



## **KRUEGER & CATALANO CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC**

*a Registered Investment Adviser*

8401 Westview Drive  
Houston, TX 77055

(713) 784-3878

[www.kruegercatalano.com](http://www.kruegercatalano.com)

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Krueger & Catalano Capital Partners, LLC (hereinafter “Krueger & Catalano” or the “Firm”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact the Firm at the telephone number listed above. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or by any state securities authority. Additional information about the Firm is available on the SEC’s website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). The Firm is a registered investment adviser. Registration does not imply any level of skill or training.



## Item 2. Material Changes

In this Item, Krueger & Catalano is required to discuss any material changes that have been made to the brochure since the last annual amendment. This is the initial filing of the brochure, following the Firm's termination of its Wrap Fee Program ("the Program") and, relatedly, the Firm's retirement of its Wrap Fee Program Brochure ("Wrap Brochure"). Under the Program, the Firm's annual fee for investment management services previously included most commissions and/or transaction fees which otherwise would be incurred by the client, excluding certain fees paid to third parties. With the termination of the Program, the Firm's annual fee for investment management services no longer includes commissions or transaction fees, meaning that clients will be responsible for such fees to the extent they arise from transactions effected by the Firm (which the Firm expects to be infrequent).



### Item 3. Table of Contents

Item 2. Material Changes .....	2
Item 3. Table of Contents .....	3
Item 4. Advisory Business .....	4
Item 5. Fees and Compensation .....	5
Item 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management .....	7
Item 7. Types of Clients .....	7
Item 8. Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss .....	7
Item 9. Disciplinary Information .....	11
Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations .....	11
Item 11. Code of Ethics .....	12
Item 12. Brokerage Practices .....	13
Item 13. Review of Accounts .....	15
Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation .....	16
Item 15. Custody.....	16
Item 16. Investment Discretion .....	17
Item 17. Voting Client Securities .....	17
Item 18. Financial Information .....	18



## Item 4. Advisory Business

Krueger & Catalano offers investment management services. Prior to Krueger & Catalano rendering such services, clients are required to enter into one or more written agreements with Krueger & Catalano setting forth the relevant terms and conditions of the advisory relationship (the “Advisory Agreement”).

Krueger & Catalano has been registered as an investment adviser since January 2006 and is wholly owned by Ryan J. Krueger and Michael B. Catalano. As of January 31, 2020, Krueger & Catalano had \$288,615,523 assets under management, \$266,111,407 of which was managed on a discretionary basis and \$22,504,116 of which was managed on a non-discretionary basis.

While this brochure generally describes the business of Krueger & Catalano, certain sections also discuss the activities of its Supervised Persons, which refer to the Firm’s officers, partners, directors (or other persons occupying a similar status or performing similar functions), employees or other persons who provide investment advice on Krueger & Catalano’s behalf and are subject to the Firm’s supervision or control.

### Investment Management Services

Krueger & Catalano manages client investment portfolios on a discretionary or non-discretionary basis. Krueger & Catalano primarily allocates client assets among various exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and individual debt and equity securities in accordance with their stated investment objectives.

Where appropriate, the Firm also provides advice about any type of legacy position or other investment held in client portfolios, however, clients should not assume that these assets are being continuously monitored or otherwise advised on by the Firm unless specifically agreed upon. Clients can engage Krueger & Catalano to manage and/or advise on certain investment products that are not maintained at their primary custodian, such as variable life insurance and annuity contracts and assets held in employer sponsored retirement plans and qualified tuition plans (i.e., 529 plans). In these situations, Krueger & Catalano directs or recommends the allocation of client assets among the various investment options available with the product. These assets are generally maintained at the underwriting insurance company or the custodian designated by the product’s provider.

Krueger & Catalano tailors its advisory services to meet the needs of its individual clients and seeks to ensure, on a continuous basis, that client portfolios are managed in a manner consistent with those needs and objectives. Krueger & Catalano consults with clients on an initial and ongoing basis to assess their specific risk tolerance, time horizon, liquidity constraints and other related factors relevant to the management of their portfolios. Clients are advised to promptly notify Krueger & Catalano if there are changes in their financial situation or if they wish to place any limitations on the management of their portfolios. Clients can impose reasonable restrictions or mandates on the management of their accounts if



Krueger & Catalano determines, in its sole discretion, the conditions would not materially impact the performance of a management strategy or prove overly burdensome to the Firm's management efforts.

## Item 5. Fees and Compensation

Krueger & Catalano offers services on a fee basis, specifically, fees based upon assets under management. Additionally, certain of the Firm's Supervised Persons, in their individual capacities, offers securities brokerage services and/or insurance products under a separate commission-based arrangement.

### Investment Management Fees

---

Krueger & Catalano offers investment management services for an annual fee based on the amount of assets under the Firm's management. This management fee varies between 50 and 250 basis points (0.50% – 2.50%), depending upon the size and composition of a client's portfolio, the type and amount of services rendered and the individual(s) providing the services. The annual fee is prorated and charged quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of the assets being managed by Krueger & Catalano on January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31, as valued by the custodian of the client's assets.

If assets are deposited into or withdrawn from an account after the inception of a billing period, the fee payable with respect to such assets is not adjusted to reflect the interim change in portfolio value. For the initial period of an engagement, the fee is calculated on a *pro rata* basis. In the event the advisory agreement is terminated, the fee for the final billing period is prorated through the effective date of the termination and the outstanding or unearned portion of the fee is charged or refunded to the client, as appropriate.

Additionally, for asset management services the Firm provides with respect to certain client holdings (e.g., held-away assets, accommodation accounts, alternative investments, etc.), Krueger & Catalano can negotiate a fee rate that differs from the range set forth above. Clients are advised that a conflict of interest exists for the Firm to recommend that clients engage Krueger & Catalano for additional services for compensation, including rolling over retirement accounts or moving other assets to the Firm's management. Clients retain absolute discretion over all decisions regarding engaging the Firm and are under no obligation to act upon any of the recommendations.

### Fee Discretion

---

Krueger & Catalano may, in its sole discretion, negotiate to charge a lesser fee based upon certain criteria, such as anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, dollar amount of assets to be managed, related accounts, account composition, pre-existing/legacy client relationship, account retention, pro bono activities, or competitive purposes.

## **Additional Fees and Expenses**

---

In addition to the advisory fees paid to Krueger & Catalano, clients also incur certain charges imposed by other third parties, such as broker-dealers, custodians, trust companies, banks and other financial institutions (collectively “Financial Institutions”). These additional charges include securities brokerage commissions, transaction fees, custodial fees, charges imposed directly by a mutual fund or ETF in a client’s account, as disclosed in the fund’s prospectus (*e.g.*, fund management fees and other fund expenses), deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. The Firm’s brokerage practices are described at length in Item 12, below.

## **Direct Fee Debit**

---

Clients provide Krueger & Catalano with the authority to directly debit their accounts for payment of the investment advisory fees. The Financial Institutions that act as the qualified custodian for client accounts, from which the Firm retains the authority to directly deduct fees, have agreed to send statements to clients not less than quarterly detailing all account transactions, including any amounts paid to Krueger & Catalano.

## **Use of Margin**

---

Krueger & Catalano can recommend that certain clients utilize margin in the client’s investment portfolio or other borrowing. Krueger & Catalano only recommends such borrowing for non-investment needs, such as bridge loans and other financing needs. The Firm’s fees are determined based upon the value of the assets being managed gross of any margin or borrowing.

## **Account Additions and Withdrawals**

---

Clients can make additions to and withdrawals from their account at any time, subject to Krueger & Catalano’s right to terminate an account. Additions can be in cash or securities provided that the Firm reserves the right to liquidate any transferred securities or declines to accept particular securities into a client’s account. Clients can withdraw account assets on notice to Krueger & Catalano, subject to the usual and customary securities settlement procedures. However, the Firm designs its portfolios as long-term investments and the withdrawal of assets may impair the achievement of a client’s investment objectives. Krueger & Catalano may consult with its clients about the options and implications of transferring securities. Clients are advised that when transferred securities are liquidated, they may be subject to transaction fees, short-term redemption fees, fees assessed at the mutual fund level (*e.g.*, contingent deferred sales charges) and/or tax ramifications.

## **Item 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management**

Krueger & Catalano does not provide any services for a performance-based fee (i.e., a fee based on a share of capital gains or capital appreciation of a client's assets).

## **Item 7. Types of Clients**

Krueger & Catalano offers services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and business entities.

### **Minimum Portfolio Size**

---

As a condition for opening and maintaining an investment management relationship with Krueger & Catalano, the Firm generally imposes a minimum portfolio size of \$250,000. Krueger & Catalano may aggregate the accounts of related clients to meet the minimum portfolio size. In addition, the Firm, in its sole discretion, may accept clients with smaller portfolios based upon certain criteria, such as anticipated future earning capacity, anticipated future additional assets, related accounts, pre-existing client relationships, account retention and pro bono activities. Krueger & Catalano only accepts clients with less than the minimum portfolio size if, in the sole opinion of the Firm, the smaller portfolio size will not result in a substantial increase of investment risk beyond the client's identified risk tolerance.

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

### **Methods of Analysis**

---

Krueger & Catalano utilizes a combination of fundamental and technical methods of analysis.

Fundamental analysis involves an evaluation of the fundamental financial condition and competitive position of a particular fund or issuer. For Krueger & Catalano, this process typically involves an analysis of an issuer's management team, investment strategies, style drift, past performance, reputation and financial strength in relation to the asset class concentrations and risk exposures of the Firm's model asset allocations. A substantial risk in relying upon fundamental analysis is that while the overall health and position of a company may be good, evolving market conditions may negatively impact the security.

Technical analysis involves the examination of past market data rather than specific issuer information in determining the recommendations made to clients. Technical analysis may involve the use of mathematical

based indicators and charts, such as moving averages and price correlations, to identify market patterns and trends which may be based on investor sentiment rather than the fundamentals of the company. A substantial risk in relying upon technical analysis is that spotting historical trends may not help to predict such trends in the future. Even if the trend will eventually reoccur, there is no guarantee that Krueger & Catalano will be able to accurately predict such a reoccurrence.

### **Investment Strategies**

---

The Firm's investment strategies and advice vary depending upon each client's specific financial situation. As such, Krueger & Catalano determines investments and allocations based upon clients' predefined objectives, risk tolerance, time horizon, financial horizon, financial information, liquidity needs, and various other suitability factors. Client restrictions and guidelines may also affect the composition of client portfolios. The Firm's strategies and recommended investments have unique and significant tax implications. However, unless the Firm agrees otherwise, and in writing, tax efficiency is not a primary consideration in the management of clients' assets. The Firm strongly recommends that clients continuously consult with a tax professional prior to and throughout the investing of their assets.

Krueger & Catalano primarily allocates client assets among various individual equity securities and municipal and government bonds, in accordance with the investment objectives of individual clients. The primary equity investment strategy used on client accounts is a traditional long only, with stocks allocated amongst different industry sectors. Client portfolios typically consist of equities only, a combination of equities and bonds, or bonds only. Krueger & Catalano is always looking for new ideas for investments and may add to portfolio positions at different times based on cash available in accounts. Although not recommended by Krueger & Catalano, clients may be permitted to transfer a limited number of securities "in kind" and continue holding such securities at their own risk.

Krueger & Catalano's investment strategies may also involve buying and selling securities frequently in an effort to capture significant market gains and avoid significant losses during a volatile market. However, clients are advised that frequent trading can negatively affect investment performance.

### **Risk of Loss**

---

The following list of risk factors does not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of the risks involved with respect to the Firm's investment management activities. Clients should consult with their legal, tax, and other advisors before engaging the Firm to provide investment management services on their behalf.



## *Market Risks*

Investing involves risk, including the potential loss of principal, and all investors should be guided accordingly. The profitability of a significant portion of Krueger & Catalano's recommendations and/or investment decisions may depend to a great extent upon correctly assessing the future course of price movements of stocks, bonds and other asset classes. In addition, investments may be adversely affected by financial markets and economic conditions throughout the world. There can be no assurance that Krueger & Catalano will be able to predict these price movements accurately or capitalize on any such assumptions.

## *Volatility Risks*

The prices and values of investments can be highly volatile, and are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, general economic conditions, the condition of the financial markets, the financial condition of the issuers of such assets, changing supply and demand relationships, and programs and policies of governments.

## *Cash Management Risks*

The Firm may invest some of a client's assets temporarily in money market funds or other similar types of investments, during which time an advisory account may be prevented from achieving its investment objective.

## *Equity-Related Securities and Instruments*

The Firm may take long and short positions in common stocks of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers traded on national securities exchanges and over-the-counter markets. The value of equity securities varies in response to many factors. These factors include, without limitation, factors specific to an issuer and factors specific to the industry in which the issuer participates. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments, and the stock prices of such companies may suffer a decline in response. In addition, equity securities are subject to stock risk, which is the risk that stock prices historically rise and fall in periodic cycles. U.S. and non-U.S. stock markets have experienced periods of substantial price volatility in the past and may do so again in the future. In addition, investments in small-capitalization, midcapitalization and financially distressed companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements and may lack sufficient market liquidity, and these issuers often face greater business risks.

## *Fixed Income Securities*

Fixed income securities are subject to the risk of the issuer's or a guarantor's inability to meet principal and interest payments on its obligations and to price volatility.

## *Mutual Funds and ETFs*

An investment in a mutual fund or ETF involves risk, including the loss of principal. Mutual fund and ETF shareholders are necessarily subject to the risks stemming from the individual issuers of the fund's underlying portfolio securities. Such shareholders are also liable for taxes on any fund-level capital gains, as mutual funds and ETFs are required by law to distribute capital gains in the event they sell securities for a profit that cannot be offset by a corresponding loss.

Shares of mutual funds are generally distributed and redeemed on an ongoing basis by the fund itself or a broker acting on its behalf. The trading price at which a share is transacted is equal to a fund's stated daily per share net asset value ("NAV"), plus any shareholders fees (*e.g.*, sales loads, purchase fees, redemption fees). The per share NAV of a mutual fund is calculated at the end of each business day, although the actual NAV fluctuates with intraday changes to the market value of the fund's holdings. The trading prices of a mutual fund's shares may differ from the NAV during periods of market volatility, which may, among other factors, lead to the mutual fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to actual NAV.

Shares of ETFs are listed on securities exchanges and transacted at negotiated prices in the secondary market. Generally, ETF shares trade at or near their most recent NAV, which is generally calculated at least once daily for index-based ETFs and potentially more frequently for actively managed ETFs. However, certain inefficiencies may cause the shares to trade at a premium or discount to their pro rata NAV. There is also no guarantee that an active secondary market for such shares will develop or continue to exist. Generally, an ETF only redeems shares when aggregated as creation units (usually 20,000 shares or more). Therefore, if a liquid secondary market ceases to exist for shares of a particular ETF, a shareholder may have no way to dispose of such shares.

## *Options*

Options allow investors to buy or sell a security at a contracted "strike" price at or within a specific period of time. Clients may pay or collect a premium for buying or selling an option. Investors transact in options to either hedge (*i.e.*, limit) losses in an attempt to reduce risk or to speculate on the performance of the underlying securities. Options transactions contain a number of inherent risks, including the partial or total loss of principal in the event that the value of the underlying security or index does not increase/decrease to the level of the respective strike price. Holders of options contracts are also subject to default by the option writer which may be unwilling or unable to perform its contractual obligations.

## *Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)*

Master Limited Partnerships ("MLPs") are collective investment vehicles, the partnership interests of which are publicly traded on national securities exchanges. MLPs invest primarily in companies within the energy sector that engage in qualifying lines of business, such as natural resource production and mineral refinement. MLPs are therefore subject to the underlying volatility of the energy industry and may be



adversely affected by changes to supply and demand, regional instability, currency spreads, inflation and interest rate fluctuations, among other such factors. In addition, MLPs operate as pass-through tax entities, meaning that investors are liable for their *pro rata* share of the partnership taxes, regardless of the types of accounts where the interests are held.

## *Management Through Similarly Managed “Model” Accounts*

Krueger & Catalano manages certain accounts through the use of similarly managed “model” portfolios, whereby the Firm allocates all or a portion of its clients’ assets among various mutual funds and/or securities on a discretionary basis using one or more of its proprietary investment strategies. In managing assets through the use of models, the Firm remains in compliance with the safe harbor provisions of Rule 3a-4 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The strategy used to manage a model portfolio may involve an above average portfolio turnover that could negatively impact clients’ net after tax gains. While the Firm seeks to ensure that clients’ assets are managed in a manner consistent with their individual financial situations and investment objectives, securities transactions effected pursuant to a model investment strategy are usually done without regard to a client’s individual tax ramifications. Clients should contact Krueger & Catalano if they experience a change in their financial situation or if they want to impose reasonable restrictions on the management of their accounts.

## *Currency Risks*

An advisory account that holds investments denominated in currencies other than the currency in which the advisory account is denominated may be adversely affected by the volatility of currency exchange rates.

## *Interest Rate Risks*

Interest rates may fluctuate significantly, causing price volatility with respect to securities or instruments held by clients.

## **Item 9. Disciplinary Information**

Krueger & Catalano has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client’s evaluation of its advisory business or the integrity of its management.

## **Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**

This item requires investment advisers to disclose certain financial industry activities and affiliations.

## **Licensed Insurance Agents**

---

A number of the Firm's Supervised Persons are licensed insurance agents and offer certain insurance products on a fully-disclosed commissionable basis. A conflict of interest exists to the extent that Krueger & Catalano recommends the purchase of insurance products where its Supervised Persons are entitled to insurance commissions or other additional compensation. The Firm has procedures in place whereby it seeks to ensure that all recommendations are made in its clients' best interest regardless of any such affiliations.

## **Item 11. Code of Ethics**

Krueger & Catalano has adopted a code of ethics in compliance with applicable securities laws ("Code of Ethics") that sets forth the standards of conduct expected of its Supervised Persons. Krueger & Catalano's Code of Ethics contains written policies reasonably designed to prevent certain unlawful practices such as the use of material non-public information by the Firm or any of its Supervised Persons and the trading by the same of securities ahead of clients in order to take advantage of pending orders.

The Code of Ethics also requires of the Firm's personnel to report their personal securities holdings and transactions and obtain pre-approval of certain investments (e.g., initial public offerings, limited offerings). However, Krueger & Catalano personnel are permitted to buy or sell securities that it also recommends to clients if done in a manner consistent with the Firm's policies and procedures. This Code of Ethics has been established recognizing that some securities trade in sufficiently broad markets to permit transactions by Supervised Persons to be completed without any appreciable impact on the markets of such securities. Therefore, under certain limited circumstances, exceptions may be made to the policies stated below.

When the Firm is engaging in or considering a transaction in any security on behalf of a client, no Supervised Persons may knowingly effect for themselves or for their immediate family a transaction in that security unless:

- the transaction has been completed;
- the transaction for the Supervised Persons is completed as part of a batch trade with clients; or
- a decision has been made not to engage in the transaction for the client.

These requirements are not applicable to: (i) direct obligations of the Government of the United States; (ii) money market instruments, bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and other high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements; (iii) shares issued by open-end mutual funds or money market funds; and (iv) shares issued by unit investment trusts that are invested exclusively in one or more mutual funds.

Clients and prospective clients may contact Krueger & Catalano to request a copy of its Code of Ethics.

## Item 12. Brokerage Practices

### **Recommendation of Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions**

---

Krueger & Catalano recommends that clients utilize the custody, brokerage and clearing services of National Financial Services LLC and Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (together with affiliates, “Fidelity”). The final decision to custody assets with Fidelity is at the discretion of the client, including those accounts under ERISA or IRA rules and regulations, in which case the client is acting as either the plan sponsor or IRA accountholder. Krueger & Catalano is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Fidelity. Fidelity provides Krueger & Catalano with access to its institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to retail investors.

Factors which Krueger & Catalano considers in recommending Fidelity or any other broker-dealer to clients include their respective financial strength, reputation, execution, pricing, research and service. Fidelity enables the Firm to obtain many mutual funds without transaction charges and other securities at nominal transaction charges. The commissions and/or transaction fees charged by Fidelity may be higher or lower than those charged by other Financial Institutions.

The commissions paid by Krueger & Catalano’s clients to Fidelity comply with the Firm’s duty to obtain “best execution.” Clients may pay commissions that are higher than another qualified Financial Institution might charge to effect the same transaction where Krueger & Catalano determines that the commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received. In seeking best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a Financial Institution’s services, including among others, the value of research provided, execution capability, commission rates and responsiveness. Krueger & Catalano seeks competitive rates but may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client transactions.

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage transactions are directed to certain broker-dealers in return for investment research products and/or services which assist Krueger & Catalano in its investment decision-making process. Such research will be used to service all of the Firm’s clients, but brokerage commissions paid by one client may be used to pay for research that is not used in managing that client’s portfolio. The receipt of investment research products and/or services as well as the allocation of the benefit of such investment research products and/or services poses a conflict of interest because Krueger & Catalano does not have to produce or pay for the products or services.

Krueger & Catalano periodically and systematically reviews its policies and procedures regarding its recommendation of Financial Institutions in light of its duty to obtain best execution.

## **Software and Support Provided by Financial Institutions**

---

Krueger & Catalano receives without cost from Fidelity administrative support, computer software, related systems support, as well as other third party support as further described below (together "Support") which allow Krueger & Catalano to better monitor client accounts maintained at Fidelity and otherwise conduct its business. Krueger & Catalano receives the Support without cost because the Firm renders investment management services to clients that maintain assets at Fidelity. The Support is not provided in connection with securities transactions of clients (i.e., not "soft dollars"). The Support benefits Krueger & Catalano, but not its clients directly. Clients should be aware that Krueger & Catalano's receipt of economic benefits such as the Support from a broker-dealer creates a conflict of interest since these benefits will influence the Firm's choice of broker-dealer over another that does not furnish similar software, systems support or services. In fulfilling its duties to its clients, Krueger & Catalano endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first and has determined that the recommendation of Fidelity is in the best interest of clients and satisfies the Firm's duty to seek best execution.

Specifically, Krueger & Catalano receives the following benefits from Fidelity: i) receipt of duplicate client confirmations and bundled duplicate statements; ii) access to a trading desk that exclusively services its institutional traders; iii) access to block trading which provides the ability to aggregate securities transactions and then allocate the appropriate shares to client accounts; and iv) access to an electronic communication network for client order entry and account information.

Fidelity also makes available to the Firm, at no additional charge, certain research and brokerage services, including research services obtained by Fidelity directly from independent research companies, as selected by Krueger & Catalano (within specified parameters). These research and brokerage services are used by the Firm to manage accounts for which it has investment discretion.

## **Brokerage for Client Referrals**

---

Krueger & Catalano does not consider, in selecting or recommending broker-dealers, whether the Firm receives client referrals from the Financial Institutions or other third party.

## **Trade Aggregation**

---

Transactions for each client will be effected independently, unless Krueger & Catalano decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. Krueger & Catalano may (but is not obligated to) combine or "batch" such orders to obtain best execution, to negotiate more favorable



commission rates or to allocate equitably among the Firm's clients differences in prices and commissions or other transaction costs that might not have been obtained had such orders been placed independently. Under this procedure, transactions will be averaged as to price and allocated among Krueger & Catalano's clients pro rata to the purchase and sale orders placed for each client on any given day. To the extent that the Firm determines to aggregate client orders for the purchase or sale of securities, including securities in which Krueger & Catalano's Supervised Persons may invest, the Firm does so in accordance with applicable rules promulgated under the Advisers Act and no-action guidance provided by the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Krueger & Catalano does not receive any additional compensation or remuneration as a result of the aggregation.

In the event that the Firm determines that a prorated allocation is not appropriate under the particular circumstances, the allocation will be made based upon other relevant factors, which include: (i) when only a small percentage of the order is executed, shares may be allocated to the account with the smallest order or the smallest position or to an account that is out of line with respect to security or sector weightings relative to other portfolios, with similar mandates; (ii) allocations may be given to one account when one account has limitations in its investment guidelines which prohibit it from purchasing other securities which are expected to produce similar investment results and can be purchased by other accounts; (iii) if an account reaches an investment guideline limit and cannot participate in an allocation, shares may be reallocated to other accounts (this may be due to unforeseen changes in an account's assets after an order is placed); (iv) with respect to sale allocations, allocations may be given to accounts low in cash; (v) in cases when a pro rata allocation of a potential execution would result in a de minimis allocation in one or more accounts, the Firm may exclude the account(s) from the allocation; the transactions may be executed on a pro rata basis among the remaining accounts; or (vi) in cases where a small proportion of an order is executed in all accounts, shares may be allocated to one or more accounts on a random basis.

## Item 13. Review of Accounts

### Account Reviews

---

Krueger & Catalano monitors client portfolios on a continuous and ongoing basis and regular account reviews are conducted on at least a quarterly basis. Such reviews are conducted by the Firm's investment adviser representatives. All investment advisory clients are encouraged to discuss their needs, goals and objectives with Krueger & Catalano and to keep the Firm informed of any changes thereto.

## **Account Statements and Reports**

---

Clients are provided with transaction confirmation notices and regular summary account statements directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied. From time-to-time or as otherwise requested, clients may also receive written or electronic reports from Krueger & Catalano and/or an outside service provider, which contain certain account and/or market-related information, such as an inventory of account holdings or account performance. Clients should compare the account statements they receive from their custodian with any documents or reports they receive from Krueger & Catalano or an outside service provider.

## **Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation**

### **Client Referrals**

---

In the event a client is introduced to Krueger & Catalano by either an unaffiliated or an affiliated solicitor, the Firm may pay that solicitor a referral fee in accordance with applicable state securities laws. Unless otherwise disclosed, any such referral fee is paid solely from Krueger & Catalano's investment management fee and does not result in any additional charge to the client. If the client is introduced to the Firm by an unaffiliated solicitor, the client will receive a solicitor's disclosure statement containing the terms and conditions of the solicitation arrangement. Any affiliated solicitor of Krueger & Catalano is required to disclose the nature of his or her relationship to prospective clients at the time of the solicitation and will provide all prospective clients with a copy of the Firm's written brochure(s) at the time of the solicitation.

### **Other Compensation**

---

The Firm receives economic benefits from Fidelity. The benefits, conflicts of interest and how they are addressed are discussed above in response to Item 12.

## **Item 15. Custody**

Krueger & Catalano is deemed to have custody of client funds and securities because the Firm is given the ability to debit client accounts for payment of the Firm's fees. As such, client funds and securities are maintained at one or more Financial Institutions that serve as the qualified custodian with respect to such assets. Such qualified custodians will send account statements to clients at least once per calendar quarter that typically detail any transactions in such account for the relevant period. In addition, as discussed in Item 13, Krueger & Catalano will also send, or otherwise make available, periodic supplemental reports to



clients. Clients should carefully review the statements sent directly by the Financial Institutions and compare them to those received from Krueger & Catalano.

## **Standing Letters of Authorization**

---

Krueger & Catalano also has custody due to clients giving the Firm limited power of attorney in a standing letter of authorization (“SLOA”) to disburse funds to one or more third parties as specifically designated by the client. In such circumstances, the Firm will implement the steps in the SEC’s no-action letter on February 21, 2017 which includes (in summary): i) client will provide instruction for the SLOA to the custodian; ii) client will authorize the Firm to direct transfers to the specific third party; iii) the custodian will perform appropriate verification of the instruction and provide a transfer of funds notice to the client promptly after each transfer; iv) the client will have the ability to terminate or change the instruction; v) the Firm will have no authority or ability to designate or change the identity or any information about the third party; vi) the Firm will keep records showing that the third party is not a related party of the Firm or located at the same address as the Firm; and vii) the custodian will send the client an initial and annual notice confirming the SLOA instructions.

## **Item 16. Investment Discretion**

Krueger & Catalano is given the authority to exercise discretion on behalf of some clients. Krueger & Catalano is considered to exercise investment discretion over a client’s account if it can effect and/or direct transactions in client accounts without first seeking their consent. Krueger & Catalano is given this authority through a power-of-attorney included in the agreement between Krueger & Catalano and the client. Clients may request a limitation on this authority (such as certain securities not to be bought or sold). Krueger & Catalano takes discretion over the following activities:

- The securities to be purchased or sold;
- The amount of securities to be purchased or sold; and
- When transactions are made.

## **Item 17. Voting Client Securities**

Krueger & Catalano may vote client securities (proxies) on behalf of its clients. When Krueger & Catalano accepts such responsibility, it will only cast proxy votes in a manner consistent with the best interest of its clients. Absent special circumstances, which are fully- described in Krueger & Catalano’s Proxy Voting



Policies and Procedures, all proxies will be voted consistent with guidelines established and described in Krueger & Catalano's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures, as they may be amended from time to time. Clients may contact Krueger & Catalano to request information about how Krueger & Catalano voted proxies for that client's securities or to get a copy of Krueger & Catalano's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures. A brief summary of Krueger & Catalano's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures is as follows:

- Krueger & Catalano has formed a Proxy Voting Committee that will be responsible for monitoring corporate actions, making voting decisions in the best interest of clients and ensuring that proxies are submitted in a timely manner.
- The Proxy Voting Committee will generally vote proxies according to Krueger & Catalano's then current Proxy Voting Guidelines.
- Although the Proxy Voting Guidelines are followed as a general policy, certain issues are considered on a case-by-case basis based on the relevant facts and circumstances. Since corporate governance issues are diverse and continually evolving, Krueger & Catalano devotes an appropriate amount of time and resources to monitor these changes.
- Clients cannot direct Krueger & Catalano's vote on a particular solicitation but can revoke Krueger & Catalano authority to vote proxies.

In situations where there may be a conflict of interest in the voting of proxies due to business or personal relationships that Krueger & Catalano maintains with persons having an interest in the outcome of certain votes, Krueger & Catalano takes appropriate steps to ensure that its proxy voting decisions are made in the best interest of its clients and are not the product of such conflict.

### **Item 18. Financial Information**

Krueger & Catalano is not required to disclose any financial information listed in the instructions to Item 18 because:

- The Firm does not require or solicit the prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees six months or more in advance of services rendered;
- The Firm does not have a financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients; and
- The Firm has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.