

**ITEM 1. COVER PAGE FOR
PART 2A OF FORM ADV:
FIRM BROCHURE
DATED 10/08/2014**

FIRM NAME AVIV Asset Management LLC (AVIV)
STREET ADDRESS 9548 Baycliff Ct.
CITY Orlando **STATE** FL **ZIP-CODE** 32836

FIRM CONTACT: Lindsay R. Teeter, CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of AVIV Asset Management, LLC (AVIV). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact by telephone at (407) 368-7987 or email at lindsayrusso@yahoo.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any State Securities Authority.

Additional information about AVIV Asset Management, LLC (AVIV) also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Please note that the use of the term “registered investment adviser” and description of AVIV Asset Management, LLC (AVIV) and/or our associates as “registered” does not imply a certain level of skill or training. You are encouraged to review this brochure and brochure supplements for our firms’ associates who advise you for more information on the qualifications of our firm and its employees.

Item 2. Material Changes To Our Part 2A Of Form ADV:
Firm Brochure

AVIV Asset Management, LLC (AVIV) is required to advise you of any material changes to our Firm Brochure (“Brochure”) from our last annual update, identify those changes on the cover page of our Brochure or on the page immediately following the cover page, or in a separate communication accompanying our Brochure. We must state clearly that we are discussing only material changes since the last annual update of our Brochure, and we must provide the date of the last annual update of our Brochure.

Please note that we do not have to provide this information to a client or prospective client who has not received a previous version of our brochure. At this time, there are no material changes to report about our Brochure.

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Item 4. Advisory Business

We specialize in the following types of services: asset management.

A. Description of our advisory firm, including how long we have been in business and our principal owner(s)¹.

We are dedicated to providing individuals and other types of clients with a wide array of investment advisory services. Our firm is a limited liability company formed in the State of Florida. Our firm is a newly formed investment adviser and is owned as follows:

Erez Zadok, 100% owner

B. Description of the types of advisory services we offer.

(i) Asset Management:

We emphasize continuous and regular account supervision. As part of our asset management service, we generally create a portfolio, consisting of individual stocks or bonds, exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), options, mutual funds and other public and private securities or investments. The client’s individual investment strategy is tailored to their specific needs and may include some or all of the previously mentioned securities. Each portfolio will be initially designed to meet a particular investment goal, which we determine to be suitable to the client’s circumstances. Once the appropriate portfolio has been determined, we review the portfolio at least monthly and if necessary, rebalance the portfolio based upon the client’s individual needs, stated goals and objectives. Each client has the opportunity to place reasonable restrictions on the types of investments to be held in the portfolio.

¹ Please note that: (1) For purposes of this item, our principal owners include the *persons* we list as owning 25% or more of our firm on Schedule A of Part 1A of Form ADV (Ownership Codes C, D or E). (2) If we are a publicly held company without a 25% shareholder, we simply need to disclose that we are publicly held. (3) If an individual or company owns 25% or more of our firm through subsidiaries, we must identify the individual or parent company and intermediate subsidiaries. If we are a state-registered adviser, on Form ADV Part 2A Page 2, we must identify all intermediate subsidiaries. If we are an SEC-registered adviser, we must identify intermediate subsidiaries that are publicly held, but not other intermediate subsidiaries. Publicly held company without a 25% shareholder, we simply need to disclose that we are publicly held. (3) If an individual or company owns 25% or more of our firm through subsidiaries, we must identify the individual or parent company and intermediate subsidiaries. If we are a state-registered adviser, on Form ADV Part 2A Page 2, we must identify all intermediate subsidiaries. If we are an SEC-registered adviser, we must identify intermediate subsidiaries that are publicly held, but not other intermediate subsidiaries.

C. Explanation of whether (and, if so, how) we tailor our advisory services to the individual needs of *clients*, whether *clients* may impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities.

(i) Individual Tailoring of Advice to Clients:

We offer individualized investment advice to clients utilizing the following services offered by our firm: Asset Management.

(ii) Ability of Clients to Impose Restrictions on Investing in Certain Securities or Types of Securities:

We usually do allow clients to impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities due to the level of difficulty this would entail in managing their account. In the instance that we would allow restrictions, it would be limited to the following services: Asset Management. We do not manage assets through our other services.

D. Participation in *wrap fee programs*.

We do not offer wrap fee programs.

E. Disclosure of the amount of *client* assets we manage on a *discretionary basis* and the amount of *client* assets we manage on a *non-discretionary basis* as of 10/01/2014.

We currently manage \$0 assets on a discretionary basis and \$0 on a non-discretionary basis as of 10/01/2014.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

We are required to describe our brokerage, custody, fees and fund expenses so you will know how much you are charged and by whom for our advisory services provided to you. Our fees are generally negotiable. We may negotiate fees with the client including but not limited to incentive based fees.

A. Description of how we are compensated for our advisory services provided to you.

(ii) Asset Management:

Balanced and Stock Accounts:

Size of account*	annual rate	quarterly rate
Up to \$10,000,000	2.00%	0.5000%
Next \$10,000,000	1.75%	0.4375%
Next \$15,000,000	1.50%	0.3750%
Next \$15,000,000	1.25%	0.3125%
Above \$50,000,000	1.00%	0.2500%

Bond Accounts:

Size of account*	annual rate	quarterly rate
Up to \$10,000,000	1.25%	0.3125%
Next \$10,000,000	1.10%	0.2750%
Next \$30,000,000	1.00%	0.2500%
Above \$50,000,000	0.85%	0.2125%

*Our firms' fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter.

B. Description of whether we deduct fees from *clients*' assets or bill *clients* for fees incurred.

(ii) Asset Management:

Our firms' fees are billed on a pro-rata annualized basis quarterly in advance based on the value of your account on the last day of the previous quarter. Fees will generally be automatically deducted from your managed account. As part of this process, you understand and acknowledge the following:

- a) Your independent custodian sends statements at least quarterly to you showing all disbursements for your account, including the amount of the advisory fees paid to us;
- b) You provide authorization permitting us to be directly paid by these terms;
- c) If we send a copy of our invoice to you, we send a copy of our invoice to the independent custodian at the same time we send the invoice to you;
- d) If we send a copy of our invoice to you, our invoice includes a legend as required by paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 206(4)-2 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.**

*In rare cases, we will agree to directly bill clients. We do not offer direct billing as an option to our asset management clients.

**The legend urges the client to compare information provided in their statements with those from the qualified custodian in account opening notices and subsequent statements sent to the client for whom the adviser opens custodial accounts with the qualified custodian.

C. Description of any other types of fees or expenses *clients* may pay in connection with our advisory services, such as custodian fees or mutual fund expenses.

Clients will incur transaction charges for trades executed in their accounts. These transaction fees are separate from our fees and will be disclosed by the firm trades are executed through. Also, clients will pay the following separately incurred expenses, of which we do not receive any part: charges imposed directly by a mutual fund, index fund,

or exchange traded fund which shall be disclosed in the fund's prospectus (i.e., fund management fees and other fund expenses).

D. Client's advisory fees are due quarterly in advance.

We charge our advisory fees quarterly in advance. In the event that you wish to terminate our services, we will refund the unearned portion of our advisory fee to you. You need to contact us in writing and state that you wish to terminate our services. Upon receipt of your letter of termination, we will proceed to close out your account and process a pro-rata refund of unearned advisory fees.

E. Commissionable securities sales.

We do not sell securities for a commission. In order to sell securities for a commission, we would need to have our associated persons registered with a broker-dealer. We have chosen not to do so.

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

Our firm may charge *qualified clients*² "performance fees" – that is, fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the managed assets of a *client*.

The performance based fee is charged quarterly in arrears at the end of each quarter as follows:

- 20% of the net profits above hurdle rate of 4% annualized, calculated quarterly. (i.e., profits after our management fee has been deducted) achieved for the previous quarter of account management.

In charging performance fees to some of our client accounts, we face a conflict because we can potentially receive greater fees from client accounts having a performance-based compensation structure than from those accounts we only charge a fee unrelated to performance (e.g., an asset-based fee). As a result, we may have an incentive to direct the best investment ideas to, or to allocate or sequence trades in favor of, the account that pays a performance fee.

We have taken several important steps to ensure that our performance based accounts are not favored over our client's non-performance fee based accounts. These steps include:

- 1) A periodic comparison of our performance based and non-performance accounts. Our comparison will entail a review of our ten most profitable and ten least profitable (including unrealized gain or loss) investment decisions based on total return of positions

² We are currently permitted to charge performance based fees only to clients with at least \$750,000 under management with our firm or a net worth of at least \$1.5 million. It is expected that the SEC will revisit this standard in the near future and tie the definition of a qualified client to inflation. It is unclear at this time whether the SEC will grandfather or exempt existing qualified clients being charged performance based fees from a greater financial threshold for meeting the qualified client standard should the definition change.

opened and closed for each investment strategy or mandate offered to clients. We keep track of securities ticker symbol, purchase date, sale date, percentage of gain and/or loss, and dollar amount of the gain and/or loss. In the event that we find performance based accounts are being unduly (i.e., consistently) favored over non-performance based accounts, we would take action to address the situation. This could include allowing non-performance based accounts to trade before performance based accounts to the extent practicable, or if the problem persists, not allowing new performance based accounts, waiving our performance based fees or cancelling our performance based fee arrangements altogether and in some cases, termination of firm personnel.

- 2) The use of block trades and allocations made based on client's risk tolerance, investment objectives and restrictions. A periodic review of the block trade allocations to detect whether profitable trades are being disproportionately allocated to performance based accounts, while unprofitable trades are being disproportionately allocated to pure-fee based accounts with no performance fee. If our firm detects a problem in the allocation of block trades, our remedies are the same as those outlined above.

Item 7. Types of Clients and Account Requirements

We have the following types of clients:

- Individuals;
- Trusts, Estates or Charitable Organizations;
- Pension and Profit Sharing Plans;
- Corporations, limited liability companies and/or other business types

Our requirements for opening and maintaining accounts or otherwise engaging us:

- We require a minimum account balance of \$250,000 for our management service. Generally, this minimum account balance requirement is not negotiable and would be required throughout the course of the client's relationship with our firm.

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

- A. Description of the methods of analysis and investment strategies we use in formulating investment advice or managing assets.
- B. Description of the methods of analysis and investment strategies we use in formulating investment advice or managing assets.

Methods of Analysis:

- Charting;
- Fundamental;
- Technical;
- Cyclical

Investment Strategies we use:

- Long term purchases (securities held at least a year);
- Short term purchases (securities sold within a year);

Please note:

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that *clients* should be prepared to bear. While the stock market may increase and your account(s) could enjoy a gain, it is also possible that the stock market may decrease and your account(s) could suffer a loss. It is important that you understand the risks associated with investing in the stock market, are appropriately diversified in your investments, and ask us any questions you may have.

B. Our practices regarding cash balances in *client* accounts, including whether we invest cash balances for temporary purposes and, if so, how.

We generally invest client's cash balances in money market funds, FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposit, high-grade commercial paper and/or government backed debt instruments. Ultimately, we try to achieve the highest return on our client's cash balances through relatively low-risk conservative investments. In most cases, at least a partial cash balance will be maintained in a money market account so that our firm may debit advisory fees for our services related to comprehensive portfolio management, asset management service and portfolio monitoring, as applicable. In other cases, we may elect to transfer client account assets to cash at a higher level. This would mostly occur in cases where we have determined there is market instability. In these cases we may use other alternatives to hedge market risk, such as buy or sell call and/or put options, buy or sell synthetic contracts and even take short positions. We can also buy or sell futures, forwards and/or swaps to hedge currency risk.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

We are required to disclose whether there are legal or disciplinary events that are material to a *client's* or prospective *client's* evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management. There are a number of specific legal and disciplinary events that we must presume are material for this Item. If our advisory firm or a *management person* has been *involved* in one of these events, we must disclose it under this Item for ten years following the date of the event, unless (1) the event was resolved in our or the *management person's* favor, or was reversed, suspended or vacated, or (2) the event is not material (see Note below). For purposes of calculating this ten-year period, the "date" of an event is the date that the final *order*, judgment, or decree was entered, or the date that any rights of appeal from preliminary *orders*, judgments or decrees lapsed.

The SEC and/or State Regulators have not provided us with an exclusive list of material disciplinary events, which need to be disclosed. If our advisory firm or a *management person* has been *involved* in a legal or disciplinary event that is not specifically required to be disclosed,

but nonetheless is material to a *client's* or prospective *client's* evaluation of our advisory business or the integrity of our management, we must disclose the event. Similarly, even if more than ten years has passed since the date of the event, we must disclose the event if it is so serious that it remains currently material to a *client's* or prospective *client's* evaluation of our firm or management.

We have determined that our firm and management have nothing to disclose under the aforementioned standard.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

- A. Description of any relationship or arrangement that is material to our advisory business or to our *clients*, that we or any of our *management persons* have with any *related person*³ listed below. We are required to identify the *related person* and if the relationship or arrangement creates a material conflict of interest with *clients*, describe the nature of the conflict and how we address it.

We have determined we have nothing to disclose in this regard.

- B. If we recommend or select other investment advisers for our *clients* and we receive compensation directly or indirectly from those advisers, or we have other business relationships with those advisers, we are required to describe these practices and discuss the conflicts of interest these practices create and how we address them.

We have determined we have nothing to disclose in this regard.

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

- A. Brief description of our Code of Ethics adopted pursuant to SEC rule 204A-1 and offer to provide a copy of our Code of Ethics to any *client* or prospective *client* upon request.

We recognize that the personal investment transactions of members and employees of our firm demand the application of a high Code of Ethics and require that all such transactions be carried out in a way that does not endanger the interest of any client. At the same time, we believe that if investment goals are similar for clients and for members and employees of our firm, it is logical and even desirable that there be common ownership of some securities.

³ Our **Related Persons** are any *advisory affiliates* and any *person* that is under common *control* with our firm.
Advisory Affiliate: Our advisory affiliates are (1) all of our officers, partners, or directors (or any *person* performing similar functions); (2) all *persons* directly or indirectly *controlling* or *controlled* by us; and (3) all of our current *employees* (other than *employees* performing only clerical, administrative, support or similar functions).
Person: A natural person (an individual) or a company. A company includes any partnership, corporation, trust, limited liability company ("LLC"), limited liability partnership ("LLP"), sole proprietorship, or other organization.

Therefore, in order to prevent conflicts of interest, we have in place a set of procedures (including a pre-clearing procedure) with respect to transactions effected by our members, officers and employees for their personal accounts⁴. In order to monitor compliance with our personal trading policy, we have a quarterly securities transaction reporting system for all of our associates.

Furthermore, our firm has established a Code of Ethics which applies to all of our associated persons. An investment adviser is considered a fiduciary. As a fiduciary, it is an investment adviser's responsibility to provide fair and full disclosure of all material facts and to act solely in the best interest of each of our clients at all times. We have a fiduciary duty to all clients. Our fiduciary duty is considered the core underlying principle for our Code of Ethics which also includes Insider Trading and Personal Securities Transactions Policies and Procedures. We require all of our supervised persons to conduct business with the highest level of ethical standards and to comply with all federal and state securities laws at all times. Upon employment or affiliation and at least annually thereafter, all supervised persons will sign an acknowledgement that they have read, understand, and agree to comply with our Code of Ethics. Our firm and supervised persons must conduct business in an honest, ethical, and fair manner and avoid all circumstances that might negatively affect or appear to affect our duty of complete loyalty to all clients. This disclosure is provided to give all clients a summary of our Code of Ethics. However, if a client or a potential client wishes to review our Code of Ethics in its entirety, a copy will be provided promptly upon request.

- B. If our firm or a *related person* invests in the same securities (or related securities, *e.g.*, warrants, options or futures) that our firm or a *related person* recommends to *clients*, we are required to describe our practice and discuss the conflicts of interest this presents and generally how we address the conflicts that arise in connection with personal trading.

See Item 11A of this Brochure.

- C. If our firm or a *related person* recommends securities to *clients*, or buys or sells securities for *client* accounts, at or about the same time that you or a *related person* buys or sells the same securities for our firm's (or the *related person's* own) account, we are required to describe our practice and discuss the conflicts of interest it presents. We are also required to describe generally how we address conflicts that arise.

See Item 11A of this Brochure.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

- A. Description of the factors that we consider in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for *client* transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (*e.g.*, commissions).

⁴ For purposes of the policy, our associate's personal account generally includes any account (a) in the name of our associate, his/her spouse, his/her minor children or other dependents residing in the same household, (b) for which our associate is a trustee or executor, or (c) which our associate controls, including our client accounts which our associate controls and/or a member of his/her household has a direct or indirect beneficial interest in.

1. Research. If we receive research or other products or services other than execution from a broker-dealer or a third party in connection with *client* securities transactions (“soft dollar benefits”), we are required to disclose our practices and discuss the conflicts of interest they create. Please note that we must disclose all soft dollar benefits we receive, including, in the case of research, both proprietary research (created or developed by the broker-dealer) and research created or developed by a third party.

Research products and services provided by Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. (“Oppenheimer”) to our firm may include research reports on recommendations or other information about, particular companies or industries; economic surveys, data and analyses; financial publications; portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services; computerized news and pricing services; quotation equipment for use in running software used in investment decision-making; and other products or services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance by Oppenheimer to our firm in the performance of our investment decision-making responsibilities.

Where a particular service or product that a broker or dealer is willing to provide for soft dollars has not only a “research” application, but is also useful to our firm for non-research purposes, we may allocate the cost of the product or service between its research and non-research uses and pay only the research portion with soft dollars. Our interest in making such allocations may differ from clients’ interests in that our firm has an incentive to designate as great a portion of the cost as research as possible in order to permit payment with soft dollars.

- a. Explanation of when we use *client* brokerage commissions (or markups or markdowns) to obtain research or other products or services, and how we receive a benefit because our firm does not have to produce or pay for the research, products or services.

When a broker-dealer provides research or other products or services in expectation of brokerage business, it generally suggests the level of business it would like to receive as compensation. In making our brokerage selections, we consider those suggestions as of part of our evaluation of the factors described above. Actual transactional business received by a particular broker or dealer during any period may be less than the suggested level, but could also exceed that level. This may be in part because the total brokerage business generated by clients exceeds the aggregate amounts requested by all brokers and dealers from which we receive services and products, and in part because the brokers and dealers that provide such services and products may also provide superior execution and may therefore be the most appropriate broker-dealers for particular transactions regardless of whether or not they provided such services and products. In other cases, a broker or dealer may establish credits based on brokerage commissions paid in the past, which may be used to pay, or reimburse our firm for specified expenses. Brokers and dealers will not be excluded from consideration of receiving brokerage business simply because they have not provided research or other services or products, although we may not have been willing to pay had the broker provided research products and services.

In certain cases, we may be authorized by you to select the brokers or dealers through whom all transactions are executed for your account(s). In doing so, you acknowledge and agree that:

- if you have signed an investment advisory agreement which directs us to execute transactions for your account through particular brokers and/or dealers, the prices and/or commissions are generally set by those separate firms and disclosed through their commission or pricing schedules.

On the other hand,

- if you have *not* signed an investment advisory agreement which directs us to execute transactions for your account through particular brokers and/or dealers, we allocate transactions in good faith to these brokers and/or dealers for execution through markets and at prices and/or commission rates we believe are appropriate;
- we may cause your account to pay a broker or dealer an amount of commission for effecting a transaction in excess of the amount of commission another broker or dealer would have charged for effecting that transaction;
- In choosing brokers and dealers, we are not required to consider any particular criteria;
- For the most part, we seek the best combination of brokerage expenses and execution quality but each client acknowledges and agrees that we are not required to select the broker or dealer that charges the lowest transaction cost, even if that broker or dealer provides execution quality comparable to other brokers or dealers;
- In evaluating “execution quality,” historical net prices (after markups, markdowns or other transaction-related compensation) on other transactions are a principal factor.
- Additional factors are also relevant, including, without limitation: the execution, clearance, and settlement and error correction capabilities of the broker or dealer generally and in connection with securities of the type and in the amounts to be bought or sold; the broker’s or dealer’s willingness to commit capital; reliability and financial stability; the size of the transaction; availability of securities to borrow for short sales; and the market for the security.

Under Section 28(e), we may make use of client commission dollars to acquire research and brokerage products and services is not a breach of an investment adviser’s fiduciary duty to clients – even if the brokerage commissions are higher than the lowest available as long as the investment adviser determines, among other requirements, that the commissions are reasonable compensation for both the brokerage services and the research acquired.

In addition to execution quality, we consider the value of various services or products, beyond execution, that a broker-dealer provides to our firm. Selecting a broker-dealer in recognition of such other services and products is known as paying

for those services or products with soft dollars. Because many of those services could benefit our firm, we may have a conflict in allocating client's brokerage business. Under Section 28(e), our use of client's commission dollars to acquire "research" products and services is not a breach of our fiduciary duty to clients – even if the brokerage commissions (as the term "commissions" may be interpreted from time to time by the Securities and Exchange Commission and its staff) paid are higher than the lowest available so long as (among certain other requirements) we determine that such commissions are reasonable compensation for both the brokerage services and the "research" acquired. For these purposes, "research" means services or products used to provide lawful or appropriate assistance to our firm in making investment decisions for our clients. The types of research, we may acquire include, without limitation: reports on or other information about particular companies or industries; economic surveys and analyses; recommendations as to specific securities; financial publications; portfolio evaluation services; financial database software and services; computerized news, pricing and order-entry services; quotation equipment and other computer hardware for use in running software used in investment decision making; and other products or services that may enhance our investment decision making.

We would have to obtain the aforementioned services and products for cash if we did not have soft dollars available to pay for them. As a result of receiving such products and services for no cost, we may have an incentive to continue to place client trades through broker-dealers that offer soft dollar arrangements. This interest conflicts with the clients' interest of obtaining the lowest commission rate available. Therefore, we must determine in good faith, based on the best execution policy stated above that such commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the services provided by such executing broker-dealers.

- f. Explanation of the procedures we used during our last fiscal year to direct *client* transactions to a particular broker-dealer in return for soft dollar benefits we received.

All soft dollars arrangements must be approved in writing by our Chief Compliance Officer. A brief description of the purpose of the soft dollar arrangement outlining the benefits received by our firm and clients along with any noted concerns about increased costs to our clients and how such concerns were alleviated will be maintained on file. Our Chief Compliance Officer undertakes a review of parties which propose to pay our firm in soft dollars and analyzes a number of criteria. When deciding whether to approve or disapprove of a soft dollar relationship, the following criteria is reviewed: the broker-dealer's business reputation and financial position and its ability to consistently execute orders professionally and on a cost effective basis, provide prompt and accurate execution reports, prepare timely and accurate confirms, deliver securities or cash proceeds promptly and provide meaningful research services that are useful to us in investment decision-making or other desired and appropriate services. Our Chief Compliance Officer also annually reviews all our soft dollar relationships for appropriateness, benefits to our clients, etc.

At times, a product or service we would like to purchase with soft dollars may have a "mixed use", meaning that a portion of the product is used to provide bona fide

research as part of the investment decision-making process and part of it may be used for a non-research purpose. In these situations, our Chief Compliance Officer will make a pro-rata allocation of the cost of such service based on its evaluation of the research and non-research uses of the product. The cost of the product must be paid using both hard and soft dollars, the hard dollars being paid by our firm for the non-research portion and soft dollars for the research portion. For services that have a "mixed use", our Chief Compliance Officer will make a fair and reasonable determination as to how much of the cost may be paid with soft dollars. The basis for such determination shall be documented and will include an explanation as to how the computation of such percentage was reached. Our Chief Compliance Officer's computation shall be retained in our firms' files along with any records used to determine the "mixed use" percentages. Whenever there is a substantial change in the use of "mixed use" services, our Chief Compliance Officer will reevaluate such services. Providers of services that have a "mixed use" will be directed to either bill the paying broker for such service and the broker will be directed to bill us for the non-research portion, or to send separate bills to us and the paying broker for the appropriate amounts.

As a fiduciary, we have an obligation to obtain "best execution" of clients' transactions under the circumstances of the particular transaction. Consequently, notwithstanding the safe harbor provided under Section 28(e), no allocation for soft dollar payments shall be made unless best execution of the transaction is reasonably expected to be obtained.

- 2) Brokerage for Client Referrals. If we consider, in selecting or recommending broker-dealers, whether our firm or a *related person* receives *client* referrals from a broker-dealer or third party, we are required to disclose this practice and discuss the conflicts of interest it create.

Our firm does not receive brokerage for client referrals.

- 3) Directed Brokerage.
 - a. If we routinely recommend, request or require that a *client* directs us to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer; we are required to describe our practice or policy. Further, we must explain that not all advisers require their *clients* to direct brokerage. If our firm and the broker-dealer are affiliates or have another economic relationship that creates a material conflict of interest, we are further required to describe the relationship and discuss the conflicts of interest it presents by explaining that through the direction of brokerage we may be unable to achieve best execution of *client* transactions, and that this practice may cost our *clients* more money.

In certain instances, clients may seek to limit or restrict our discretionary authority in making the determination of the brokers with whom orders for the purchase or sale of securities are placed for execution, and the commission rates at which such securities

transactions are effected. Clients may seek to limit our authority in this area by directing that transactions (or some specified percentage of transactions) be executed through specified brokers in return for portfolio evaluation or other services deemed by the client to be of value. Any such client direction must be in writing (often through our advisory agreement), and may contain a representation from the client that the arrangement is permissible under its governing laws and documents, if this is relevant.

We provide appropriate disclosure in writing to clients who direct trades to particular brokers, that with respect to their directed trades, they will be treated as if they have retained the investment discretion that we otherwise would have in selecting brokers to effect transactions and in negotiating commissions and that such direction may adversely affect our ability to obtain best price and execution. In addition, we will inform you in writing that your trade orders may not be aggregated with other clients' orders and that direction of brokerage may hinder best execution.

Special Considerations for ERISA Clients

A retirement or ERISA plan client may direct all or part of portfolio transactions for its account through a specific broker or dealer in order to obtain goods or services on behalf of the plan. Such direction is permitted provided that the goods and services provided are reasonable expenses of the plan incurred in the ordinary course of its business for which it otherwise would be obligated and empowered to pay. ERISA prohibits directed brokerage arrangements when the goods or services purchased are not for the exclusive benefit of the plan. Consequently, we will request that plan sponsors who direct plan brokerage provide us with a letter documenting that this arrangement will be for the exclusive benefit of the plan.

- b. If we permit a *client* to direct brokerage, we are required to describe our practice. If applicable, we must also explain that we may be unable to achieve best execution of your transactions. Directed brokerage may cost *clients* more money. For example, in a directed brokerage account, you may pay higher brokerage commissions because we may not be able to aggregate orders to reduce transaction costs, or you may receive less favorable prices on transactions.

See Item 12A (3) of this Brochure.

- B. Discussion of whether, and under what conditions, we aggregate the purchase or sale of securities for various *client* accounts in quantities sufficient to obtain reduced transaction costs (known as bunching). If we do not bunch orders when we have the opportunity to do so, we are required to explain our practice and describe the costs to *clients* of not bunching.

We perform investment management services for various clients. There are occasions on which portfolio transactions may be executed as part of concurrent authorizations to purchase or sell the same security for numerous accounts served by our firm, which involve accounts with

similar investment objectives. Although such concurrent authorizations potentially could be either advantageous or disadvantageous to any one or more particular accounts, they are effected only when we believe that to do so will be in the best interest of the affected accounts. When such concurrent authorizations occur, the objective is to allocate the executions in a manner which is deemed equitable to the accounts involved. In any given situation, we attempt to allocate trade executions in the most equitable manner possible, taking into consideration client objectives, current asset allocation and availability of funds using price averaging, proration and consistently non-arbitrary methods of allocation.

Item 13. Review of Accounts or Financial Plans

- A. Review of *client* accounts or financial plans, along with a description of the frequency and nature of our review, and the titles of our *employees* who conduct the review.

We review accounts on at least a bi-weekly basis for our clients subscribing to the following services: Asset Management. The nature of these reviews is to learn whether clients' accounts are in line with their investment objectives, appropriately positioned based on market conditions, and investment policies, if applicable.

- B. Review of *client* accounts on other than a periodic basis, along with a description of the factors that trigger a review.

We may review client accounts more frequently than described above. Among the factors which may trigger an off-cycle review are major market or economic events, the client's life events, requests by the client, etc.

- C. Description of the content and indication of the frequency of written or verbal regular reports we provide to *clients* regarding their accounts.

We do not provide written reports to clients, unless asked to do so. Verbal reports to clients take place on at least an annual basis when we meet with clients who subscribe to the following services: Asset Management.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

- A. If someone who is not a *client* provides an economic benefit to our firm for providing investment advice or other advisory services to our *clients*, we must generally describe the arrangement. For purposes of this Item, economic benefits include any sales awards or other prizes:

Our firm may recommend that clients establish brokerage accounts with Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. a division of Oppenheimer Holdings Inc. (“Oppenheimer”), registered broker-dealers, Members SIPC, to maintain custody of Clients’ assets and to effect trades for their accounts. Our firm is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. Our firm may also recommend that Clients establish accounts with firms other than Oppenheimer & Company, Inc.

Our firm places trades for its Clients' accounts subject to its duty to seek best execution and its other fiduciary duties. Our firm may use broker-dealers other than Oppenheimer to execute trades for client accounts maintained at Oppenheimer, but this practice may result in additional costs to clients so that we are more likely to place trades through Oppenheimer rather than other broker-dealers. Oppenheimer execution quality may be different than other broker-dealers. For our client accounts maintained in its custody, Oppenheimer generally does not charge separately for custody services but is compensated by account holders through commissions or other transaction-related or asset-based fees for securities trades that are executed through Oppenheimer or that settle into Oppenheimer accounts.

Some of the products, services and other benefits provided by Oppenheimer benefit us and may not benefit our firm's client accounts. Our recommendation/requirement that a client place assets in Oppenheimer's custody may be based in part on benefits Oppenheimer provides to us, and not solely on the nature, cost or quality of custody and execution services provided by Oppenheimer. Oppenheimer also makes available to our firm other products and services that benefit us but may not benefit clients’ accounts. These benefits may include national, regional or specific to our firm, educational events organized and/or sponsored by Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. Other potential benefits may include occasional business entertainment of personnel of our firm by Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. personnel, including meals, invitations to sporting events, including golf tournaments, and other forms of entertainment, some of which may accompany educational opportunities. Other of these products and services assist us in managing and administering clients’ accounts. These include software and other technology (and related technological training) that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of our fees from its clients’ accounts, and assist with back-office training and support functions, recordkeeping and client reporting. Many of these services generally may be used to service all or some substantial number of our firm’s accounts, including accounts not maintained at Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. also makes available to us other services intended to help our firm manage and further develop its business enterprise. These services may include professional compliance, legal and business consulting, publications and conferences on practice management, information technology, business succession, regulatory compliance, employee benefits providers, and human capital consultants, insurance and marketing. In addition, Oppenheimer may make available, arrange and/or pay vendors for these types of services rendered to our firm by independent third parties. Oppenheimer & Company, Inc. may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to us. While, as a fiduciary, Our firm endeavors to act in its clients’ best

interests, our recommendation/requirement that clients maintain their assets in accounts at Oppenheimer may be based in part on the benefit to our firm of the availability of some of the foregoing products and services and other arrangements and not solely on the nature, cost or quality of custody and brokerage services provided by Oppenheimer, which may create a potential conflict of interest. But for soft dollar arrangements, we would have to obtain the aforementioned services and products for cash. As a result of receiving such products and services for no cost, we may have an incentive to continue to place Client trades through broker-dealers that offer soft dollar arrangements. This interest conflicts with the Clients' interest of obtaining the lowest commission rate available. Therefore, our firm must determine in good faith, based on the "best execution" policy stated above that such commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the services provided by such executing broker-dealers.

From time-to-time our firm may make an error in submitting a trade order on a client's behalf. When this occurs, we may place a correcting trade with the broker-dealer which has custody of the client's account. If an investment gain results from the correcting trade, the gain will remain in the client's account unless the same error involved other client account(s) that should have received the gain, it is not permissible for the client to retain the gain, or our firm confers with the client and the client decides to forego the gain (e.g., due to tax reasons). If the gain does not remain in the client's account and Oppenheimer is the custodian, Oppenheimer will donate the amount of any gain \$100 and over to charity. If a loss occurs greater than \$100, we will pay for the loss. Oppenheimer will maintain the loss or gain (if such gain is not retained in the client's account) if it is under \$100 to minimize and offset its administrative time and expense. Generally, if related trade errors result in both gains and losses in the client's account, they may be netted.

- B. If our firm or a *related person* directly or indirectly compensates any *person* who is not our *employee* for *client* referrals, we are required to describe the arrangement and the compensation.

We may pay referral fees (non-commission based) to independent solicitors (non-registered representatives) for the referral of their clients to our firm in accordance with Rule 206 (4)-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Such referral fee represents a share of our investment advisory fee charged to our clients. This arrangement will not result in higher costs to you. In this regard, we maintain *Solicitors Agreements* in compliance with Rule 206 (4)-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and applicable state and federal laws. All clients referred by Solicitors to our firm will be given full written disclosure describing the terms and fee arrangements between our firm and Solicitor(s). In cases where state law requires licensure of solicitors, we ensure that no solicitation fees are paid unless the solicitor is registered as an investment adviser representative of our firm. If we are paying solicitation fees to another registered investment adviser, the licensure of individuals is the other firm's responsibility.

Item 15. Custody

- A. If we have custody of client funds or securities and a qualified custodian as defined in SEC rule 206(4)-2 or similar state rules (for example, a broker-dealer or bank) does not send

account statements with respect to those funds or securities directly to our *clients*, we must disclose that we have *custody* and explain the risks that you will face because of this.

All of our clients receive at least quarterly account statements directly from their custodians. Upon opening an account with a qualified custodian on a client's behalf, we promptly notify the client in writing of the qualified custodian's contact information. If we decide to also send account statements to clients, such notice and account statements include a legend that recommends that the client compare the account statements received from the qualified custodian with those received from our firm.

- B. If we have *custody* of *client* funds or securities and a qualified custodian sends quarterly, or more frequent, account statements directly to our *clients*, we are required to explain that you will receive account statements from the broker-dealer, bank, or other qualified custodian and that you should carefully review those statements.

We encourage our clients to raise any questions with us about the custody, safety or security of their assets. The custodians we do business with will send you independent account statements listing your account balance(s), transaction history and any fee debits or other fees taken out of your account.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

If we accept *discretionary authority* to manage securities accounts on behalf of *clients*, we are required to disclose this fact and describe any limitations our *clients* may place on our authority. The following procedures are followed before we assume this authority:

Our clients need to sign a discretionary investment advisory agreement with our firm for the management of their account. This type of agreement only applies to our Asset Management clients. We do not take or exercise discretion with respect to our other clients.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

- A. If we have, or will accept, proxy authority to vote *client* securities, we must briefly describe our voting policies and procedures, including those adopted pursuant to SEC Rule 206(4)-6.

SEC Rule 206(4)-6 requires investment advisers who have voting authority with respect to securities held in their clients' accounts to monitor corporate actions and vote proxies in their clients' interests. We are required by the SEC to adopt written policies and procedures, make those policies and procedures available to clients, and retain certain records with respect to proxy votes cast.

Our firm votes client proxies when authorized to do so in writing by a client. We understand our duty to vote client proxies and to do so in the best interest of our clients. Furthermore, we understand that any material conflicts between our interests and those of our clients with regard to proxy voting must be resolved before proxies are voted. Our firm votes in accordance with the recommendations of AFL-CIO Proxy Voting Guidelines, but may vote

in a different fashion on particular votes if we determine that such actions are in the best interest of our clients. Where applicable, we will consider any specific voting guidelines designated in writing by a client. Clients may request a copy of our written policies and procedures regarding proxy voting and/or information on how particular proxies were voted by contacting our Chief Compliance Officer, Randy Russo by phone at (407) 854-0400 or email at russolindsay@yahoo.com.

1. Policy for Voting Proxies.

All proxies received by our firm will be given to our Chief Compliance Officer for processing. Our Chief Compliance Officer will determine which accounts managed by our firm hold the security to which the proxy relates. These accounts and their share holdings will be matched to the proxies received for each security. Missing proxies or significant variances in shares held will be investigated.

A grid of shares held by the client for each security being voted will be updated with each proxy being voted. Our Chief Compliance Officer will review each item for voting on each proxy. Based on our Proxy Voting Guidelines outlined below, a determination of how our firm votes will be made. Any undefined issues will be referred to our CIO.

A listing of each proxy voted will be updated at the time the proxy is voted.

Proxies will generally be voted online unless custodian requires mailed form.

In the absence of specific voting guidelines from the client, we will vote proxies in the best interest of each particular client.

We look to ensure that our firm is compliant with the New Exchange Act Rule 14a-11. In accordance with the aforementioned rule, our firm provides shareholders with the opportunity to nominate directors at a shareholder meeting under the applicable state or foreign law. Clients also have the ability to have their nominees included in the company proxy materials sent to all of our shareholders. Furthermore, the clients as shareholders also have the ability to use the shareholder proposal process to establish procedures for the inclusion of shareholder director nominations in company proxy materials.

2. Proxies Voting Guidelines.

Where voting authority exists, proxies are voted by our firm in the best interests of plan beneficiaries:

- FOR directors and FOR management on routine matters.
- FOR a limit on or reduction of the number of directors, and FOR an increase in the number of directors on a case by case basis.
- AGAINST the creation of a tiered board.
- AGAINST cumulative voting.
- FOR independence of auditors
- FOR deferred compensation.
- FOR profit sharing plans.

- FOR stock option plans unless the plan could result in material dilution to shares outstanding or is excessive.
- FOR stock repurchases.
- FOR an increase in authorized shares unless the authorization effectively results in a blind investment pool for shareholders.
- FOR company name changes.
- FOR routine appointments of auditors.

Material issues not addressed above (e.g., mergers, poison pills, social investing and miscellaneous shareholder proposals) are dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

- (i) Description of whether (and, if so, how) our *clients* can direct our vote in a particular solicitation.

Our firm will defer to client voting policies as directed. Eligible shares are monitored against ballots received from custodians, and detailed records of all issues and votes are maintained and reported to clients as requested.

- (ii) How we address conflicts of interest between our firm and *clients* are addressed with respect to voting their securities.

We recognize that under certain circumstances we may have a conflict of interest between us and our clients. Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to, situations where our firm or one or more of our affiliates, including officers, directors and employees, has or is seeking a client relationship with the issuer of the security that is the subject of the proxy vote. We shall periodically inform our employees that they are under an obligation to be aware of the potential for conflicts of interest on the part of our firm with respect to voting proxies on behalf of funds, both as a result of our employee's personal relationships and due to circumstances that may arise during the conduct of our business, and to bring conflicts of interest of which they become aware to the attention of the proxy manager. We shall not vote proxies relating to such issuers on behalf of client accounts until we have determined that the conflict of interest is not material or a method of resolving such conflict of interest has been agreed upon by our management team. A conflict of interest will be considered material to the extent that it is determined that such conflict has the potential to influence our decision-making in voting a proxy. Materiality determinations will be based upon an assessment of the particular facts and circumstances. If we determine that a conflict of interest is not material, we may vote proxies notwithstanding the existence of a conflict. If the conflict of interest is determined to be material, the conflict shall be disclosed to our management team and we shall follow the instructions of the management team. We shall keep a record of all materiality decisions and report them to the management team on an annual basis.

- (iii) Description of how *clients* may obtain information from us about how we voted their securities.

Our Chief Compliance Officer will maintain files relating to our proxy voting procedures. Records will be maintained and preserved for five years from the end of

the fiscal year during which the last entry was made on a record, with records for the last two years kept on our premises. Records of the following will be included in the files:

Copies of these proxy voting policies and procedures, and any amendments thereto.

A copy of each proxy statement that we receive provided however that our firm may rely on obtaining a copy of proxy statements from the SEC's EDGAR system for those proxy statements that are available.

A record of each vote that we cast.

A copy of any document we created that was material to making a decision how to vote proxies, or that memorializes that decision.

A copy of each written client request for information on how we voted such client's proxies, and a copy of any written response to any client request for information on how we voted their proxies.

(iv) How *clients* may obtain a copy of our proxy voting policies and procedures upon request.

Clients may request a copy of our written policies and procedures regarding proxy voting and/or information on how particular proxies were voted by contacting our Chief Compliance Officer, Lindsay R. Teeter by phone at (407) 368-7987 or email at russolindsay@yahoo.com

B. If we routinely rely on one or more third-party proxy voting services to advise you in connection with voting *client* securities, we are required to list the proxy voting services that we use⁵, describe how we select the proxy voting services, and explain whether we permit *clients* to direct the use of a particular proxy voting service with respect to the securities held in their accounts.

See Item 17A of this Brochure.

(i) Whether we pay for proxy voting services with soft dollars or pass the cost on to our *clients* through a supplement to our advisory fee.

We do not pay for proxy voting services with soft dollars. Also, we do not charge an additional fee to vote proxies.

C. If we do not have authority to vote *client* securities, we must disclose this fact.

See Item 17A of this Brochure.

⁵ We do not need to identify a proxy voting service that a *client* directs us to use unless we also use the service for the purpose of voting the securities of other *clients*.

Item 18. Financial Information

- A. If we require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per *client*, six months or more in advance, we must include a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

We do not require nor do we solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per *client*, six months or more in advance, therefore we have not included a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

- B. If we are an SEC-registered adviser and have *discretionary authority* or *custody* of *client* funds or securities, or we require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per *client*, six months or more in advance, we must disclose any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet contractual commitments to *clients*.

We have nothing to disclose in this regard.

- C. If we have been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years, we must disclose this fact, the date the petition was first brought, and the current status.

We have nothing to disclose in this regard.