

Southern Capital Advisors, LLC

Firm Brochure - Form ADV Part 2A

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Southern Capital Advisors, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (731) 265-6812 or by email at: jason@southernadvisor.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 Southern Capital Advisors, LLC is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Southern Capital Advisors, LLC's CRD number is: 292275.

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

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Item 2: Material Changes

Southern Capital Advisors, LLC has not yet filed an annual updating amendment using the Form ADV Part 2A. Therefore there are no material changes to report.

- Southern Capital Advisors, LLC has updated their Asset Under Management (Item 4E).
- Southern Capital Advisors, LLC has updated their Primary Office Phone Number (Front Page) and their Chief Compliance Officer is now Jason B. Lockridge.

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Item 4: Advisory Business

A. Description of the Advisory Firm

Southern Capital Advisors, LLC (hereinafter "SCALLC") is a Limited Liability Company organized in the State of Tennessee. The firm was formed in November 2017, and the principal owner is Charles Lee Johnson.

B. Types of Advisory Services

Portfolio Management Services

SCALLC offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. SCALLC creates an Investment Policy Statement for each client, which outlines the client's current situation (income, tax levels, and risk tolerance levels) and then constructs a plan to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches each client's specific situation. Portfolio management services include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

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

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

Financial Planning

Financial plans and financial planning may include, but are not limited to: investment planning; life insurance; tax concerns; retirement planning; college planning; and debt/credit planning.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

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

C. Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

SCALLC will tailor a program for each individual client. This will include an interview session to get to know the client's specific needs and requirements as well as a plan that will be executed by SCALLC on behalf of the client. SCALLC may use model allocations together with a specific set of recommendations for each client based on their personal restrictions, needs, and targets. Clients may impose restrictions in investing in certain securities or types of securities in accordance with their values or beliefs. However, if the restrictions prevent SCALLC from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require SCALLC to deviate from its standard suite of services, SCALLC reserves the right to end the relationship.

D. Wrap Fee Programs

SCALLC acts as portfolio manager for and sponsor of a wrap fee program, which is an investment program where the client pays one stated fee that includes management fees, transaction costs, fund expenses, and other administrative fees. However, this brochure describes SCALLC's non-wrap fee advisory services; clients utilizing SCALLC's wrap fee portfolio management should see the separate Wrap Fee Program Brochure. SCALLC manages the investments in the wrap fee program, but does not manage those wrap fee accounts any differently than it would manage non-wrap fee accounts. Fees paid under the wrap fee program will be given to SCALLC as a management fee. Please also see Item 5 and Item 12 of this brochure.

E. Assets Under Management

SCALLC has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$169,800,046.00	\$229,307.00	June 2018

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

A. Fee Schedule

Portfolio Management Fees

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fees
\$50,000 - \$100,000	1.50%
\$100,001 - \$500,000	1.25%
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	1.15%
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	0.90%
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	0.80%
\$10,000,001 – And Up	0.60%

The advisory fee is calculated using the value of the assets in the Account on the last business day of the prior billing period.

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

Financial Planning Fees

Hourly Fees

The negotiated hourly fee for these services is between \$100 and \$400.

Clients may terminate the agreement without penalty, for full refund of SCALLC's fees, within five business days of signing the Financial Planning Agreement. Thereafter, clients may terminate the Financial Planning Agreement generally upon written notice.

B. Payment of Fees

Payment of Portfolio Management Fees

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

Payment of Financial Planning Fees

Financial planning fees are paid via check and wire.

Hourly financial planning fees are paid in arrears upon completion.

C. Client Responsibility For Third Party Fees

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

D. Prepayment of Fees

SCALLC collects fees in advance. Refunds for fees paid in advance will be returned within fourteen days to the client via check or return deposit back into the client's account.

For all asset-based fees paid in advance, the fee refunded will be equal to the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate* times the number of days elapsed in the billing period up to and including the day of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the annual asset-based fee rate by 365.)

E. Outside Compensation For the Sale of Securities to Clients

Charles Lee Johnson and Jason Brian Lockridge are registered representatives of a broker-dealer. Charles Lee Johnson and Jason Brian Lockridge are also insurance agents. Ethan Darryl Mayberry is an insurance agent. In these roles, they accept compensation for the sale of investment products to SCALLC clients.

1. This is a Conflict of Interest

Supervised persons may accept compensation for the sale of investment products, including asset based sales charges or service fees from the sale of mutual funds to SCALLC's clients. This presents a conflict of interest and gives the supervised person an incentive to recommend products based on the compensation received rather than on the client's needs. When recommending the sale of investment products for which the supervised persons receives compensation, SCALLC will document the conflict of interest in the client file and inform the client of the conflict of interest.

2. Clients Have the Option to Purchase Recommended Products From Other Brokers

Clients always have the option to purchase SCALLC recommended products through other brokers or agents that are not affiliated with SCALLC.

3. Commissions are not SCALLC's primary source of compensation for advisory services

Commissions are not SCALLC's primary source of compensation for advisory services.

4. Advisory Fees in Addition to Commissions or Markups

Advisory fees that are charged to clients are not reduced to offset the commissions or markups on investment products recommended to clients.

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

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

Item 7: Types of Clients

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

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Pension and Profit Sharing Plans

There is an account minimum of \$50,000, which may be waived by SCALLC in its discretion.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Methods of Analysis

SCALLC's methods of analysis include Charting analysis, Fundamental analysis, Quantitative analysis and Technical analysis.

Charting analysis involves the use of patterns in performance charts. SCALLC uses this technique to search for patterns used to help predict favorable conditions for buying and/or selling a security.

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

Quantitative analysis deals with measurable factors as distinguished from qualitative considerations such as the character of management or the state of employee morale, such as the value of assets, the cost of capital, historical projections of sales, and so on.

Technical analysis involves the analysis of past market data; primarily price and volume.

Investment Strategies

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

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

B. Material Risks Involved

Methods of Analysis

Charting analysis strategy involves using and comparing various charts to predict long and short term performance or market trends. The risk involved in using this method is that only past performance data is considered without using other methods to crosscheck data. Using charting analysis without other methods of analysis would be making the assumption that past performance will be indicative of future performance. This may not be the case.

Fundamental analysis concentrates on factors that determine a company's value and expected future earnings. This strategy would normally encourage equity purchases in

stocks that are undervalued or priced below their perceived value. The risk assumed is that the market will fail to reach expectations of perceived value.

Quantitative analysis Investment strategies using quantitative models may perform differently than expected as a result of, among other things, the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the construction and implementation of the models.

Technical analysis attempts to predict a future stock price or direction based on market trends. The assumption is that the market follows discernible patterns and if these patterns can be identified then a prediction can be made. The risk is that markets do not always follow patterns and relying solely on this method may not take into account new patterns that emerge over time.

Investment Strategies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

A. Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

B. Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

C. Self-regulatory Organization (SRO) Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

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

As a registered representative of Mutual Securities, Charles Lee Johnson accepts compensation for the sale of securities.

As a registered representative of Mutual Securities, Jason Brian Lockridge accepts compensation for the sale of securities.

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

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

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

Charles Lee Johnson is a registered representative of Mutual Securities and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client, including with respect to the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to implement the plan through any representative of SCALLC in such individual's capacity as a registered representative.

Charles Lee Johnson is an accountant and from time to time, may offer clients advice or products from those activities and clients should be aware that these services may involve a conflict of interest. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client and clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SCALLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SCALLC.

Charles Lee Johnson is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SCALLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SCALLC.

Jason Brian Lockridge is a registered representative of Mutual Securities and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client, including with respect to the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to implement the plan through any representative of SCALLC in such individual's capacity as a registered representative.

Jason Brian Lockridge is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SCALLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SCALLC.

Ethan Darryl Mayberry is an independent licensed insurance agent, and from time to time, will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission or other compensation and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. SCALLC always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients are in no way required to utilize the services of any representative of SCALLC in connection with such individual's activities outside of SCALLC.

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

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

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

A. Code of Ethics

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

B. Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

SCALLC does not recommend that clients buy or sell any security in which a related person to SCALLC or SCALLC has a material financial interest.

C. Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

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

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

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

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

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

Custodians/broker-dealers will be recommended based on SCALLC's duty to seek "best execution," which is the obligation to seek execution of securities transactions for a client

on the most favorable terms for the client under the circumstances. Clients will not necessarily pay the lowest commission or commission equivalent, and SCALLC may also consider the market expertise and research access provided by the broker-dealer/custodian, including but not limited to access to written research, oral communication with analysts, admittance to research conferences and other resources provided by the brokers that may aid in SCALLC's research efforts. SCALLC will never charge a premium or commission on transactions, beyond the actual cost imposed by the broker-dealer/custodian.

SCALLC will require clients to use Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC.

1. Research and Other Soft-Dollar Benefits

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

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

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

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

SCALLC will require clients to use a specific broker-dealer to execute transactions. Not all advisers require clients to use a particular broker-dealer.

B. Aggregating (Block) Trading for Multiple Client Accounts

If SCALLC buys or sells the same securities on behalf of more than one client, then it may (but would be under no obligation to) aggregate or bunch such securities in a single transaction for multiple clients in order to seek more favorable prices, lower brokerage commissions, or more efficient execution. In such case, SCALLC would place an aggregate order with the broker on behalf of all such clients in order to ensure fairness for all clients; provided, however, that trades would be reviewed periodically to ensure

that accounts are not systematically disadvantaged by this policy. SCALLC would determine the appropriate number of shares and select the appropriate brokers consistent with its duty to seek best execution, except for those accounts with specific brokerage direction (if any).

Item 13: Review of Accounts

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

All client accounts for SCALLC's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least Monthly by Charles L Johnson, Managing Member and Jason B Lockridge, Chief Compliance Officer, with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at SCALLC are assigned to this reviewer.

All financial planning accounts are reviewed upon financial plan creation and plan delivery by Charles L Johnson, Managing Member & Jason B Lockridge, Chief Compliance Officer. Financial planning clients are provided a one-time financial plan concerning their financial situation. After the presentation of the plan, there are no further reports. Clients may request additional plans or reports for a fee.

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

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

With respect to financial plans, SCALLC's services will generally conclude upon delivery of the financial plan.

C. Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

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

Each financial planning client will receive the financial plan upon completion.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

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

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

B. Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

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

Item 15: Custody

When advisory fees are deducted directly from client accounts at client's custodian, SCALLC will be deemed to have limited custody of client's assets and must have written authorization from the client to do so. Clients will receive all account statements and billing invoices that are required in each jurisdiction, and they should carefully review those statements for accuracy.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

SCALLC provides discretionary and non-discretionary investment advisory services to clients. The advisory contract established with each client sets forth the discretionary authority for trading. Where investment discretion has been granted, SCALLC generally manages the client's account and makes investment decisions without consultation with the client as to when the securities are to be bought or sold for the account, the total amount of the securities to be bought/sold, what securities to buy or sell, or the price per share. In some instances, SCALLC's discretionary authority in making these determinations may be limited by conditions imposed by a client (in investment guidelines or objectives, or client instructions otherwise provided to SCALLC).

Item 17: Voting Client Securities (Proxy Voting)

SCALLC acknowledges its fiduciary obligation to vote proxies on behalf of those clients that have delegated to it, or for which it is deemed to have, proxy voting authority. SCALLC will vote proxies on behalf of a client solely in the best interest of the relevant client. SCALLC has established general guidelines for voting proxies. SCALLC may also abstain from voting if, based on factors such as expense or difficulty of exercise, it determines that a client's interests are better served by abstaining. Further, because proxy proposals and individual company facts and circumstances may vary, SCALLC may vote in a manner that is contrary to the general guidelines if it believes that it would be in a client's best interest to do so. If a proxy proposal presents a conflict of interest between SCALLC and a client, then SCALLC will disclose the

conflict of interest to the client prior to the proxy vote and, if participating in the vote, will vote in accordance with the client's wishes.

Clients may obtain a complete copy of the proxy voting policies and procedures by contacting SCALLC in writing and requesting such information. Each client may also request, by contacting SCALLC in writing, information concerning the manner in which proxy votes have been cast with respect to portfolio securities held by the relevant client during the prior annual period. Clients can send written requests to the Chief Compliance Officer at jason@southernadvisor.com.

Item 18: Financial Information

A. Balance Sheet

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

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

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

C. Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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