

Pine Valley Investments Wrap Fee Program Brochure

This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Pine Valley Investments. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (856) 334-8260 or by email at: hmorad@pinevalleyinvestments.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 Pine Valley Investments is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Pine Valley Investments' CRD number is: 173995.

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

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Item 2: Material Changes

There are no material changes in this brochure from the last annual updating amendment on 03/26/2019 of Pine Valley Investments. Material changes relate to Pine Valley Investments' policies, practices or conflicts of interests.

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Item 4: Services Fees and Compensation

Pine Valley Investments (hereinafter “PVI”) offers the following services to advisory clients:

A. Description of Services

PVI participates in and sponsors a wrap fee program, which allows PVI to manage client accounts for a single fee that includes both portfolio management services and brokerage costs. The fee schedule is set forth below:

Total Assets Under Management	Annual Fee
\$0 - \$999,999	1.25%
\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	1.00%
\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	0.75%
\$10,000,000 - \$19,999,999	0.50%
\$20,000,000 - \$49,999,999	0.25%
\$50,000,000 - And Up	0.15%

These fees are negotiable depending upon the needs of the client and complexity of the situation and the final fee schedule is attached as Exhibit II of the client contract. PVI uses the last day of previous quarter for purposes of determining the market value of the assets upon which the advisory fee is based.

Advisory fees are withdrawn directly from the client’s accounts with client written authorization. Fees are paid quarterly in advance. Refunds are given on a prorated basis, based on the number of days remaining in the billing period on the effective date of termination. The fee refunded will be the balance of the fees collected in advance minus the daily rate* times the number of days in the billing period up to and including the effective date of termination. (*The daily rate is calculated by dividing the annual fee by 365).

Clients may terminate the contract without penalty, for full refund, within five business days of signing the contract. Thereafter, clients may terminate the contract with thirty days’ written notice.

B. Contribution Cost Factors

The program may cost the client more or less than purchasing such services separately. There are several factors that bear upon the relative cost of the program, including the trading activity in the client’s account, the adviser’s ability to aggregate trades, and the

cost of the services if provided separately (which in turn depends on the prices and specific services offered by different providers).

C. Additional Fees

Clients who participate in the wrap fee program will not have to pay for transaction or trading fees. However, clients are still responsible for all other account fees, such as mutual fund fees.

D. Compensation of Client Participation

Neither PVI, nor any representatives of PVI receive any additional compensation beyond advisory fees for the participation of client's in the wrap fee program. However, compensation received may be more than what would have been received if client paid separately for investment advice, brokerage, and other services. Therefore, PVI may have a financial incentive to recommend the wrap fee program to clients.

Item 5: Account Requirements and Types of Clients

PVI generally provides its wrap fee program services to the following types of clients:

- ❖ Individuals
- ❖ High-Net-Worth Individuals
- ❖ Pension and Profit Sharing Plans
- ❖ Corporations or Business Entities
- ❖ Charitable Organizations

Minimum Account Size

There is an account minimum of \$500,000, which may be waived by the investment advisor, based on the needs of the client and the complexity of the situation.

There is an account minimum of \$250,000 for Individual Investment Account Services, which may be waived by PVI in its discretion

There is an account minimum of \$5,000,000 for Comprehensive Family Office Services, which may be waived by PVI in its discretion.

Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

A. Selecting/Reviewing Portfolio Managers

PVI will not select any outside portfolio managers for management of this wrap fee program. PVI will be the sole portfolio manager for this wrap fee program.

1. Standards Used to Calculate Portfolio Manager Performance

PVI will use industry standards to calculate portfolio manager performance.

2. Review of Performance Information

PVI reviews the performance information to determine and verify its accuracy and compliance with presentation standards. The performance information is reviewed annually and is reviewed by PVI

B. Related Persons

No related persons act as a portfolio manager for the wrap fee program as described in this brochure. As such, there are no conflicts of interest with related persons and PVI will not select any related persons as portfolio managers for this wrap fee program.

C. Advisory Business

PVI offers portfolio management services to its wrap fee program participants as discussed in Section 4 above.

Wrap Fee Portfolio Management

PVI offers ongoing portfolio management services based on the individual goals, objectives, time horizon, and risk tolerance of each client. PVI 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 (the Investment Policy Statement) to aid in the selection of a portfolio that matches each client's specific situation. Investment Supervisory Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

PVI evaluates the current investments of each client with respect to their risk tolerance levels and time horizon. Risk tolerance levels are documented in the Investment Policy Statement, which is given to each client.

Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

PVI 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.

Services Limited to Specific Types of Investments

PVI generally limits its investment advice to mutual funds, equities, fixed income, real estate, hedge funds, PVI may use other securities as well to help diversify a portfolio when applicable.

Client Tailored Services and Client Imposed Restrictions

PVI 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 PVI on behalf of the client. PVI will not use "model portfolios" but rather 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 PVI from properly servicing the client account, or if the restrictions would require PVI to deviate from its standard suite of services, PVI reserves the right to end the relationship.

Wrap Fee Programs

PVI sponsors and acts as portfolio manager for this wrap fee program. PVI manages the investments in the wrap fee program, but does not manage those wrap fee accounts any differently than non-wrap fee accounts. The fees paid to the wrap account program will be given to \$0 as a management fee.

Amounts Under Management

PVI has the following assets under management:

Discretionary Amounts:	Non-discretionary Amounts:	Date Calculated:
\$423,000,000.00	\$115,000,000.00	December 2019

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

PVI's methods of analysis include fundamental analysis, technical analysis and quantitative analysis.

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

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

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.

PVI 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.

Material Risks Involved

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.

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.

Quantitative Model Risk: 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.

Long term trading is designed to capture market rates of both return and risk. Frequent trading, when done, can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

Short term trading, short sales, margin transactions, and options writing generally hold greater risk and clients should be aware that there is a material risk of loss using any of those strategies.

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

Risks of Specific Securities Utilized

PVI'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.

Hedge Funds often engage in leveraging and other speculative investment practices that may increase the risk of investment loss; can be highly illiquid; are not required to provide periodic pricing or valuation information to investors; May involve complex tax structures and delays in distributing important tax information; are not subject to the same regulatory requirements as mutual funds; and often charge high fees. In addition, hedge funds may invest in risky securities and engage in risky strategies.

Private equity funds carry certain risks. Capital calls will be made on short notice, and the failure to meet capital calls can result in significant adverse consequences, including but not limited to a total loss of investment.

Private placements carry a substantial risk as they are subject to less regulation than are publicly offered securities, the market to resell these assets under applicable securities laws may be illiquid, due to restrictions, and the liquidation may be taken at a substantial discount to the underlying value or result in the entire loss of the value of such assets.

Venture capital funds invest in start-up companies at an early stage of development in the interest of generating a return through an eventual realization event; the risk is high as a result of the uncertainty involved at that stage of development.

Commodities are tangible assets used to manufacture and produce goods or services. Commodity prices are affected by different risk factors, such as disease, storage capacity, supply, demand, delivery constraints and weather. Because of those risk factors, even a well-diversified investment in commodities can be uncertain.

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.

Voting Client Proxies

PVI 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. PVI will vote proxies on behalf of a client solely in the best interest of the relevant client and has established general guidelines for voting proxies. PVI 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, PVI may vote in a manner that is contrary to the general guidelines if it believes that doing so would be in a client's best interest to do so. If a proxy proposal presents a material conflict of interest between PVI and a client, then PVI will determine how to vote that proxy and whether the conflict of interest will be disclosed to the client.

Clients may obtain a complete copy of the proxy voting policies and procedures by contacting PVI in writing and requesting such information. Each client may also request, by contacting PVI 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.

Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers

PVI is the portfolio managers for this wrap fee program. All client information that is collected, including basic information, risk tolerance, sophistication level, and income level will be collected by PVI. As that information changes and is updated, PVI will have immediate access to that information once collected.

Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers

PVI places no restrictions on client ability to contact its portfolio managers. PVI's representative, Harry Morad can be contacted during regular business hours and contact information is on the cover page of Harry Morad's Form ADV Part 2B brochure supplement.

Item 9: Additional Information

A. Disciplinary Action and Other Financial Industry Activities

Criminal or Civil Actions

There are no criminal or civil actions to report.

Administrative Proceedings

There are no administrative proceedings to report.

Self-regulatory Organization Proceedings

There are no self-regulatory organization proceedings to report.

Registration as a Broker/Dealer or Broker/Dealer Representative

Neither PVI nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become a broker/dealer or as representatives of a broker/dealer.

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

Neither PVI nor its representatives are registered as or have pending applications to become a Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator, or a Commodity Trading Advisor.

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

Robert A Moore and Jonathan Markoe are registered representatives of Purshe Kaplan Sterling. From time to time, they will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. PVI 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 PVI in such individual's outside capacities.

Joseph Duncan and Michael Modica are licensed insurance agents with Pine Valley Planning. From time to time, they will offer clients advice or products from those activities. Clients should be aware that these services pay a commission and involve a conflict of interest, as commissionable products conflict with the fiduciary duties of a registered investment adviser. PVI always acts in the best interest of the client; including the sale of commissionable products to advisory clients. Clients always have the right to decide whether or not to utilize the services of any representative of PVI in such individual's outside capacities.

Harry Edward Morad, Joseph Duncan, and Michael Modica are founding partners at Pine Valley Planning, Pine Valley Capital, and Pine Valley Consulting.

Selection of Other Advisors or Managers and How This Adviser is Compensated for Those Selections

PVI has discretion to choose third-party investment advisers to manage all or a portion of the client's assets. Clients will pay PVI its standard fee in addition to the standard fee for the advisers to which it directs those clients. This relationship will be memorialized in each contract between PVI and each third-party advisor. The fees will not exceed any limit imposed by any regulatory agency. PVI will always act in the best interests of the client, including when determining which third-party investment adviser to recommend to clients. PVI will ensure that all recommended advisers are licensed or notice filed in the states in which PVI is recommending them to clients.

B. Code of Ethics, Client Referrals, and Financial Information

Code of Ethics

PVI 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. PVI's Code of Ethics is available free upon request to any client or prospective client.

Recommendations Involving Material Financial Interests

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

Investing Personal Money in the Same Securities as Clients

From time to time, representatives of PVI may buy or sell securities for themselves that they also recommend to clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of PVI 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. PVI 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.

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

From time to time, representatives of PVI may buy or sell securities for themselves at or around the same time as clients. This may provide an opportunity for representatives of PVI 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, PVI will never engage in trading that operates to the client's disadvantage if representatives of PVI buy or sell securities at or around the same time as clients.

Frequency and Nature of Periodic Reviews and Who Makes Those Reviews

All client accounts for PVI's advisory services provided on an ongoing basis are reviewed at least monthly by Harry Morad, Managing Partner with regard to clients' respective investment policies and risk tolerance levels. All accounts at PVI are assigned to this reviewer.

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).

Content and Frequency of Regular Reports Provided to Clients

Each client of PVI'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.

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

PVI may accept compensation for client referrals, but does not have any such arrangements in place at this time. PVI will fully disclose to clients the details of any referral relationships.

Compensation to Non – Advisory Personnel for Client Referrals

PVI may enter into written arrangements with third parties to act as solicitors for PVI's investment management services. Solicitor relationships will be fully disclosed to each Client to the extent required by applicable law. PVI will ensure each solicitor is properly registered in all appropriate jurisdictions. All such referral activities will be conducted in accordance with Rule 206(4)-3 under the Advisers Act, where applicable.

Balance Sheet

PVI 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.

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

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

Bankruptcy Petitions in Previous Ten Years

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