies and industries such as company reports (Form 10-K and 10-Q), press releases, news articles, and industry publications. YCM follows the markets to determine potential factors driving prices and analyzes trends and developments in order to capitalize on price movements. YCM uses Morningstar, a mutual fund service for information and data on mutual funds and ETFs for client accounts, and analyzes funds based on various criteria, such as the fund manager's tenure, and/or overall career performance.

YCM may invest its clients' assets with TPAs that pursue investment approaches that are diversified among multiple strategies, asset classes, regions, industry sectors and securities. YCM uses "best-in-class" managers that have been screened by the custodian and analyzed based on a number of factors. In selecting and analyzing TPAs, YCM uses Zephyr or similar programs to screen the universe of TPAs and review for style consistency and historical performance. When selecting a TPA for a client, YCM reviews information about the TPA such as its disclosure brochure and/or other material supplied by the TPA or independent third parties for a description of the TPA's investment strategies, past performance and risk results to the extent available. Through fundamental analysis, YCM reviews the performance and risk attribution of each manager based on Sharpe ratio, alpha, and other measures to isolate potential TPAs. In selecting TPAs and allocating assets among them, YCM considers both quantitative and qualitative factors including, but not limited to, a TPA's performance during various time periods and market cycles; a TPA's reputation, experience and training; its articulation of, and adherence to, its investment philosophy; the presence and deemed effectiveness of a TPA's risk management discipline; the structure of a TPA's portfolio and the types of securities or other instruments held; its fee structure; the quality and stability of a TPA's organization, including internal and external professional staff; and whether a TPA has a substantial personal investment in the investment program it pursues.

Utilizing the information obtained through this process, YCM then selects TPAs for client accounts based on the particular needs and objectives of the client.

B. Investment Strategies

YCM provides customized investment advisory services for client accounts utilizing various allocations and types of securities, including, among others: publicly traded securities, certificates of deposit, municipal securities, mutual funds, ETFs, variable annuities and variable insurance, United States government securities, foreign securities, real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), and other types of securities. YCM may on occasion, recommend moving to a cash position as market circumstances warrant. YCM does not invest client assets in private placements or other private securities transactions. YCM will not provide advice on securities owned by clients but not being managed by YCM, and YCM accepts no responsibility for any investment decisions made by the client or the client's other advisors with respect to securities not held in the client's account under management of YCM.

YCM reserves the right to advise clients on any type of investment that it deems appropriate, based on the client's stated investment goals, risk temperament, and investment objectives. YCM also may provide advice on any type of investment held in client's portfolio at the inception of the advisory relationship but is not liable for the investment decisions made either prior to the client's engagement of YCM or independent of the recommendations provided by YCM for client assets held with YCM. YCM will provide only such advice in relation to assets that are held with the custodial broker-dealer selected by the

client at the outset of their relationship with YCM.

The investment strategies YCM may pursue on behalf of clients may include long- and short-term purchases, trading, short sales, margin transactions, and other strategies deemed appropriate for a client's portfolio based on each client's investment objectives, risk tolerance, and circumstances. YCM may recommend, on occasion, rebalancing investment allocations to diversify the portfolio in an effort to reduce risk and/or increase performance. YCM may recommend specific stocks to increase sector weighting and/or dividend potential, or may recommend employing cash positions as a possible hedge against market movement which may adversely affect the portfolio. Additionally, YCM may recommend selling positions for reasons that include, but are not limited to, harvesting capital gains or losses, reducing business or sector risk exposure to a specific security or class of securities, overvaluation or overweighting of the position(s) in the portfolio, change in the risk tolerance of the client, or any risk deemed unacceptable for the client's risk tolerance. When appropriate to the needs of the client, YCM may recommend the use of short-term trading (i.e. securities sold within thirty days), margin transactions, or option writing. Because these investment strategies may involve higher degrees of risk, they will only be recommended when consistent with the client's risk tolerance.

C. Risk of Loss

1. Generally

Investing in securities involves a significant risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. YCM's investment recommendations are subject to various market, currency, economic, political and business risks, and such investment decisions may not always be profitable. Clients should be aware that there may be a significant loss or depreciation to the value of the client's account, and that at any given time, the value of the client's portfolio may be worth more or less than the amount invested. There can be no assurance that the client's investment objectives will be obtained and no inference to the contrary should be made. In addition, there is no assurance that any investment purchased for the client's account will achieve its objective. Past performance of investments is no guarantee of future results.

Clients are advised that they should only commit assets for management that can be invested for the long term, that volatility from investing can occur, and that all investing is subject to risk and consequently, the value of the client's account may at anytime be worth more or less than the amount invested.

2. Risks Involved in Particular Types of Securities Recommended by YCM

Although the investment advice provided by YCM is not limited any to specific type of investment, the Firm may provide advice on stocks, bonds, mutual funds, ETFs, variable insurance products, U.S. government securities, foreign securities, and other types of securities.

The market value of stocks will generally fluctuate with market conditions, and small-stock prices generally will fluctuate more than large-stock prices. Stocks of mid-capitalization companies often have greater price volatility, lower trading volume, and less liquidity than the stocks of larger, more established companies. While stocks have historically outperformed other asset classes over the long term, they tend to fluctuate over the short term as a result of factors affecting the individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole. Past performance of investments is no guarantee of future results.

The market value of bonds will generally fluctuate inversely with interest rates and other market conditions prior to maturity and will equal par value at maturity. Although high yield bonds have higher return potential, they are also subject to greater risk, including the risk of default, compared to higher-rated securities. Interest rates for bonds may be fixed at the time of issuance, and payment of principal and interest may be guaranteed by the issuer and, in the case of U.S. Treasury obligations, backed by the

full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. The market value of Treasury bonds will generally fluctuate more than Treasury bills, since Treasury bonds have longer maturities.

Investments in securities of foreign issuers will be subject to risks not typically associated with securities of domestic issuers. Foreign issuers, especially issuers located in emerging markets, can be riskier and more volatile than investments in the U.S. market. Adverse political and economic developments, changes in the value of foreign currency, differences in tax and accounting standards, and difficulties in obtaining information about foreign companies can all negatively affect investment decisions.

Mutual fund investing involves risk including the possible loss of principal. Non-diversified funds are more susceptible to financial, market and economic events affecting the particular issuers and industry sectors in which they invest and therefore may be more volatile or risky than less concentrated investments. There can be no assurance that any fund will be able to achieve its investment objective.

YCM or certain TPAs may also employ alternative or riskier strategies, such as the use of leverage or hedging. Leverage is the use of debt to finance an activity. For example, leverage is used when one uses margin to buy a security. Hedging on the other hand occurs when an investment is made in order to reduce the risk of adverse price movements in a security. For example, hedging is used when one takes an offsetting position in a related security, such as an option or short sale. While leverage or hedging can operate to increase rates of return, it also increases the amount of risk inherent in an investment.

YCM typically invests for the long-term and does not engage in high frequency trading. Nevertheless, the TPAs selected by YCM may employ such strategies, and as a result, such frequent trading may result in increased brokerage and other transaction costs.

ITEM 9: DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Registered investment advisers such as YCM are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a client's or prospective client's evaluation of YCM or the integrity of its management.

YCM and certain of its representatives have a disciplinary history involving certain regulatory actions, the details of which are summarized below. Should you have any questions, please contact our Chief Compliance Officer.

Undertaking Pursuant to SEC Administrative Proceeding

On March 17, 2010, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") instituted public administrative and cease-and-desist proceedings against YCM and its Managing Director, Paul H. Heckler ("Heckler"). In anticipation of these proceedings, YCM and Heckler submitted Offers of Settlement, which the Commission determined to accept. Without admitting or denying the findings, YCM and Heckler contented to the entry of an Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-and-Desist Proceedings pursuant to Sections 203(e), 203(f) and 203(k) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions and a Cease-and-Desist Order ("Order") In the Matter of Paul H. Heckler and Yosemite Capital Management, LLC. In accordance with the terms of the Order, the following summary is provided for your reference below.

SUMMARY

These [administrative] proceedings involve the failure of a registered investment adviser, Yosemite Capital Management, LLC ("Yosemite"), and its managing director, Paul H. Heckler ("Heckler"), to disclose to clients that their promised due diligence had encountered significant problems. Yosemite, through Heckler, placed \$3.25 million of four of its clients' funds through a

“feeder fund,” Ashton Investments LLC (“Ashton”), into purported bridge loans arranged by Norman Hsu (“Hsu”) and Next Components, Ltd. (“Next”) Instead of being placed in bridge loans, however, the moneys were part of Hsu’s and Next’s \$60 million Ponzi scheme.

In January 2007, prior to placing his clients’ investments with Ashton and Next, Heckler promised to conduct due diligence to at least two clients prior to placing his clients into the Ashton investment. Although Heckler asked Ashton representatives several key questions, he received incomplete, contradictory, and evasive responses. He received no financials. Investors were promised a high rate of return, effectively 24% per year, and received a post-dated check shortly after investing in the amount of their principal plus interest. In response to Heckler’s requests for information, he was told that Hsu was a private person and no information was available. He also received an eight-page brochure from Ashton replete with misspellings, and was told that the bridge loans were safer than stocks or bonds. Because Ashton had no offices, Heckler met the three Ashton representatives -- one of whom Heckler believed was a UPS truck driver or deliveryman -- at local restaurants to discuss the investment. Despite these red flags, Heckler placed four Yosemite clients into the Ashton investment without disclosing to clients that his due diligence process had been thwarted.

As a result of the conduct described above, Heckler and Yosemite willfully¹ violated Section 206(2) of the Advisers Act, which prohibits any investment adviser from engaging in any transaction, practice, or course of business, which operates as a fraud or deceit on any client or prospective client, and Heckler caused Yosemite’s violations of Section 206(2) of the Advisers Act.

¹ A willful violation of the securities laws means merely “that the person charged with the duty knows what he is doing.” *Wonsover v. SEC*, 205 F.3d 408, 414 (D.C. Cir. 2000) (quoting *Hughes v. SEC*, 174 F.2d 969, 977 (D.C. Cir. 1949)). There is no requirement that the actor “also be aware that he is violating one of the Rules or Acts.” *Id.* (quoting *Gearhart & Otis, Inc. v. SEC*, 348 F.2d 798, 803 (D.C. Cir. 1965)).

Additional information can be found on the Investment Adviser Public Disclosure (“IAPD”) website. The IAPD link is www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. To access the Firm’s disciplinary information, click on the link above and follow the instructions to access the IARD system. Select the radio button “investment advisory firm” and enter YCM’s CRD number, which is 124298. The relevant information can be found under Item 11 of Form ADV Part 1A entitled “Disclosure Information” and on the Regulatory Action Disclosure Reporting Pages (DRPs).

ITEM 10: OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

A. Other Financial Industry Activities

Partners in 17th Street Investments, LLC, Jeffrey C. Hipshman, Curtis E. Campbell, and Steven C. Williams, also are officers of HMWC CPAs & Business Advice (HMWC), which provides certified public accountancy, estate planning, business consultation and tax preparation services to individuals and business entities. They also are managing members and have ownership interests in Creative Retirement Solutions, LLC (CRS) a third party administrator and consultant to employee benefit programs. HMWC and CRS clients may turn to YCM for assistance with their financial planning and asset management needs and vice-versa. A conflict of interest may exist when referring YCM clients to HMWC and CRS, because the aforementioned principals, (who spend approximately 95% of their time in these affiliations), may receive remuneration from their roles with and ownership interests in these entities.

Certain IARs of the firm are licensed as RRs to sell securities through Securities Equity Group, Inc. and Syndicated Capital, Inc., both securities broker-dealers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA)/SIPC. In this capacity, and pursuant to client instruction these individuals may transact in various types of securities, including, but not limited to stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and limited partnerships for separate and typical compensation such as 12b-1 fees for investment company products. Certain YCM IARs are also licensed as agents through various insurance companies. In this capacity, and pursuant to client instruction, these individuals may recommend that clients purchase various types of insurance products underwritten by certain insurance carriers. A potential conflict of interest may exist to the extent that certain recommendations may result in a commission being paid to the representative by Securities Equity Group, Inc. and/or Syndicated Capital, Inc. or one or more insurance companies for transactions effected for client accounts. The amount paid is the normal commission paid for services rendered as an RR or insurance representative. YCM makes no assurance that the insurance products are offered at the lowest available cost. Clients are under no obligation to implement any recommended transactions through any particular broker-dealer or insurance company, and are not obligated to purchase any securities or insurance products from YCM or its associated persons.

Charles McLucas Jr. is the founder and president of Charitable Trust Administrators, Inc. (CTAI), which provides specialist advice to not-for-profit organizations in the areas of planned giving and administration. CTAI clients may turn to YCM for assistance with their asset management needs and vice-versa. A conflict of interests may exist when referring YCM clients to CTAI, because Mr. McLucas (who spends approximately 50% of his time in this affiliation) may receive remuneration from his ownership interest in CTAI.

B. Affiliations

While YCM is not affiliated with Securities Equity Group, Inc., Syndicated Capital, Inc., HMWC, or the insurance agencies, several of YCM's representatives serve as RRs and insurance agents. This poses a potential conflict of interest if YCM recommends a brokerage or insurance product or service during the financial process which if implemented, such representative will receive compensation.

C. Recommendations of Independent Managers and Related Conflicts

As described under Item 4, above, YCM may recommend the services of certain TPAs as part of its overall portfolio management services. YCM may have arrangements with certain TPAs whereby YCM receives a percentage of the fees charged by such managers. If YCM refers a client to a TPA where YCM or one of its advisory representatives receive compensation based on a percentage of the fees charged by such TPA, YCM or the representative may be compensated by receipt of a referral fee paid directly by the TPA in accordance with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3 of the Advisers Act, and any corresponding state securities laws. Any such fee will be paid solely from the TPAs investment management fees and will not result in any additional charge to the client.

However, a conflict of interest arises as the sharing of fees creates a financial incentive to recommend TPAs that customarily provide for YCM or its representatives to share in the investment advisory fees. This conflict is managed by the supervision of all security purchases and investment recommendations on behalf of clients by senior personnel to ensure the recommendation is within the parameters set for the portfolio and by YCM's fiduciary responsibility to each client.

ITEM 11: CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

A. Code of Ethics Summary

YCM has adopted a Code of Ethics (“Code”) in compliance with Rule 204A-1 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Code establishes standards of conduct for YCM’s supervised persons and includes general requirements that such supervised persons comply with their fiduciary obligations to clients and applicable securities laws, and specific requirements relating to, among other things, personal trading, insider trading, conflicts of interest and confidentiality of client information. It contains written policies reasonably designed to prevent the unlawful use of material non-public information by YCM or any of its associated persons. The Code also requires that certain of YCM’s personnel (called “Access Persons”) report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments such as initial public offerings and limited offerings. Unless specifically permitted in the Code, none of YCM’s Access Persons may effect for themselves or for their immediate family (i.e., spouse, minor children, and adults living in the same household as the Access Person) any transactions in a security which is being actively purchased or sold, or is being considered for purchase or sale, on behalf of any of YCM’s clients.

The Code also requires supervised persons to report any violations of the Code promptly to the Firm’s Chief Compliance Officer (“CCO”). Each supervised person receives a copy of the Code and any amendments to it and must acknowledge in writing having received the materials. Annually, each supervised person must certify that he or she complied with the Code during that year.

YCM will provide a copy of its Code of Ethics to any client or prospective client upon request by contacting the Firm at (714) 730-3310.

B. Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

It is YCM’s policy not to enter into any principal transactions or agency cross transactions on behalf of client accounts. Principal transactions occur where an adviser, acting as principal for its own account, buys securities from or sells securities to any advisory client. Agency cross transactions occur where a person acts as an investment adviser in relation to a transaction in which the adviser, or an affiliate of the adviser, acts as broker for both the advisory client and for another person on the other side of the transaction.

The Firm or individuals associated with the Firm may buy or sell for their personal account(s) securities or investment products identical to those recommended to or already owned by clients. Alternatively, YCM may cause clients to buy a security in which YCM or such individuals have an ownership position. Such recommendations will only be made to the extent that they are reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the client. Nevertheless, such practices present potential conflicts of interest. To mitigate these conflicts, it is YCM’s policy that no person employed by the Firm may purchase or sell certain securities or investment products without first obtaining prior approval from the CCO as required by the Firm’s Code of Ethics. Additionally, as part of YCM’s fiduciary duty to clients, YCM and its associated persons will endeavor at all times to put the interests of the clients first, and at all times are required to adhere to the Firm’s Code of Ethics.

C. Personal Trading

YCM and its officers, directors, agents, and employees (“Associated Persons”) may invest personally in securities of the same classes as are purchased for clients and may own securities of the issuers whose securities are subsequently purchased for clients. YCM understands that this could create a conflict of

interest, where the employee's interest may be at odds with the interest of YCM's clients. To help mitigate these conflicts of interest, the Firm's Code of Ethics sets forth certain standards of business and professional conduct regarding the personal trading activities of its Associated Persons. The following are our procedures for the purchase and or sales of securities held within personal accounts.

- The Firm requires quarterly reporting of all personal securities transactions with the exception of certain exempt transactions and securities (such as government securities and money market funds). Associated Persons or those members with a beneficial interest, such as immediate family members, may not buy or sell securities for their personal portfolio(s) where their decision is derived in whole or in part, by material non-public information.
- Investment opportunities must be offered first to clients before the firm or Associated Persons may participate in such transactions. Furthermore, security holdings and financial circumstances of clients must be kept confidential.
- The Firm and its Associated Persons may not participate in private placements or initial public offerings (IPOs) without pre-clearance from YCM's Chief Compliance Officer.
- Records will be maintained of all securities bought or sold by the Firm, Associated Persons of the Firm, and related entities and shall be reviewed periodically by designated Firm personnel.
- Any individual not in observance of the above may be subject to termination.

YCM and its Associated Persons may also buy or sell specific securities for their own accounts based on personal investment considerations, which YCM does not deem appropriate to buy or sell for clients.

ITEM 12: BROKERAGE PRACTICES

When YCM places orders for the execution of portfolio transactions for client accounts, transactions are allocated to brokers and dealers for execution in various markets at prices and commission rates that, based upon good faith judgment, will be in the best interest of the client. In addition to using brokers as "agents" and paying commissions, YCM may effect transactions in securities directly from or to dealers acting as principal at prices that include markups or markdowns and may purchase from underwriters or dealers in public offerings at prices that include compensation to the underwriters and dealers.

In situations where YCM places client assets with a TPA to provide discretionary investment management services, the TPA will typically determine the broker-dealer to be used and YCM may have little or no control over the selection of the broker used or the commissions paid to affect trades for the client's account.

The following discussion summarizes the material aspects of YCM's practices for the selection of broker-dealers to execute client transactions.

A. Selection Criteria

YCM generally affects all transactions for client accounts through the broker-dealer custodian. YCM periodically evaluates the commissions charged and the service provided by the custodian and compares those with other broker-dealers to evaluate whether overall best qualitative execution could be achieved by using alternative custodians. Other factors the Adviser may consider when evaluating its choice of custodian include:

- Ability to trade mutual funds and other investments that YCM determines suitable for a client's portfolio;

- Any custodial relationship between the client and the broker-dealer;
- Excellent customer service;
- Interaction simplicity with YCM;
- Discount transaction rates; and
- Reliability and financial stability.

For those clients who select broker-dealers not recommended by YCM, clients should be aware that YCM may not be able to negotiate specific brokerage commission rates with the broker on the client's behalf, or seek better execution services or prices from other broker-dealers. As a result, the client may pay higher commissions and/or receive less favorable net prices on transactions for their account than might otherwise be the case and that YCM will have limited ability to ensure the broker-dealer selected by the client will provide best possible execution.

B. Best Execution

It is the policy and practice of YCM to strive for the best price and execution that are competitive in relation to the value of the transaction ("best execution"). In order to achieve best execution, YCM will use its best judgment to choose the broker-dealer most capable of providing the brokerage services necessary to obtain the best overall qualitative execution. Although YCM will strive to achieve the best execution possible for client securities transactions, this does not require it to solicit competitive bids and YCM does not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the overall best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealer's services, including among other things, the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates, and responsiveness. Consistent with the foregoing, while YCM will seek competitive rates, it may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client transactions. YCM is not required to negotiate "execution only" commission rates, thus the client may be deemed to be paying for research and related services (*i.e.*, "soft dollars") provided by the broker which are included in the commission rate.

To ensure that brokerage firms recommended by YCM are conducting overall best qualitative execution, YCM will periodically (and no less often than annually) evaluate the trading process and brokers utilized. YCM's evaluation will consider the full range of brokerage services offered by the brokers, which may include, but is not limited to price, commission, timing, research, aggregated trades, capable floor brokers or traders, competent block trading coverage, ability to position, capital strength and stability, reliable and accurate communications and settlement processing, use of automation, knowledge of other buyers or sellers and administrative ability. Clients have no obligation to open accounts with such custodial broker-dealers as YCM may recommend.

1. Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

YCM may select a broker-dealer in recognition of the value of various services or products, beyond transaction execution, that such broker-dealer provides where, considering all relevant factors, it believes the broker-dealer can provide best execution. Selecting a broker-dealer in recognition of the provision of services or products other than transaction execution is known as paying for those services or products with "soft dollars." The amount of compensation paid to such broker-dealer (which may include disclosed markups and markdowns on riskless principal transactions with market-makers if YCM were to conduct such transactions) may be higher than what another, equally capable broker-dealer might charge. The following discussion is intended to provide clients with certain important information regarding such practices, including the potential conflicts of interest that may arise should YCM enter into any soft dollar arrangements.

The receipt of such services may benefit YCM, because YCM does not have to produce or pay for the research or other products or services when it obtains such products and services by using client commissions. Many of these research items are provided to YCM as part of a “bundled” package by the provider that YCM may or may not use. However, the cost of execution may be higher than those typically obtained from other providers who do not provide research services. Although customary, these arrangements present potential conflicts of interest in allocating securities transactional business to broker-dealers in exchange for soft dollar benefits, including an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on YCM’s interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on clients’ interest in receiving most favorable execution. Additionally, YCM may have an incentive to effect more transactions than might otherwise be the case in order to obtain those benefits. The agreements between YCM and its clients generally authorize YCM to use client soft dollars for a wide range of purposes. The extent of any such conflict depends in large part on the nature and uses of the services and products acquired with soft dollars.

YCM’s general policy is to comply with the provisions of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Section 28(e)”) when entering into soft dollar arrangements. Section 28(e) recognizes the potential conflict of interest involved in this activity, but generally allows investment advisers to use client commissions to pay for certain research and brokerage products and services under certain circumstances without breaching their fiduciary duties to clients.

For these purposes, “research” means services or products used to provide lawful and appropriate assistance to YCM in making investment decisions for its clients. “Brokerage” services and products are those used to effect securities transactions for YCM’s clients or to assist in effecting those transactions.

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage transactions may be directed to certain broker-dealers in return for investment research and brokerage products and services which assist YCM in its investment decision-making process. YCM may cause clients to pay commissions that are higher than those that another qualified broker-dealer might charge to effect the same transaction where YCM determines, in good faith, that the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. Research and other products and services purchased with soft dollars will generally be used to service all of YCM’s clients, but brokerage commissions paid by one client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that client’s portfolio, as permitted by Section 28(e). In other words, there may be certain client accounts that benefit from the research services, which did not make the payment of commissions to the broker-dealer providing the services.

Brokerage services obtained with soft dollars may include, for example, quotation and communication equipment and services, other order management systems that provide trading software or provide connectivity to such software, trade analysis software, on-line pricing services, communication services relating to execution, clearing and settlement and message services used to transmit orders. Research and related services furnished by brokers may include, but are not limited to, written information and analyses concerning specific securities, companies or sectors; market, financial and economic studies and forecasts; financial publications; recommendations as to specific securities; portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services; computerized news, pricing and statistical services; and discussions with research personnel, along with hardware, software, data bases and other technical and telecommunication services and equipment utilized in the investment management process. Research received by YCM under such soft dollar arrangements may include both proprietary research (created or developed by the broker-dealer) and research created or developed by a third party.

There may be cases when YCM may receive both non-research (e.g. administrative or accounting services etc.) and research benefits from the services provided by broker-dealers. If and when this happens, YCM will make a good faith allocation between the non-research and research portion of the services received, and will pay “hard dollars” (*i.e.*, YCM will pay from their own monies) for the non-research portion. In

making a good faith allocation between research services and non-research services, a conflict of interest may exist by reason of YCM's allocation of the costs of such services and benefits between those that primarily benefit YCM and those that primarily benefit clients. YCM strives to always put the client's interests first.

2. Directed Brokerage

Generally, YCM has the authority over the selection of the broker to be used without obtaining specific client consent. In limited situations YCM may accept written direction from a client regarding the use of a particular broker-dealer to execute some or all transactions for the client. In the event that a client directs YCM to use a particular broker or dealer, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for the account with that broker-dealer, and YCM will not seek better execution services or prices from other broker-dealers or be able to "batch" client transactions for execution through other broker-dealers with orders for other accounts managed by YCM (as described below). Additionally, in directed brokerage situations, YCM will have limited ability to ensure the broker-dealer selected by the client will provide best possible execution. As a result, the client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs or greater spreads, or receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case.

Subject to its duty of best execution, YCM may decline a client's request to direct brokerage if, in YCM's sole discretion, such directed brokerage arrangements would result in additional operational difficulties or violate restrictions imposed by other broker-dealers.

C. Trade Aggregation and Allocation

Transactions for each client are generally effected independently due to YCM's individualized separate management approach. However, YCM and/or the TPAs may decide to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time and may aggregate orders with other client accounts that have similar orders being made contemporaneously if it determines that such action is in the best interest of the client.

Such benefits may include better transaction prices and lower trade execution costs. YCM may (but is not obligated to) combine or "batch" such orders to obtain best execution, to negotiate more favorable commission rates, or to allocate equitably among YCM's clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might have been obtained had such orders been placed independently. If all aggregate orders do not fill at the same price, transactions will generally be averaged as to price and allocated among YCM's clients pro rata to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client on any given day. If such orders cannot be fully executed under prevailing market conditions, YCM may allocate the securities traded among clients and each similar order in a manner which it considers equitable, taking into consideration, among other things, the size of the orders placed, the relative cash positions of each account, the investment objectives of the accounts, and liquidity of the security.

In certain cases, YCM and/or the TPAs may or may not purchase or sell the same security for all clients that could buy the security, which is generally based on various factors such as the size of the account, cash availability and account restrictions. In addition, when trades are affected based on the needs of an individual client, such block trading may not be possible.

ITEM 13: REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

A. Periodic Reviews

All accounts are typically reviewed semi-annually by the IAR responsible for the client account.

Accounts are reviewed for overall adherence with the investment philosophy employed by YCM and any specific requirements of the client. Asset allocation occurs on an as-needed basis or as required by the client based on each client's objectives, needs, and circumstances.

B. Other Reviews and Triggering Factors

In addition to the periodic reviews described above, reviews may be triggered by changes in an account holder's personal, tax or financial status. Account holdings also are reviewed when changing market conditions warrant such review. Clients are expected to notify YCM and its advisory representatives of any changes in his/her personal financial situation that might affect his/her investment needs, objectives, or time horizon.

C. Regular Reports

Written brokerage statements are generated no less than quarterly and are sent directly from the account custodian. These reports list the account positions, activity in the account over the covered period, and other related information. Clients are also sent confirmations following each brokerage account transaction unless confirmations have been waived.

For its fully discretionary accounts, YCM provides performance reports on a semi-annual basis and may provide similar information for other account types as agreed upon by YCM and the client on a case-by-case basis. Clients are urged to compare the statements received from YCM to those received from the account custodian. In addition, clients may receive other supporting reports from mutual funds, TPAs, trust companies, broker-dealers or insurance companies based on their involvement with the account and their applicable internal reporting requirements.

ITEM 14: CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

A. Economic Benefits Received

As discussed under Item 12, YCM may enter into "soft dollar" arrangements whereby brokerage transactions are directed to certain broker-dealers in return for investment research products and/or services which assist YCM in its investment decision-making process. The receipt of such services may be deemed to be the receipt of an economic benefit by YCM, and although customary, these arrangements give rise to potential conflicts of interest, including the incentive to allocate securities transactional business to broker-dealers based on the receipt of such benefits rather than on a client's interest in receiving most favorable execution.

B. Compensation for Client Referrals

YCM may, from time to time, enter into agreements with individuals and organizations, some of whom may be affiliated or unaffiliated with YCM, that refer clients to YCM. All such agreements will be in writing and comply with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3 of the Advisers Act. If a client is introduced to YCM by a solicitor, YCM may pay that solicitor a fee in accordance with the requirements of Rule 206(4)-3 of the Advisers Act and any corresponding state securities law requirements. Under such an arrangement, YCM has full discretionary authority over the account and directs the selection of an independent custodian and the placement of all brokerage transactions. While the specific terms of each agreement may differ, generally, the compensation will be based upon YCM's engagement of new clients and the retention of those clients and is calculated using a varying percentage of the fees paid to YCM by such clients until the account is closed by written authorization from the client. Any such fee shall be paid solely from YCM's investment management fee, and shall not result in any additional charge to the client.

Each prospective client who is referred to YCM under such an arrangement will receive a copy of YCM's firm brochure and a separate written disclosure document disclosing the nature of the relationship between the third party solicitor and YCM and the amount of compensation that will be paid by YCM to the third party. The solicitor is required to obtain the client's signature acknowledging receipt of YCM's disclosure brochure and the solicitor's written disclosure statement. In any case, applicable state laws may require these persons to become licensed either as representatives of YCM or as an independent investment adviser. YCM will request that its clients acknowledge this arrangement prior to acceptance of the clients' account for advisory services.

ITEM 15: CUSTODY

Under Rule 206(4)-2 (the "Custody Rule"), YCM will be deemed to have custody of client funds or securities by reason of the fact that YCM has authority to debit its fees directly from the client's account. Custody of account assets will be maintained with an independent qualified custodian. Clients are responsible for selecting a qualified custodian for holding portfolio assets. In the case of assets invested with a TPA, the designated TPA may select the custodian. In addition, in most cases, a client's broker-dealer also may act as the custodian of the client's assets for little or no extra cost. Clients should thoroughly consider, however, the differences between having their assets custodied at a broker-dealer versus at a bank or trust company. Some of these differences include, but are not limited to, custodian costs, trading issues, security of assets, client reporting and technology.

Clients will receive statements on at least a quarterly basis directly from the qualified custodian that holds and maintains their assets. Clients are urged to carefully review all custodial statements and compare them to the statements provided by YCM. YCM's statements may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities. Please refer to Item 12 for additional important disclosure information relating to YCM's practices and relationships with custodians.

Under the Custody Rule, advisers with custody are generally required to undergo an independent verification of the assets for which the adviser has custody through an annual surprise examination by an independent certified public accountant. Advisers deemed to have custody solely as a consequence of the authority to debit fees directly from client accounts are not required to obtain an independent verification of those client funds and securities maintained by a qualified custodian.

ITEM 16: INVESTMENT DISCRETION

A. Discretionary Authority; Limitations

YCM primarily is a discretionary investment adviser. Accordingly, all assets are managed on a discretionary basis. However, YCM may provide these services on a non-discretionary basis as agreed upon with the client. In exercising its discretionary authority, YCM has the ability to determine the type and amount of securities to be bought or sold, and the commission rates to be paid without obtaining specific client consent. YCM has limited brokerage discretion to the extent that YCM offers clients a limited universe of available custodial broker-dealers. Once a custodial broker-dealer is selected by a client both YCM and any TPAs will only use that broker-dealer to effect all transactions on behalf of the client. Such discretion is to be exercised in a manner consistent with each client's stated investment objectives, risk tolerance, and time horizon. In addition, YCM's authority to trade securities may be limited in certain circumstances by applicable legal and regulatory requirements. In some instances, YCM's discretionary authority may be limited by conditions imposed by clients on YCM's discretionary authority, including restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities. All such limitations, restrictions, and investment guidelines must be provided to YCM in writing.

B. Limited Power of Attorney

Unless clients specifically request in writing that YCM manage all or part of their account on a non-discretionary basis, by signing YCM's advisory agreement, clients authorize YCM to exercise full discretionary authority with respect to all investment transactions involving the client's account. Pursuant to such agreement, YCM is designated as the client's attorney-in-fact with discretionary authority to effect investment transactions in the client's account which authorizes YCM to give instructions to third parties in furtherance of such authority.

ITEM 17: VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

It is YCM's policy not to accept proxy voting authority with respect to client securities holdings. Consequently, all proxy solicitations related to securities held in client accounts will be sent directly to the client for voting. In the event a proxy solicitation is sent to YCM on a client's behalf, it is YCM's practice to forward the solicitation to the client's address of record immediately so that the client may cast the proxy vote.

ITEM 18: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YCM does not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance and therefore is not required to provide, and has not provided, a balance sheet. YCM does not have any financial commitments that impair its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary obligations to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.