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Lyons Wealth Management, LLC
Part 2A of Form ADV
The Brochure

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Lyons Wealth Management, LLC (“LWM”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at 407-951-8710. 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 LWM is also available on the SEC’s website at: www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Material Changes

LWM's most recent update to Part 2 of Form ADV was made on February 14, 2017. There were several updates in 2016 and early 2017 that you should be aware of. Matthew Ferratusco and Brandon Burns became portfolio managers of both the Catalyst/Lyons Tactical Allocation Fund and the Lyons Small Cap Fund. Meerkat Hedge Partners, L.P. our proprietary hedge fund commenced operation on December 31st, 2016. Catalyst/Lyons Hedged Premium Return Fund also Lyons Wealth Management entered a solicitor relationship with Mark Switzer and John Maierhofer. Lyons Wealth also entered an insurance referral relationship with Roger Johnston.

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Advisory Business

LWM provides investment supervisory services, defined as giving continuous investment advice to a client or making investments for a client based on the individual investment needs of the client. Using a risk profile, representatives of LWM meet and work with clients to evaluate each client's financial situation and determine the strategy most suitable for the client. Clients can impose reasonable restrictions on LWM's management of their accounts. In many cases, LWM creates and manages client portfolios using option strategies, seeking to enhance return and mitigate risk. Prior to buying or selling an option, investors must read a copy of the Characteristics & Risks of Standardized Options, also known as the options disclosure document (ODD). It explains the characteristics and risks of exchange traded options. The ODD is available through multiple channels, including but not limited to contacting the custodian where the Client account is maintained, contacting LWM Managing Director, Operations and Client Relations, CCO Kerry Merrigan Falconer, or visiting the following link: <http://www.optionsclearing.com/about/publications/character-risks.jsp>.

LWM was founded in 2009 and is primarily owned by Alexander Read. As of December 31, 2016, LWM managed \$199 million on a discretionary basis on behalf of approximately 268 clients.

LWM primarily provides customized investment management services to high-net-worth individuals, associated trusts, estates, mutual funds and other legal entities.

LWM serves as sub-advisor to an open-end mutual fund series' Catalyst/Lyons Tactical Allocation Fund, which utilizes the Lyons Tactical Allocation Portfolio. For the advisory service to the fund, LWM receives an investment management fee and administrative fees from the fund and/or reimbursement of operating expenses by the fund. It is possible that some of LWM's individual clients' assets are placed in investments in the fund if, in the determination of the portfolio manager, such an investment is suitable for the client. In these cases, as explained below under Fees and Compensation, the management fee from individual clients invested in the fund is adjusted.

Alexander Read serves as President and Chairman of the Board, and as an interested trustee of the mutual fund company, Lyons Funds. Lyons Funds is organized under the laws of the state of Delaware as a statutory business trust.

LWM serves as Investment Adviser to the Lyons Small Cap Fund. For the advisory service to the funds, LWM receives an investment management fee and administrative fees from the funds and/or reimbursement of operating expenses by the funds. It is possible that some of LWM's individual clients' assets are placed in investments in the Funds if, in the determination of the portfolio manager, such an investment is suitable for the client. In these cases, as explained below under Fees and Compensation, the management fee from individual clients invested in the funds is adjusted.

The investment objectives and risk levels of the Funds may be different from the investment objectives and risk tolerance of our individual investment advisory clients and therefore individual clients' holdings may not match or approximate those of any LWM sub-advised mutual funds. Because of possible trading restrictions, fund availability and other factors, security holdings and transactions made on behalf of our investment advisory clients may be inconsistent with holdings of the Funds.

LWM participates in the Morgan Stanley Smith Barney Investment Management Services Program (a wrap program) as a Portfolio Manager. There are no differences between the ways that LWM manages clients in this program from the clients held at TD Ameritrade. We receive a portion of the wrap fee for our portfolio management services.

Fees and Compensation

LWM charges its clients an annual investment management fee based on a percentage of assets under management, fees vary depending on account size and custodian. Fees are debited from

account on a quarterly basis. Fees at TD Ameritrade (TDA), Morgan Stanley Smith Barney (MSSB) and alternative networks are as follows:

STRATEGY	TDA	MSSB	NETWORK
TACTICAL ALLOCATION PORTFOLIO	1.50%	1.50%	1.0%+ Applicable Broker Fee
INCOME OVERLAY	1.95%	1.50%	1.5% + Applicable Broker Fee
ASSET MIX	1.50%	N/A	N/A
GOOD HARBOR TACTICAL CORE	1.50%	N/A	1.5% + Applicable Broker Fee
MLP	1.50%	N/A	N/A
SMALL CAP TACTICAL	1.50%	1.50%	1%+ Applicable Broker Fee
HEDGED PREMIUM RETURN	1.50%	1.50%	1%+ Applicable Broker Fee
TACTICAL OVERLAY	1.95%	N/A	1.5% + Applicable Broker Fee

LWM has waived or negotiated lower fees for certain clients, such as charitable organizations or employees' friends and family members.

Each client is billed quarterly in advance based on the total assets long, not including long option values, typically on the first day of the new calendar quarter. For the first billing quarter, if the management account was not opened at the beginning of the quarter, the fee will be based upon a pro-rata calculation of the aggregate market value of the client's assets to be managed for the period.

The graphic below shows the amount that a client's fee is calculated on, regardless of if positions purchased using margin add to the total assets long. The total assets long is \$1,500,000, the long option value of \$100,00 is excluded, and therefore the fee is calculated on a balance of \$1,400,000.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
	Market Value as of DATE		Market Value as of Date
Options	\$100,000.00	Short Positions	\$0.00
Stocks	\$1,000,000.00	Options	-\$50,000.00
Mutual Funds	\$100,000.00	Margin Loan	-\$100,000.00
Bonds	\$300,000.00	TOTAL LIABILITIES	-\$150,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,500,000.00		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-\$150,000.00		
TOTAL ACCOUNT VALUE	\$1,350,000.00		
TOTAL ASSETS MINUS LONG OPTIONS	\$1,400,000		

Lyons Wealth Management's investment advisory fee calculation is based on total account assets minus any option balance, and includes balances for securities holdings purchased on margin.

Management fees will be debited directly from client's account. Alternative arrangements may be negotiated on a client-to-client basis. Fee will be paid; (1) from free credit balances, if any, in the

Portfolio; (2) margin availability; and (3) from the liquidation or withdrawal of the Client's shares from any money market investment. To the extent that such assets are insufficient to satisfy payment of the Company's fee, a portion of the Portfolio assets may be liquidated. The Client understands that if such liquidation occurs, it may affect the relative balance of the Portfolio.

A statement, at the Client's request, can be provided showing the amount of the fee, the long market value of the Client's Portfolio on which the fee is based, and how the fee was calculated. The Custodian typically does not determine if the Company has properly calculated the fee thus Clients should request fee billing statements if they have questions about how fees are being determined.

Assets deposited by a client into their management account during the quarter will not result in additional management fees being billed to the client unless such deposits exceed \$50,000. Such deposits of this amount or greater, in most cases, will require modifications and adjustments to a client's investment allocation. Therefore, a pro-rata fee based upon the number of days remaining in the current quarterly period will be assessed to the client for deposits exceeding the above amount. For assets withdrawn by a client, the Company will not refund any management fees on a pro-rata basis.

Management fees are charged in advance each quarter for account review, investment analysis and investment recommendations/decisions regarding client accounts participating in the strategy. In some instances, the Advisor's decision will be to abstain from option writing in a particular issue or across the market in general until LWM deems market conditions and risk/reward profiles to be attractive for clients.

Clients acknowledge their understanding that there will be market conditions which LWM believes to be highly attractive for writing option income, and likewise periods where LWM believes the reward does not outweigh risk. In either case, LWM is conducting analysis and reviewing positions, and will charge fees for investment advice, including the advice not to enter a given investment, and that no fee rebate will be given in those instances where LWM as investment advisor has determined the best and/or safest course of action is to abstain from writing options for a given market or index.

Mutual funds, closed-end funds, exchange traded funds and alternative investment funds are investment vehicles and the investment strategies, objectives and types of securities held by such funds vary widely. In addition to the advisory fee charged by LWM, clients indirectly pay for the expenses and advisory fees charged by the funds in which their assets are invested.

All such funds incur operating expenses in connection with the management of the fund. Investment funds pass some or all of these expenses through to their shareholders (the individual investors in the funds) in the form of management fees. The management fees charged vary from fund to fund. In addition, funds charge shareholders (individual investors in the funds) other types of fees such as early redemption or transaction fees. These charges also vary widely among funds. As a result, clients will still pay management fees and other, "indirect" fees and expenses as charged by each mutual fund (or other fund) in which they are invested.

Clients are provided with a copy of a fund prospectus for each fund in which they invest by their custodian or by the fund sponsor rather than by LWM. As required by law, a prospectus represents the fund's complete disclosure of its management and fee structure. In addition, a fund's prospectus can be obtained directly from the fund.

As compensation for the sub-advisory services LWM provides to the Catalyst/Lyons Tactical Allocation Fund, Catalyst Capital Advisors LLC, (the "Advisor") will pay LWM 50% of the net management fees that the Advisor receives from the Funds.

Fee Exclusions

All fees paid to LWM for management services are separate from any fees and expenses charged to shareholders of mutual fund shares by the investment company or by the investment advisor managing the mutual fund portfolios. These expenses generally include management fees and various fund expense, such as: 12b-1 fees and contingent deferred sales charges. A complete explanation of these expenses charged by the mutual funds is contained in each mutual fund's prospectus. **Clients are encouraged to carefully read the fund prospectus.**

In addition, Clients will also incur certain charges imposed by other third parties in connection with investments made through the account. These charges can include, but are not limited to, transaction charges, margin expense, and fees charged by the custodian. Clients should review all fees charged by the LWM, custodian, and others to fully understand the total amount of fees incurred. All of these aforementioned charges, fees and commissions are exclusive of and in addition to LWM's fee.

Termination Provisions for Investment Services

Clients have five (5) full business days after entering into an Investment Advisory Agreement in which to cancel LWM investment services and not incur any costs. Thereafter, should the client wish to terminate investment services on a day other than the last day of a calendar quarter, the Company shall be paid fees due through the date of termination and any balance of the advisory fee shall be refunded on a pro-rata basis.

To terminate our investment services a written notice should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the actual termination date, which provides clear instruction on what the client wants done with their account (i.e., liquidate the account, finalize all transactions and/or cease all investment activity). From the date that the termination goes into effect, it becomes the responsibility of the client to make their own investment decisions.

A refund of the unused portion of the management fee will be credited to the client's account during the first 14 days of the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the client terminated their agreement.

Performance Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

We may charge performance-based fees to “qualified clients” having a net worth greater than \$2,000,000 or for whom we manage at least \$1,500,000, immediately after entering an agreement for our services. Performance based fees are based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client’s account. The amount of the performance-based fee we charge is described in the “Advisory Business” section in this brochure.

We manage accounts that are charged performance-based fees while at the same time managing accounts (perhaps with similar objectives) that are not charged performance-based fees (“side-by-side” management”). Performance-based fees and side-by-side management may create conflict of interest which we have identified and described in the following paragraphs.

Performance-based fees may also create an incentive for our firm to overvalue investments which lack a market quotation. In order to address such conflict, we have adopted policies and procedures that require our firm to “fairly value” investments, which do not have a readily ascertainable value

Types of Clients

LWM primarily provides customized investment management services to high-net-worth individuals and associated trusts, estates, pension and profit sharing plans, and other legal entities. LWM requires a minimum initial investment of \$100,000 to open a Tactical Allocation Portfolio (“TAP”) and an Asset Mix (“AM”) account, and \$1 million to open an Overlay account. The Company retains discretion to modify the above fee structure and minimums depending on the size, complexity, and nature of the portfolio managed. Accounts that do not meet the account minimum may be set up when we anticipate the client will add additional funds to the accounts bringing the total up to the account minimum within a reasonable time.

The Firm also provides advisory services to institutional investors, who include, pension plans, investment companies, pooled investment vehicles. In addition, LWM serves as the investment manager for the Catalyst/Lyons Tactical Allocation Fund and the Lyons Small Cap Fund, open-ended registered investment companies.

Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

LWM’s CEO, Alexander Read; CEO, Brandon Burns, Corey Roun and Matthew Ferratusco work together to conduct fundamental analysis on securities recommended for client accounts. A fundamental approach is used to gather information. Such analysis considers: economic conditions, earnings, cash flow, book value projections, industry outlook, politics (as it relates to investments), historical data, price-earnings ratios, dividends, interest rates, company management, debt ratios and tax benefits to determine the companies in which to allocate assets. Technical analysis is also

used to determine the most appropriate time of entry & exit points for securities and option contracts.

Sources of Information

The Company relies on numerous financial publications as well as independent research sources for information. Other sources may include, but are not limited to, domestic, international and governmental newspapers, bulletins, magazines, books and other professional subscription services. On occasion, we will use material prepared by investment companies and research releases prepared by other research companies.

Investment Strategies

LWM's Investment Committee is led by Matthew Ferratusco, Director of Research and Analytics, and also includes Alexander Read, CEO, Brandon Burns and Corey Roun. The Investment Committee generally meets monthly to discuss existing and prospective investments. Investments are evaluated independently, as well as in the context of clients' existing holdings and sector exposures.

For the LTAP and Concentrated Position Overlay strategies only, LWM has broad and flexible investment authority, therefore there is no material limitation on the instruments or markets in which the Adviser may purchase or sell unless investment restriction are communicated in writing at the time the investment management agreement is signed.

With regards to the Overlay strategy and the Hedged Premium Return strategy, the purchase or writing of option contracts involves a high degree of risk and is not suitable for all clients. Uncovered option writing may expose the client to potentially significant loss. The potential loss of uncovered call writing is unlimited. The writer of an uncovered call is in an extremely risky position and may incur large losses if the value of the underlying instrument increases above the exercise price. The risk of writing uncovered put options is also substantial. The writer of an uncovered put option may incur large losses if the value of the underlying instrument declines below the exercise price. Clients must be willing to incur potentially substantial losses and have sufficient liquid assets to meet any applicable margin requirements. A declining market could result in greater losses when using margin. In addition, the broker may increase its maintenance requirements at any time and is not required to provide advance written notice. Such action would result in a margin call which is a request for additional cash.

The Company offers the following investment strategies:

Lyons Tactical Allocation Portfolio (“LTAP”)

The strategy seeks to achieve its investment objectives by tactically allocating and re-balancing its portfolio among domestic equity and fixed income securities. The advisor uses a proprietary quantitative tactical allocation model to evaluate the relative attractiveness of equity and fixed income market sectors. This model uses a combination of rate of change in prices, current prices relative to long-term moving averages, relative strength of price trend and other price history-based inputs to generate buy and sell signals. The strategy seeks to invest in fixed income securities when the model suggests sustained equity market declines are expected. The strategy seeks to invest in equity securities when the model suggests sustained equity market will appreciate.

The allocation of the strategy’s investments is expected to track the advisor's tactical allocation model. Asset allocation is evaluated and rebalanced on a monthly basis, and is designed to signal avoiding equity investments during periods in which equities are expected to significantly underperform fixed income investments. When the model's inputs reach certain thresholds, the model will signal a complete move either out of stocks and into bonds/cash or out of bonds/cash and into stocks, as appropriate.

The model's default state (i.e., when equities are not expected to significantly underperform fixed income investments) is to allocate assets to equities. To select specific stocks, the advisor uses a proprietary stock selection model that evaluates stocks according to fundamental criteria that the advisor believes are indicative of both company strength and relative value. These criteria include market capitalization, sector, dividend yield, earnings, cash flow and return on capital. Stocks are sold either when indicated by the stock selection model or when the risk model signals a move out of stocks and into bonds.

When the tactical allocation model signals a move from stocks to bonds, all equity allocations are sold and allocations are made to debt directly issued by the United States Treasury in the form of bills, notes and bonds. Portfolio duration for fixed income holdings will typically range from 3-7 years. Fixed income positions are sold when the risk model signals a move out of bonds and into stocks. When the tactical model suggests it’s appropriate, the portfolio may move from either all equities or bonds to all cash.

The strategy may invest in common stock, or ETFs investing in common stock, of companies of any market capitalization, but has a concentration in medium and large capitalization companies.

Lyons Hedged Premium Return Portfolio

The strategy seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing in common stocks of U.S. companies and using options to generate premium income, and seeks to hedge against a portion of the downside risk. The strategy may invest in companies of any market capitalization, including smaller-sized companies, but invests primarily in medium and large capitalization stocks. The strategy may purchase such stocks. It may also purchase or sell both put options and call options on such stocks in an effort to generate premium income, hedge against downside risk and/or dollar-cost average into a position over time.

Assets of the strategy are invested using a quantitative methodology followed by qualitative research. The quantitative analysis ranks stocks based on a combination of return on invested capital, earnings yield and free cash flow measures. Return on invested capital is the company's earnings as a percentage of the company's total assets. Earnings yield is the company's earnings per share as a percentage of the stock price. Free cash flow is operating cash flow less capital expenditures. This methodology generally results in a selection of profitable companies with relatively low price-to-earnings (P/E) ratios.

The highest scoring stocks from the quantitative analysis are then researched to identify which companies the portfolio managers believe have the best opportunity to maintain their financial performance and increase in value. Allocations for each of these stocks are then developed. A portion of each allocation may be used to purchase the stock as a long position. The balance of the allocation may be used as collateral against the sale of short-dated put options on stocks meeting the strategy's investment criteria to generate premium. As these puts expire, new short-dated put options will be sold (written) to generate additional premium. In the cases where sold puts are exercised, the strategy is forced to purchase a stock already being accumulated, and in most cases at a lower cost basis. In the event, any put positions are converted through assignment into long stock positions, the strategy may purchase put options on the stock as a hedge against downside price risk.

Hedged MLP Strategy

The Hedged MLP strategy invests in midstream energy MLPs that operate in the processing, transportation, and storage of natural gas, crude oil, and refined petroleum products. The strategy seeks to hedge the portfolio utilizing options on related MLPs and/or MLP index securities. MLPs offer a high yield and low correlation to stocks, bonds and real estate. MLPs also offer potentially favorable tax treatment, as distributions are considered a return of capital and therefore are not taxed, allowing holdings to grow tax-deferred until sold. The strategy seeks to maintain long-term holding periods on its underlying investments to enhance the potential for favorable tax treatment, and seeks to continuously maintain a portfolio hedge. The inception date of the Hedged MLP strategy is July 15, 2013.

Income Overlay (“Overlay”)

This Income Overlay (“Overlay”) strategy is an investment strategy that seeks to earn income from the sale of options, both puts and calls. This strategy is most appropriate for clients holding large, concentrated positions of marginable securities where the cost basis is low or the client doesn't otherwise wish to liquidate. In Overlay, the borrowing capacity available on marginable securities is utilized to meet Overlay investment requirements and trading expenses.

Investment Strategies - Overlay

The option strategies employed vary and depend on LWM's view of the market as being bullish, bearish or neutral. This strategy requires accounts to have a margin feature and clients are

responsible for margin calls and any corresponding margin interest charge assessed by the custodian.

Below, please find the various option strategies utilized by Lyons Wealth Management. These strategies are typically executed in the Lyons' "Overlay" Trading program.

Butterfly Strategy (Long and Short):

A Butterfly spread is an options strategy that is a combination of a bull spread and a bear spread on the same underlying security. There are three strike prices involved in the spread, which can be used with either Calls or Puts. Long butterfly spreads are executed by purchasing one lower strike option, selling two middle strike options, and buying one higher strike option. All options hold the same expiration date. The result is a net debit. Short butterfly spreads are executed by selling one lower strike option, buying two middle strike options, and selling one higher strike option. All options hold the same expiration date. The result is a net credit. Depending whether you're long or short a butterfly, the investor aims to take advantage of increased volatility or decreased volatility.

Buy/Write Strategy:

A Buy/Write option strategy involves simultaneously buying an underlying security while writing (selling) calls against the same underlying position. Buy/write option strategies are very similar to covered calls.

Calendar Spread Strategy (Long and Short):

A Calendar spread is an options strategy that is a combination of two option legs on the same underlying security at the same strike prices; however, the expiration dates are different. Calendar spreads can be executed with either Calls or Puts. Implementing the strategy involves buying one option and writing (selling) another option.

Call Vertical Spread (Long and Short):

A Call spread is an options strategy that involves purchasing a Call option while simultaneously writing (selling) another Call option on the same underlying security, at a different strike price, but for the same expiration. Call spreads have limited risk and return.

Cash Covered Put Strategy:

A Cash-Covered Put is an options strategy that involves writing (selling) a Put contract on an underlying security, while simultaneously setting aside enough cash to cover the purchase of the underlying security in the event the option is exercised or expires in the money. The purpose of holding cash in the account is to ensure it's available should the underlying security the Puts are written against be purchased.

Covered Call Strategy:

A Covered Call is an options strategy that involves writing (selling) Call contracts against an underlying, long position. Covered calls can only be sold if an investor holds the underlying security long in the account. As an owner of an equity security, you are entitled to the right to sell your stock. By writing covered calls, you sell the right to someone else in exchange for premium received today. Covered calls offer the buyer of the option the right to buy your shares before or at expiration of the option. To implement this strategy a holder of a long position would sell calls against their position at a predetermined strike price and set expiration date.

Iron Condor Strategy:

An Iron Condor is an options strategy that incorporates two separate option spreads. The iron condor strategy is a limited risk and reward, non-directional strategy. The strategy is executed by selling both a bear call spread as well as a bull put spread on the same underlying security. The result is a net credit. Additionally, the strategy can be implemented by using a combination of both a bear and bull spread utilizing strictly Calls or Puts on the same underlying.

Put Vertical Spread (Long and Short):

A Put spread is an options strategy that involves purchasing a Put option while simultaneously writing (selling) another Put option on the same underlying security, at a different strike price, but for the same expiration. Put spreads have limited risk and return.

Ratio Spread Strategy:

A Ratio spread is a complex options strategy that incorporates holding an unequal number of long and short option positions. The strategy involves buying and selling an imbalanced number of options on the same underlying security with different strike prices. Ratio spreads can be executed with either Calls or Puts.

Straddle Strategy (Long and Short):

A Straddle options strategy involves simultaneously buying or selling both Call and Put option contracts on the same underlying security at the same expiration and at the same strike price. This strategy can be executed using Calls or Puts. This strategy can be used to create a hedge against the impact of changes in the underlying security price or used when little movement is expected in the underlying security.

Strangle Strategy (Long and Short):

A Strangle options strategy involves simultaneously buying or selling both Call and Put option contracts on the same underlying security at the same expiration, but at different strike prices. This strategy can be executed using Calls or Puts. This strategy can be used to create a hedge against the impact of changes in the underlying security price or used when little movement is expected in the underlying security.

Risks – Overlay

Risks to Overlay clients include Price (Delta) Risk, Volatility (Vega) Risk, Interest Rate (Rho) Risk and Margin Risk.

Price (Delta) Risk

Option prices are subject to price risk when underlying stock prices move up or down. LWM attempts to mitigate the impacts of this price risk in two ways. First, trades are entered as spreads consisting of at least two offsetting positions, establishing a maximum loss on every investment. Second, LWM attempts to hedge large delta moves through the use of a Delta Hedge, which is a market neutral position placed against each position, with the expectation that this hedge will offset large price moves.

Volatility (Vega) Risk

Option prices are subject to price risk when volatility in the underlying stock changes. LWM actively manages positions and volatility on a portfolio wide basis, and attempts to create offsetting volatility positions to reduce this risk, depending on LWM's view of the market as being bullish, bearish or neutral.

Interest Rate (Rho) Risk

Option prices are subject to price risk when interest rates change. LWM actively manages positions and interest rates on a portfolio wide basis to reduce this risk, depending on LWM's view of the market as being bullish, bearish or neutral.

Time Decay (Theta) Risk

Both long and short option holders should be aware of the effects of Theta on an option premium. Theta is represented in an actual dollar or premium amount and may be calculated on a daily or weekly basis. Theta represents, in theory, how much an option's premium may decay per day/week with all other things remaining the same.

Theta or **time decay is not linear**. The theoretical rate of decay will tend to increase as time to expiration decreases. Thus, the amount of decay indicated by Theta tends to be gradual at first and accelerates as expiration approaches. Upon expiration, an option has no time value and trades only for intrinsic value, if any. Pricing models take into account weekends, so options will tend to decay seven days over the course of five trading days. However, there is no industry-wide method for decaying options so different models show the impact of time decay differently. If a pricing model is decaying options too quickly, current markets may look too high when compared to the model's theoretical values, and if the model is displaying the decay as too slowly, the current markets may look too cheap compared to your model's theoretical values.

Margin Risk

Overlay is a program that attempts to earn returns based on margin utilized from a concentrated underlying position or basket of positions. However, Overlay provides no price protection for the

underlying stock. In the event of a decline in price in the underlying stock, a large enough move could trigger a margin call in the underlying stock by the broker-dealer. The results of a margin call could include both liquidation of option positions or liquidation of underlying stock. In both cases, forced sales could lead to transaction prices less than entry or even prevailing market activity.

SMALL CAP PORTFOLIO

The Lyons Small Cap Portfolio seeks long-term capital appreciation.

The Small Cap portfolio employs a systematic value strategy and invests, under normal conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in domestic equity securities of small capitalization (“small cap”) companies.

The Small Cap portfolio defines small cap companies as those whose market capitalizations are, at the time of purchase, consistent with the market capitalizations of companies in the Russell 2000® Index, and any small publicly traded company with reasonable economics would be a potential investment in the portfolio. As of May 31, 2014, the latest reconstitution date, the average weighted market capitalization of the Russell 2000® Index was approximately \$1,681million, the median was approximately \$713 million, and the minimum and maximum market capitalizations were approximately \$169 million and \$4,054 million, respectively.

The Small Cap portfolio’s capitalization range will change over time. However, the strategy will not necessarily sell a security whose market capitalization, after the initial purchase, exceeds that of the Russell 2000® Index due to market inflation.

To select specific stocks, the advisor uses a proprietary stock selection model that ranks stocks according to fundamental criteria that the advisor believes are indicative of both company strength and relative value. These criteria include market capitalization, sector, dividend yield, earnings, cash flow, assets, intangible assets, cash, debt, short-term liabilities, return on assets, return on equity and return on capital. Stocks are sold either when indicated by the stock selection model or when the advisor elects to take temporary defensive positions.

From time to time, the advisor may take temporary defensive positions, which are inconsistent with the Small Cap portfolio’s principal investment strategies, in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. For example, the Small Cap Portfolio may hold all or a portion of its respective assets in money market instruments, including cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, other investment grade fixed income securities, certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances, commercial paper, money market funds and repurchase agreements. While the Small Cap Portfolio is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. If the advisor invests in a money market fund, the shareholders of the Small Cap portfolio generally will be subject to duplicative management fees. Although the advisor would do this only in seeking to avoid losses, the Small Cap portfolio will be unable to pursue its investment objective during that time, and it could reduce the benefit from any upswing in the market.

Good Harbor Tactical Core

The central thesis of US Tactical Core is that the Equity Risk Premium is time varying and tied to the business cycle. Adjustments are made to the portfolio based on a combination of proprietary momentum measures, yield curve dynamics and economic data. Once the overall stock and bond allocation is determined, The Strategy allocates portfolio assets to the size/duration segments expected to outperform, on a relative basis, over the next 20-40 days. Leverage is then applied and overlaid to the portfolio in an attempt to amplify returns. Maximum leverage targets are chosen such that overall portfolio volatility is similar to that of the S&P 500 index. The Strategy rebalances to the model portfolio approximately monthly.

The Good Harbor Tactical Core & Good Harbor Intrinsic Value strategies are no longer available to new clients.

For all strategies offered, LWM has broad and flexible investment authority, therefore there is no material limitation on the instruments or markets in which the Advisor may purchase or sell unless investment restrictions are communicated in writing at the time the investment management agreement is signed. The purchase or writing of option contracts involves a high degree of risk and is not suitable for all clients. Uncovered option writing may expose the client to potentially significant loss. The potential loss of uncovered call writing is unlimited. The writer of an uncovered call is in an extremely risky position and may incur large losses if the value of the underlying instrument increases above the exercise price. The risk of writing uncovered put options is also substantial. The writer of an uncovered put option may incur large losses if the value of the underlying instrument declines below the exercise price. Clients must be willing to incur potentially substantial losses and have sufficient liquid assets to meet any applicable margin requirements. In addition, margin trading increases the level of market risk. A declining market could result in greater losses when using margin. In addition, the broker may increase its maintenance margin requirements at any time and is not required to provide advance written notice. Such action would result in a margin call which is a request for additional cash.

Types of Investments

For the Lyons Income Overlay strategy, and the Hedged Premium Return strategy only, LWM utilizes option strategies when managing client portfolios. Alexander Read owns the general partner and holding company of a private investment partnership names Meerkat Hedge Partners Fun, as of February 2017 the fund is in the process of closing. Conflicts of interest may arise from the fact that employees serve as general partner and investment manager to the private investment partnership, and also make investment decisions for advisory clients. Such conflicts could affect the objectivity of the advice provided, however LWM is a fiduciary to clients and will act in good faith, and will take such duties into account in dealing with material conflicts of interest. LWM requires that clients who invest must have adequate means of providing for their needs and contingencies without relying on distributions or withdrawals from the private investment partnership, must be financially able to maintain their investment for an extended period, must be able to afford the loss

of a substantial part or all of their investment, and must be sophisticated regarding financial and business matters.

Disciplinary Information

LWM and its employees have not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events in the past 10 years that would-be material to a client's evaluation of the company or its personnel.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

LWM is subject to significant conflicts of interest when providing advice pertaining to insurance. Such conflicts could potentially affect the objectivity of the advice; however, LWM owes a fiduciary duty to all advisory clients and will act in good faith in all its dealings with clients, and will take such duties into account in dealing with all material conflicts of interest. Investment Advisory Representatives ("RAs") of the Company may become licensed as resident Life and Health Insurance Agents by the State of Florida. RAs will be appointed through Michael Sharry, LLC, with various insurance companies and earn commissions from the sale of those products. LWM also has a relationship with Roger Johnston, a licensed professional holding the Health & Life (Including Annuities & Variable Contracts) Insurance Agent.

Lyons Wealth Management, LLC is registered under the Commodity Exchange Act as a commodity trading advisor and is a member of the National Future Association. Mr. Read is registered under the Commodity Exchange Act as an associated person and principal of Lyons Wealth Management, LLC. Alexander Read owns Lyons Trading Group, LLC, an entity that is registered under the Commodity Exchange Act as a commodity trading advisor and is a member of the National Future Association.

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

As a fiduciary, the Company has an affirmative duty to render continuous, unbiased investment advice, and at all times act in the clients' best interest. To maintain this ethical responsibility to clients, the Company has adopted a Code of Ethics that establishes the fundamental principles of conduct and professionalism expected by all officers, directors and employees in discharging their duties. This Code is a value-laden guide committing such persons to uphold the highest ethical standards, rooted in the most elementary maxim, "Do the right thing!"

The Company's Code of Ethics is designed to deter inappropriate behavior and heighten awareness as to what is right, fair, just and good by promoting:

- ❖ Honest and ethical conduct.
- ❖ Full, fair and accurate disclosure.
- ❖ Compliance with applicable rules and regulations.
- ❖ Reporting of any violation to the Code.
- ❖ Accountability.

To help clients understand the Company's ethical culture and standards, how the Company controls sensitive information and what steps have been taken to prevent personnel from abusing their inside position, a copy of the Company's Code of Ethics is available for review upon request.

Among other things, the code requires LWM and its employees to act in clients' best interests, abide by all applicable regulations, avoid even the appearance of insider trading, and pre-clear and report on many types of personal securities transactions. LWM's restrictions on personal securities trading apply to employees, as well as employees' family members living in the same household.

LWM's employees are generally permitted to trade alongside client accounts as long as they receive the average price that is applicable to clients and pay their share of any transaction costs. However, no employees are allowed to participate in partially filled orders until all clients' orders have been filled. The Chief Compliance Officer monitors employee trading, relative to client trading, to ensure that employees do not engage in improper transactions.

LWM maintains a restricted list of securities that are being considered for client accounts, as well as securities already held in client accounts. Any proposed employee transaction involving securities on the restricted list requires preclearance from the Chief Compliance Officer. The Chief Compliance Officer does not grant preclearance where it would appear that an employee's trading could disadvantage LWM's clients.

Under certain circumstances an employee might invest in a security that is not considered suitable for client accounts because of size, liquidity, or other factors. A change in these factors could result in the security becoming more suitable for clients, but the Chief Compliance Officer might not allow the security to be purchased for client accounts in order to avoid even the appearance of employees trading ahead of clients. In LWM's experience, it is rare for an employee's personal trading to limit clients' investment opportunities, but such a situation may arise from time to time.

Brokerage Practices

Direction of Transactions and Commission Rates

The Company will establish discretionary trading authority on all management accounts to execute securities transactions at any time without the consent or advice of the client unless otherwise negated by the client.

In the accounts handled on a discretionary basis, LWM has the authority to determine the amount of the securities to be bought and sold without obtaining client consent to specific transactions. In the course of providing our services, LWM will execute trades through broker-dealers that maintain custody over the client's account.

LWM is not obligated to acquire for any account any security that the Company or its officers, partners, members or employees may acquire for its or their own accounts or for the account of any other client, if in the absolute discretion of LWM, it is not practical or desirable to acquire a position in such security.

Recommending Brokers

The choice of the custodian will always be approved by the client. If asked, the Company will suggest, TD Ameritrade, MSSB or Interactive Brokers. There is no direct affiliation between LWM and the brokers recommended. However, brokers recommended by LWM for custody and brokerage services will provide the Company with other services intended to help advisers such as LWM service its client accounts, and manage and further develop its business enterprise. These benefits include receipt of duplicate Client statements and confirmations; research related products and tools; consulting services; access to a trading desk serving adviser participants; access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to Client accounts); the ability to have advisory fees deducted directly from Client accounts; access to an electronic communications network for Client order entry and account information; and discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to LWM by third party vendors. Brokers may also offer to pay for business consulting and professional services received by LWM or its employees. The benefits received by LWM or its personnel through participation in the program do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to any broker. As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, the firm endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware; however, that the receipt of economic benefits by Adviser or its related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence the Adviser's choice of brokers for custody and brokerage services.

LWM participates in the TD AMERITRADE Institutional program. TD AMERITRADE Institutional is a division of TD AMERITRADE, Inc. ("TD AMERITRADE") member FINRA/SIPC/NFA. TD AMERITRADE is an independent and unaffiliated SEC-registered broker-

dealer and NASD FINRA member. TD AMERITRADE offers to independent investment Advisors services which include custody of securities, trade execution, clearance and settlement of transactions. Advisor receives some benefits from TD AMERITRADE through its participation in the program.

Soft-Dollar Arrangements

Generally, in addition to a broker's ability to provide "best execution," we may also consider the value of "research" or additional brokerage products and services a broker-dealer has provided or may be willing to provide. This is known as paying for those services or products with "soft dollars." Because many of the services or products could be considered to provide a benefit to the firm, and because the "soft dollars" used to acquire them are client assets, the firm could be considered to have a conflict of interest in allocating client brokerage business: it could receive valuable benefits by selecting a particular broker or dealer to execute client transactions and the transaction compensation charged by that broker or dealer might not be the lowest compensation the firm might otherwise be able to negotiate. In addition, the firm could have an incentive to cause clients to engage in more securities transactions than would otherwise be optimal in order to generate brokerage compensation with which to acquire products and services.

The firm's use of soft dollars is intended to comply with the requirements of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Section 28(e) provides a "safe harbor" for investment managers who use commissions or transaction fees paid by their advised accounts to obtain investment research services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance to the manager in performing investment decision-making responsibilities. As required by Section 28(e), the firm will make a good faith determination that the amount of commission or other fees paid is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided. That is, before placing orders with a particular broker, we generally determine, considering all the factors described below, that the compensation to be paid to TD Ameritrade is reasonable in relation to the value of all the brokerage and research products and services provided by TD Ameritrade. In making this determination, we typically consider not only the particular transaction or transactions, and not only the value of brokerage and research services and products to a particular client, but also the value of those services and products in our performance of our overall responsibilities to all of our clients. In some cases, the commissions or other transaction fees charged by a particular broker-dealer for a particular transaction or set of transactions may be greater than the amounts another broker-dealer who did not provide research services or products might charge

Research and Brokerage Products and Services

"Research" products and services we may receive from broker-dealers may include economic surveys, data, and analyses; financial publications; recommendations or other information about

particular companies and industries (through research reports and otherwise); and other products or services (e.g., computer services and equipment, including hardware, software, and data bases) that provide lawful and appropriate assistance to the firm in the performance of its investment decision-making responsibilities. Consistent with Section 28(e), brokerage products and services (beyond traditional execution services) consist primarily of computer services and software that permit us to effect securities transactions and perform functions incidental to transaction execution. We generally use such products and services in the conduct of our investment decision-making generally, not just for those accounts whose commissions may be considered to have been used to pay for the products or services.

Other Uses and Products

The firm may use some products or services not only as "research" and as brokerage (i.e., to assist in making investment decisions for clients or to perform functions incidental to transaction execution) but for our administrative and other purposes as well. In these instances, we make a reasonable allocation of the cost of the products and services so that only the portion of the cost that is attributable making investment decisions and executing transactions is paid with commission dollars and we bear the cost of the balance. Our interest in making such an allocation differs from clients' interest, in that we have an incentive to designate as much as possible of the cost as research and brokerage in order to minimize the portion that the firm must pay directly.

Mutual Fund Transactions

Although shares of no-load mutual funds can be purchased and redeemed without payment of transactions fees, we may, consistent with our duty of best execution, determine to cause client accounts to pay transaction fees that may be higher than those obtainable from other broker-dealers when purchasing shares of certain no-load mutual funds through TD Ameritrade in order to obtain "research". This research may not be used for the exclusive benefit of the clients who pay transaction fees in purchasing mutual fund shares.

Amount and Manner of Payment

A broker-dealer through which the firm wishes to use soft dollars may establish "credits" arising out of brokerage business done in the past, which may be used to pay, or reimburse the firm for, specified expenses. In other cases, a broker-dealer may provide or pay for the service or product and suggest a level of future business that would fully compensate it. The actual level of transactional business the firm does with a particular broker dealer during any period may be less than such a suggested level, but may exceed that level and may generate unused soft dollar "credits." We do not exclude a broker-dealer from receiving business simply because the broker-dealer has not been identified as providing soft dollar research products and services, although we may not be

willing to pay the same commission to such broker-dealer as we would have paid had the broker-dealer provided such products and services.

Benefits & Conflicts between Affiliated Companies

As previously disclosed, LWM participates in TD AMERITRADE's institutional customer program and LWM may recommend TD AMERITRADE to Clients for custody and brokerage services. There is no direct link between LWM's participation in the program and the investment advice it gives to its Clients, although LWM receives economic benefits through its participation in the program that are typically not available to TD AMERITRADE retail investors. These benefits include the following products and services (provided without cost or at a discount): receipt of duplicate Client statements and confirmations; research related products and tools; consulting services; access to a trading desk serving adviser participants; access to block trading (which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions for execution and then allocate the appropriate shares to Client accounts); the ability to have advisory fees deducted directly from Client accounts; access to an electronic communications network for Client order entry and account information; access to mutual funds with no transaction fees and to certain institutional money managers; and discounts on compliance, marketing, research, technology, and practice management products or services provided to LWM by third party vendors. TD AMERITRADE may also have paid for business consulting and professional services received by LWM's related persons. Some of the products and services made available by TD AMERITRADE through the program may benefit LWM but may not benefit its Client accounts. These products or services may assist LWM in managing and administering Client accounts, including accounts not maintained at TD AMERITRADE. Other services made available by TD AMERITRADE are intended to help LWM manage and further develop its business enterprise. The benefits received by LWM or its personnel through participation in the program do not depend on the amount of brokerage transactions directed to TD AMERITRADE. As part of its fiduciary duties to clients, the firm endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first. Clients should be aware, however, that the receipt of economic benefits by LWM or its related persons in and of itself creates a potential conflict of interest and may indirectly influence the Adviser's choice of TD AMERITRADE for custody and brokerage services.

Investment Services Benefits & Conflicts

To ensure clients understand the full relationship of LWM to any third parties that LWM may refer business, as well as the choices and risks clients have in receiving investment management services, the following disclosures are provided:

- Clients may choose any broker/dealer to execute his/her securities transactions.
- Investments involve risk and some investment decisions will result in losses. Clients understand that LWM cannot guarantee that their investment objectives will be achieved by working with us.
- Clients are cautioned to consider their options carefully when Investment Advisor Representatives ("RAs") of LWM recommend the purchase of any insurance products where the

RA is also a commissioned insurance agent – there is a potential conflict of interest. The incentive on the part of LWM and the RA is to recommend only those products in which they will receive a commission. Consequently, the objectivity of the advice rendered could be subjective and disadvantage the client.

- If requested by the client to implement any insurance recommendations made in the financial plan, RAs will execute such transactions through those insurance companies in which they are licensed representatives. In such cases, the RAs will receive the normal commissions associated with such insurance transactions.
- Since RAs will only offer financial products from those insurance companies in which they are appointed, such recommendations made are limited to that pool of products. Therefore, it is possible that the client might be able to execute similar insurance transactions elsewhere with better coverage and at lower costs.
- LWM does not receive any economic benefit from referring clients to another professional without first notifying the client of such possibilities. LWM acts completely in a fiduciary capacity - the interests of the client are first and foremost. Only on the occasion where LWM and its employees may refer clients to those entities listed above under “Other Business Activities” is there potential for a conflict of interest. However, just as noted above, clients are under no obligation to have any of these institutions perform any aspects of their financial or investment management needs.

Notwithstanding such potential conflicts of interest, LWM strives to serve the best interest of the client; as well as, ensuring such disclosure is being properly made to clients in compliance with the Investment Adviser Act of 1940.

LWM compensates broker/dealers, other investment advisors and financial planners for referring advisory clients. The amount of the referral fee paid is a percentage of the advisory fee paid by the clients. LWM may utilize the services of solicitors in adding new clients. In all cases this arrangement is disclosed to each client by a separate solicitor’s disclosure agreement.

Advisor will have arrangements with other service providers whereby Advisor will pay a referral fee to a third party for referring clients. Often, these referrals come from professionals such as brokers, but may not be limited to brokers. In all cases, these arrangements shall be fully disclosed to the clients in accordance with applicable state and federal security laws. Any conflict of interest that may exist will be fully disclosed to any client via the rules governing the solicitor relationship. Currently, TD AMERITRADE acts as a paid solicitor on behalf of the Company. LWM is currently utilizing Prive Financial Limited, a limited company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong SAR as a solicitor. LWM also uses Mark Switzer and John Maierhofer as solicitors in various parts of the U.S.

As a result of past participation in TD Ameritrade’s Advisor Direct program (the “referral program”); Advisor received client referrals from TD Ameritrade. TD Ameritrade established the referral program as a means of referring its brokerage customers and other investors seeking fee based personal investment management services or financial planning services to independent

investment advisors. TD Ameritrade does not supervise Advisor and has no responsibility for Advisor's management of client portfolios or Advisor's other advice or services. Advisor is no longer participating in the referral program for purposes of receiving client referrals but it is obligated to pay TD Ameritrade an on-going fee for each successful client relationship established as a result of past referrals. This fee is usually a percentage (not to exceed 15%) of the advisory fee that the client pays to Advisor ("Solicitation Fee"). Advisor will also pay TD Ameritrade the Solicitation Fee on any advisory fees received by Advisor from any of a referred client's family members who hired Advisor on the recommendation of such referred client. Advisor will not charge clients referred to it through Advisor Direct any fees or costs higher than its standard fee schedule offered to its other clients or otherwise pass Solicitation Fees paid to TD Ameritrade to its clients.

Sub-Advisor Relationships

The Advisor will identify money managers or mutual funds that are compatible with the client's investment objectives, risk tolerance, and other criteria and will prescribe names of money managers/mutual fund in each such category. Once the client has agreed to the money managers/mutual fund, the Advisor will assist with the implementation of the portfolio, and continuously monitor the portfolio for performance, compliance with the investment guidelines, and material changes relating to the money manager or mutual fund. In addition, the Advisor reserves the authority to reallocate assets among money managers/mutual funds on behalf of the client subject to the clients' approval. The Advisor does not manage assets on a discretionary basis, and does not determine the commission rates at which securities transactions are effected. In addition, the Advisor does not determine the broker dealer through which securities are bought and sold. Typically, the sub-advisor selected, will choose the broker or dealer through which securities transactions are effected.

The Advisor will not place orders for transactions in the client's account or otherwise exercise trading authority over the Account at any time when a third-party money manager has trading authority over the Account.

For investment supervisory services compensation is derived as fee income based upon the percentage of assets under management. The compensation method is explained and agreed with the clients in advance before any services are rendered.

Currently, Cedar Capital/Good Harbor Financial, LLC acts as sub-advisor to Lyons Wealth Management, LLC.

Best Execution Reviews

On at least a semi-annual basis LWM's Chief Compliance Officer and other senior executives evaluate the pricing and services offered by all custodians previously listed and other trading counterparties with those offered by other reputable firms. LWM has sought to make a good-faith determination that all custodians and other chosen trading counterparties provide clients with good services at competitive prices. However, clients should be aware that this determination could have

been influenced by LWM's receipt of products and services from all custodians. Historically LWM has concluded that the custodians they have selected to work with are as good as, or better than, the other firms that have been considered. LWM would notify its clients if it were to determine that another firm offered better pricing and services than the custodians they have selected.

Aggregate Trading

When possible, orders for the same security executed with the same broker are combined or "batched" to facilitate best execution concerns. The Company effects batched transactions in a manner designed to ensure that no participating client, including any proprietary account, is favored over any other client. Specifically, each client that participates in a batched transaction will participate at the average share price for all of the Company's transactions in that security on that business day, with respect to that batched order. Securities purchased or sold in a batched transaction are allocated pro-rata, when possible, to the participating client accounts in proportion to the size of the order placed for each account. If the Company is unable to fully execute a batched transaction and the Company determines that it would be impractical to allocate a small number of securities among the accounts participating in the transaction on a pro-rata basis, the Company may allocate such securities in a manner determined in good faith to be a fair allocation. Employees of the Company will not participate in any trading done on an aggregate basis. Instead employees can trade after all block trades have executed.

Also, when clients select a broker to custody their account, the commission rates are decided upon between the client and the broker. The Company is sensitive to commission and transaction costs charged by brokers and the Company will always attempt to pay a fair and reasonable price for trading services. The Company also understands that paying the lowest commission rate is not necessarily in the best interests of its clients. In addition to a competitive commission rate, the Company demands that brokers or dealers provide expeditious, convenient, accurate, and reliable execution of all of its orders. When executing over the counter securities transactions on an agency basis, it may result in advisory clients incurring two transaction costs for a single trade: a commission paid to the executing broker-dealer plus the market makers mark-up or mark-down.

Trade Error Policy

On occasion, an error may be made in a client account. For example, a security may be erroneously purchased for a client account instead of sold. In these situations, Lyons Wealth Management, LLC generally seeks to rectify the error by placing the client account in a similar position as it would have been had there been no error. Depending on the circumstances, various corrective steps may be taken, including but not limited to, canceling the trade, adjusting an allocation, and/or reimbursing the client's account. In the event the trade error results in an erroneous profit, Lyons Wealth Management, LLC will close out the trade and allow the client's account to keep the gains; however, in instances where an error would cause the client's account to be over bought, or would cause a contribution to a client's retirement account, or any other event that would negatively impact the client's account the trade will be reversed and profits will be retained by Lyons Wealth Management, LLC.

Review of Accounts

Each Client account is reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure that the client's needs and objectives are being met. All accounts are reviewed in the context of the client's stated investment objectives and guidelines using the information provided to LWM by Client during profile questionnaire.

Once an account is opened, each Client will receive a LOG-IN/USER ID to access their account on line through the custodian's website. Clients will receive at least quarterly statements from the brokerage firm where their accounts are custodied. Each statement will summarize the specific investments currently held, the value of the client's portfolio, the account transactions and fees. Clients will also receive realized and unrealized gain/loss reports annually and on an as needed basis directly from LWM. In addition, Clients can stay current with our quarterly newsletter and quarterly calls from the firm's Client Relationship Manager.

On at least a quarterly basis the Investment Committee members and the Chief Compliance Officer review a number of reports that are designed to identify accounts that are outside the expected ranges for returns, exposure to asset classes, and exposure to industry sectors. Reviews of client accounts will also be triggered if a client changes his or her investment objectives, or if the market, political, or economic environment changes materially

Custody

All clients' accounts are held in custody by unaffiliated broker/dealers or banks, but LWM can access many clients' accounts through its ability to debit advisory fees. For this reason, LWM is considered to have custody of client assets. Account custodians send statements directly to the account owners on at least a quarterly basis. Clients should carefully review these statements, and should compare these statements to any account information provided by LWM.

Investment Discretion

LWM has investment discretion over all clients' accounts. Clients grant LWM trading discretion through the execution of a limited power of attorney included in LWM's advisory contract and through the Limited Power of Attorney form utilized by the respective custodians.

Clients can place reasonable restrictions on LWM's investment discretion. For example, some clients have asked LWM not to sell certain securities where the client has a particularly low tax basis.

Voting Client Securities

LWM is hereby expressly precluded from voting proxies. Clients understand and agree that the client retains the right to vote all proxies, which are solicited for securities held in the managed accounts. Any proxy solicitations received at the Company's place of business will be immediately forwarded to the client for their evaluation and decision.

Financial Information

LWM has never filed for bankruptcy and is not aware of any financial condition that is expected to affect its ability to manage client accounts.

Lyons Wealth Management, LLC

Part 2B of Form ADV

The Brochure Supplement

**807 W Morse Blvd #105
Winter Park, FL, 32789
www.lyonswealth.com**

Updated: 2/22/2016

This brochure supplement provides information about Alexander Read, Matthew Ferratusco and Brandon Burns. It supplements LWM's accompanying Form ADV brochure. Please contact LWM's Chief Compliance Officer, Kerry Merrigan, at 407-951-8710 if you have any questions about the Form ADV brochure or this supplement, or if you would like to request additional or updated copies of either document.

Additional information about Mr. Read, Mr. Ferratusco and Mr. Burns is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Any Investment Advisory Representatives retained by the Company will be required to have earned a four-year undergraduate degree or the equivalent suitable experience in fields directly related to investments and financial planning, as well as the required examinations and qualifications to act as such. Paid internships will be provided to college students working towards their four-year undergraduate degree. The following people are responsible for the leadership and direction of the company, as well as ensuring the investment activities are being performed to the expectations of the clients. Their qualifications and experiences are listed on the following pages:

Sander Read – CEO and Managing Director -- Biographical Information

Sander Read was born 9/11/1970. He is the CEO and Managing Director overseeing the firm's investment strategies for Lyons Wealth Management, LLC. Mr. Read has seventeen years of experience in the investment management arena.

Mr. Read is a graduate of the Phillips Exeter Academy and Lake Forest College. He holds a B.A. in Economics and French, and was a James S. Kemper Scholar for business and economics. He was also a member of the Red and Black Academic Honors Society. In 2008 Mr. Read completed the Rollins College Roy E. Crummer Management Program.

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Read has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a client's evaluation of Mr. Read or of LWM.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Read is managing member of several LLCs, formed for the purpose of purchasing real estate property. Mr. Read also serves as Managing Member of Lyons Wealth Holdings, LLC ("LWH"). LWH serves as general partner of the Meerkat Hedge Partners Fund, LP. Mr. Read is Co-Portfolio Manager of the Catalyst/Lyons Tactical Allocation Fund (CLTAX).

Mr. Read serves as President and Chairman of the Board, and as an interested trustee of the mutual fund company, Lyons Funds. Lyons Funds is organized under the laws of the state of Delaware as a statutory business trust. Mr. Read also serves as Co-Portfolio Manager of the Lyons Small Cap Fund (LFSAX).

Additional Compensation

Mr. Read does not receive economic benefits from any person or entity other than LWM and LWH in connection with the provision of investment advice to clients.

Supervision

As LWM's Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Read maintains ultimate responsibility for the company's operations and investment strategies. Mr. Read discusses investment decisions with the other Investment Committee members, Brandon Burns, Corey Roun & Matthew Ferratusco. Operational decisions are discussed with LWM's Managing Director, Operations & Client Relations, Kerry Merrigan Falconer. Any of these individuals can be reached directly by calling the telephone number on the cover of this brochure supplement.

Brandon Burns – Executive Director of Trading & Research-- Biographical Information

Brandon Burns was born 2/23/1986. Mr. Burns is the Executive Director, Trading & Research and a portfolio manager of Lyons Wealth Management, LLC. Mr. Burns helps direct Lyons' trade execution and investment research initiatives. He is also a member of the firm's investment committee.

Mr. Burns joined Lyons Wealth in 2009 as the Director of Trading & Research. Mr. Burns received his MBA from Rollins College Crummer Graduate School of Business.

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Burns has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a client's evaluation of Mr. Burns or of LWM.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Burns has no other business activities.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Burns does not receive economic benefits from any person or entity other than LWM in connection with the provision of investment advice to clients.

Supervision

Mr. Burns is supervised by Alexander Read, CEO of Lyons Wealth Management, LLC.

Matthew Ferratusco – Director of Research & Analytics-- Biographical Information

Matthew Ferratusco was born 5/15/1980. Mr. Ferratusco has served as the Director of Research and Analytics for Lyons Wealth Management, LLC since 2015, responsible for the firm's portfolio analysis and performance measurement & reporting. He is a member of the portfolio management team and investment committee, focusing on equity research, portfolio analytics, and risk assessment. From 2011-2015, Mr. Ferratusco served as the firm's Business Development Officer, performing roles in sales & marketing in addition to his research and analysis functions.

Prior to joining Lyons, he briefly served as a market and currency analyst at a small forex trading firm. From 2004-2010, he served as an independent consultant and analyst in the motorsports business. Mr. Ferratusco is a 2016 Expert CIPM candidate. He holds a BS degree in Finance from the University of Central Florida.

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Ferratusco has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a client's evaluation of Mr. Ferratusco or of LWM.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Ferratusco has no other business activities.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Ferratusco does not receive economic benefits from any person or entity other than LWM in connection with the provision of investment advice to clients.

Supervision

Mr. Ferratusco is supervised by Alexander Read, CEO of Lyons Wealth Management, LLC.