

MAYFLOWER FINANCIAL ADVISORS, LLC



a Registered Investment Adviser

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Mayflower Financial Advisors, LLC (hereinafter “MFA” 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. The Firm is a registered investment adviser. Registration does not imply any level of skill or training.

Item 2. Material Changes

In this Item, MFA is required to discuss any material changes that have been made to the brochure since the last annual amendment. The Firm became the adviser to a private fund and has made the following material changes based on that service.

Item 4 has been updated to include the following description of the advisory services to the private fund:

Adviser of Collective Investment Vehicle

MFA serves as the "organizer" to an unaffiliated private investment fund, Mayflower Capital Fund I, LLC (the "Fund"). Securities in the Private Fund are privately offered pursuant to Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). The Private Fund currently relies on an exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Participation as an investor in the Fund is restricted to investors that are both "qualified clients" as defined in Rule 205-3(d) under the Advisers Act, and "accredited investors" as defined in Rule 501(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Fund has been formed for the sole purpose of purchasing the unregistered portfolio company securities of another private fund. The portfolio company securities will be acquired by the Fund directly from the portfolio company in a private placement conducted by the portfolio company in accordance with Regulation D of the 1933 Act and will constitute the only investment of the Fund.

MFA will provide investment advice to the Fund. MFA will not act as the manager to the Fund. The manager will be an unaffiliated company. Therefore, MFA will not have custody of the assets in the Fund. To the extent certain of MFA's individual advisory clients qualify, they will be eligible to participate as members of the Fund. Investment in the Fund involves a significant degree of risk. All relevant information, terms and conditions relative to the Fund, including the compensation received by MFA, suitability, risk factors, and conflicts of interest, are set forth in a Confidential Private Placement Memorandum (the "Memorandum"), Operating Agreement (the "Agreement"), and/or Subscription Agreement (together, the "Offering Documents"), which each investor is required to receive and/or execute prior to being accepted as an investor in the Fund.

MFA will devote its best efforts with respect to its management of both the Fund and its individual client accounts. Given the above discussion relative to the objectives, suitability, risk factors, and qualifications for participation in the Fund, MFA may give advice or take action with respect to the Fund that differs from that for individual client accounts. To the extent that a particular investment is suitable for both the Fund and certain individual client accounts, such investments will be allocated between the Fund and the individual client accounts in a manner which MFA determines is fair and equitable under the circumstances to all of its clients. Because of the nature of the investment that the Fund will be making, however, MFA will only make that investment available to clients through an investment in the Fund.

MFA has a conflict of interest where it acts as investment adviser to a client and recommends an investment in the Fund. The conflict exists because the Firm is recommending an investment in a fund it advises whereas the client's assets could be invested elsewhere which would remove assets from the Firm's management. MFA will not take a separate advisory fee for assets invested by clients in the Fund. MFA's compensation on those assets will be exclusively in its capacity as organizer of the fund, which includes both a management fee and a carry percentage (a percentage of the realized profit of the investor's investment in the Fund).

Item 5 has been updated to include the following description of the performance-based fee charged as organizer of the private fund:

Performance-Based Fee

As described above, the Firm acts as the investment adviser to the Fund. In that capacity, the Firm will receive a management fee as well as a "carry interest." The carry interest is a performance-based fee or compensation. When the Fund has assets to repay to investors, a portion will be allocated to the Firm as organizer. This amount will be 20% of the assets being distributed after repaying outstanding debts and obligations of the Fund. The Firm will only receive a portion of this carry while the manager of the underlying investment will retain the rest.

Item 6 has been updated to include the following description of the performance-based fee charged as organizer of the private fund:

MFA only provides services for a performance-based fee to the Fund. The carry percentage can be considered a performance-based fee. Although MFA believes that this fee arrangement best aligns the interests of MFA and its clients, it raises conflicts of interest. The carry percentage is an incentive for Mayflower to make or recommend investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case absent a performance fee arrangement. In addition, where MFA charges performance-based fees and also provides similar services to accounts not being charged performance-based fees, there is an incentive to favor accounts paying a performance-based fee, including, without limitation, in the allocation of resources, services, functions or investment opportunities.

Item 8 has been updated to include the following risk when investing in the private fund or other private investment vehicles:

Use of Private Collective Investment Vehicles

MFA recommends that certain clients invest in privately placed collective investment vehicles (*e.g.*, hedge funds, private equity funds, etc.). This includes the Fund organized and advised by the Firm. The Fund, however, invests all of its assets with another private fund. The managers of these vehicles have broad discretion in selecting the investments. There are few limitations on the types of securities or other financial instruments which may be traded and no requirement to diversify. Hedge funds may trade on margin or otherwise leverage positions, thereby potentially increasing the risk to the vehicle. In addition, because the



vehicles are not registered as investment companies, there is an absence of regulation. There are numerous other risks in investing in these securities. Clients should consult each fund's private placement memorandum and/or other documents explaining such risks prior to investing.



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Item 4. Advisory Business

MFA offers a variety of advisory services, which include financial planning, consulting, and investment management services. The Firm provides two primary lines of service – private wealth management for individuals and entities, and retirement plan consulting services. Prior to MFA rendering any of the foregoing advisory services, clients are required to enter into one or more written agreements with MFA setting forth the relevant terms and conditions of the advisory relationship (the “Advisory Agreement”).

MFA filed for registration as an investment adviser in March 2020 and is owned by Steven Dimitriou, Lawrence Glazer and Lloyd Glazer. As of February 28, 2021, MFA had \$901,624,478 in assets under management, \$901,124,478 of which was managed on a discretionary basis and \$500,000 of which was managed on a non-discretionary basis. While this brochure generally describes the business of MFA, 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 MFA’s behalf and are subject to the Firm’s supervision or control.

Financial Planning and Consulting Services

MFA offers clients a broad range of financial planning and consulting services, which include any or all of the following functions:

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Business Planning | • Retirement Planning |
| • Cash Flow Forecasting | • Risk Management |
| • Trust and Estate Planning | • Charitable Giving |
| • Financial Reporting | • Distribution Planning |
| • Investment Consulting | • Tax Planning |
| • Insurance Planning | • Manager Due Diligence |

While each of these services is available on a stand-alone basis, certain of them can also be rendered in conjunction with investment portfolio management as part of a comprehensive wealth management engagement (described in more detail below).

In performing these services, MFA is not required to verify any information received from the client or from the client’s other professionals (e.g., attorneys, accountants, etc.) and is expressly authorized to rely on such information. MFA recommends certain clients engage the Firm for additional related services, its Supervised Persons in their individual capacities as insurance agents or registered representatives of a broker-dealer, and/or other professionals to implement its recommendations. Clients are advised that a conflict of interest exists for the Firm to recommend that clients engage MFA or its affiliates to provide (or

continue to provide) additional services for compensation, including investment management services. Clients retain absolute discretion over all decisions regarding implementation and are under no obligation to act upon any of the recommendations made by MFA under a financial planning or consulting engagement. Clients are advised that it remains their responsibility to promptly notify the Firm of any change in their financial situation or investment objectives for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating or revising MFA's recommendations and/or services.

Wealth Management Services

MFA provides certain clients with wealth management services which include a broad range of financial planning and consulting services as well as discretionary and/or non-discretionary management of investment portfolios.

MFA primarily allocates client assets among various mutual funds, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), individual debt and equity securities, independent investment managers ("Independent Managers") and private investment vehicles 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. Clients can engage MFA 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, MFA 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.

MFA 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. MFA 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 MFA if there are changes to their financial situation, their investment objectives, 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 MFA 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.

Retirement Plan Consulting Services

MFA provides various consulting services to qualified and non-qualified employee benefit plans and their fiduciaries. This suite of institutional services is designed to assist plan sponsors in structuring, managing

and optimizing their corporate retirement, bonus and equity plans. Each engagement is individually negotiated and customized, and includes any or all of the following services:

- Plan Design and Strategy
- Plan Review and Evaluation
- Executive Planning & Benefits
- Investment Selection
- Plan Fee and Cost Analysis
- Vendor Negotiation
- Plan Committee Consultation
- Fiduciary and Compliance
- Participant Education

As disclosed in the Advisory Agreement, certain of the foregoing services are provided by MFA as a fiduciary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"). In accordance with ERISA Section 408(b)(2), each plan sponsor is provided with a written description of MFA's fiduciary status, the specific services to be rendered and all direct and indirect compensation the Firm reasonably expects under the engagement.

Use of Independent Managers

As mentioned above, MFA can select certain Independent Managers to actively manage a portion of some clients' assets. The specific terms and conditions under which a client engages an Independent Manager may be set forth in a separate written agreement with the designated Independent Manager. In addition to this brochure, clients may also receive the written disclosure documents of the respective Independent Managers engaged to manage their assets.

MFA evaluates a variety of information about Independent Managers, which includes the Independent Managers' public disclosure documents, materials supplied by the Independent Managers themselves and other third-party analyses it believes are reputable. To the extent possible, the Firm seeks to assess the Independent Managers' investment strategies, past performance and risk results in relation to its clients' individual portfolio allocations and risk exposure. MFA also takes into consideration each Independent Manager's management style, returns, reputation, financial strength, reporting, pricing and research capabilities, among other factors.

On an ongoing basis, the Firm monitors the performance of those accounts being managed by Independent Managers. MFA seeks to ensure the Independent Managers' strategies and target allocations remain aligned with its clients' investment objectives and overall best interests.

Adviser of Collective Investment Vehicle

MFA serves as the "organizer" to an unaffiliated private investment fund, Mayflower Capital Fund I, LLC (the "Fund"). Securities in the Private Fund are privately offered pursuant to Regulation D under the



Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). The Private Fund currently relies on an exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Participation as an investor in the Fund is restricted to investors that are both "qualified clients" as defined in Rule 205-3(d) under the Advisers Act, and "accredited investors" as defined in Rule 501(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Fund has been formed for the sole purpose of purchasing the unregistered portfolio company securities of another private fund. The portfolio company securities will be acquired by the Fund directly from the portfolio company in a private placement conducted by the portfolio company in accordance with Regulation D of the 1933 Act and will constitute the only investment of the Fund.

MFA will provide investment advice to the Fund. MFA will not act as the manager to the Fund. The manager will be an unaffiliated company. Therefore, MFA will not have custody of the assets in the Fund. To the extent certain of MFA's individual advisory clients qualify, they will be eligible to participate as members of the Fund. Investment in the Fund involves a significant degree of risk. All relevant information, terms and conditions relative to the Fund, including the compensation received by MFA, suitability, risk factors, and conflicts of interest, are set forth in a Confidential Private Placement Memorandum (the "Memorandum"), Operating Agreement (the "Agreement"), and/or Subscription Agreement (together, the "Offering Documents"), which each investor is required to receive and/or execute prior to being accepted as an investor in the Fund.

MFA will devote its best efforts with respect to its management of both the Fund and its individual client accounts. Given the above discussion relative to the objectives, suitability, risk factors, and qualifications for participation in the Fund, MFA may give advice or take action with respect to the Fund that differs from that for individual client accounts. To the extent that a particular investment is suitable for both the Fund and certain individual client accounts, such investments will be allocated between the Fund and the individual client accounts in a manner which MFA determines is fair and equitable under the circumstances to all of its clients. Because of the nature of the investment that the Fund will be making, however, MFA will only make that investment available to clients through an investment in the Fund.

MFA has a conflict of interest where it acts as investment adviser to a client and recommends an investment in the Fund. The conflict exists because the Firm is recommending an investment in a fund it advises whereas the client's assets could be invested elsewhere which would remove assets from the Firm's management. MFA will not take a separate advisory fee for assets invested by clients in the Fund. MFA's compensation on those assets will be exclusively in its capacity as organizer of the fund, which includes both a management fee and a carry percentage (a percentage of the realized profit of the investor's investment in the Fund).

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

MFA offers services on a fee basis, which includes fixed fees, as well as fees based upon assets under management and the performance of the account. 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.

Financial Planning and Consulting Fees

MFA charges a fixed fee for providing financial planning and consulting services under a stand-alone engagement. These fees are negotiable, but range from \$500 to \$20,000, depending upon the scope and complexity of the services and the professional rendering the financial planning and/or the consulting services. If the client engages the Firm for additional investment advisory services, MFA may offset all or a portion of its fees for those services based upon the amount paid for the financial planning and/or consulting services.

The terms and conditions of the financial planning and/or consulting engagement are set forth in the Advisory Agreement and MFA requires one-half of the fee (estimated hourly or fixed) payable upon execution of the Advisory Agreement. The outstanding balance is due upon delivery of the financial plan or completion of the agreed upon services. The Firm does not, however, take receipt of \$1,200 or more in prepaid fees in excess of six months in advance of services rendered. In addition, the Firm can be engaged to provide ongoing financial planning and/or consulting services for a fixed fee that is charged monthly or quarterly, in advance.

Investment Management Fees

MFA 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 180 basis points (0.50% – 1.80%), depending upon the size and composition of a client's portfolio, the type of services rendered and the individuals providing the services. In addition, the Firm may agree to a negotiated fixed fee depending upon the same criteria.

The annual fee is prorated and charged quarterly, in advance, based upon the market value of the assets being managed by MFA on the last day of the previous billing period. 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 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.), MFA may negotiate a fee rate that differs from the range set forth above.

Performance-Based Fee

As described above, the Firm acts as the investment adviser to the Fund. In that capacity, the Firm will receive a management fee as well as a “carry interest.” The carry interest is a performance-based fee or compensation. When the Fund has assets to repay to investors, a portion will be allocated to the Firm as organizer. This amount will be 20% of the assets being distributed after repaying outstanding debts and obligations of the Fund. The Firm will only receive a portion of this carry while the manager of the underlying investment will retain the rest.

Retirement Plan Consulting Fees

MFA charges a fixed or asset-based fee to provide clients with retirement plan consulting services. Each engagement is individually negotiated and tailored to accommodate the needs of the individual plan sponsor, as memorialized in the Agreement. These fees vary, based on the scope of the services to be rendered, amount of assets in the plan, number of employees covered, and the individual providing services. In those situations where MFA has agreed to advise on the plan’s assets, the Firm charges an annual asset-based fee between 5 and 50 (0.05% – 0.50%) which may be in addition to, or in lieu of, the fixed fee.

Fee Discretion

MFA may, in its sole discretion, negotiate to charge a lesser fee based upon certain criteria, such as the type of assets being managed (such as cash only), dormancy of accounts, being an endowment or other large institutions, as well as for 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 and pro bono activities.

Additional Fees and Expenses

In addition to the advisory fees paid to MFA, 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, fees attributable to alternative assets, fees charged by the Independent Managers, margin costs, 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 MFA and/or certain Independent Managers 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 MFA. Alternatively, clients may elect to have MFA send a separate invoice for direct payment.

Use of Margin

MFA does not generally recommend that clients use margin in the management of the client's investment portfolio. Some clients will, however, choose to utilize margin and the Firm will manage the client assets accordingly. In these cases the fee payable will be assessed gross of margin such that the market value of the client's account and corresponding fee payable by the client to MFA will be increased. Where investment management fees are assessed gross of margin, a conflict of interest exists as the Firm has an incentive to use margin to increase its fees.

MFA can recommend that certain clients utilize margin in the client's investment portfolio or other borrowing, including through securitized lending. MFA 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 MFA'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 MFA, 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. MFA 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.

Commissions and Sales Charges for Recommendations of Securities

Clients can engage certain persons associated with MFA (but not the Firm directly) to render securities brokerage services under a separate commission-based arrangement. Clients are under no obligation to engage such persons and may choose brokers or agents not affiliated with MFA.

Under this arrangement, the Firm's Supervised Persons, in their individual capacities as registered representatives of Private Client Services ("PCS"), can provide securities brokerage services and implement securities transactions under a separate commission based arrangement. Supervised Persons are entitled to a portion of the brokerage commissions paid to PCS, as well as a share of any ongoing distribution or service (trail) fees from the sale of mutual funds. MFA can also recommend no-load or load-waived funds, where no sales charges are assessed, but where the Supervised Person receives other forms of compensation. Prior to affecting any transactions, clients are required to enter into a separate account agreement with PCS.

A conflict of interest exists to the extent that a Supervised Person of MFA recommends the purchase or sale of securities through a brokerage relationship where that Supervised Person receives commissions or other additional compensation as a result of that recommendation (the "Brokerage Relationship"). The Firm has procedures in place to ensure that any recommendations made by such Supervised Persons to engage in the Brokerage Relationship are in the best interest of that client. Because the Supervised Persons receive compensation in connection with the sale of mutual funds in the Brokerage Relationship, a conflict of interest exists as such Supervised Persons, have an incentive to recommend more expensive mutual fund share classes to clients where such Supervised Persons earn more compensation with respect to the sale of such mutual fund share classes. Clients should understand that the investments made in the Brokerage Relationship are not receiving advisory services from the Firm. Therefore, the Firm generally does not have a fiduciary duty over the Brokerage Relationship recommendations, except as required by state law. For certain accounts covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") and such others that MFA, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate, MFA provides its investment advisory services to certain clients on a fee-offset basis. In this scenario, MFA offsets its fees by an amount equal to the aggregate commissions earned by the Firm's Supervised Persons in their individual capacities as registered representatives of PCS.

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

MFA only provides services for a performance-based fee to the Fund. The carry percentage can be considered a performance-based fee. Although MFA believes that this fee arrangement best aligns the interests of MFA and its clients, it raises conflicts of interest. The carry percentage is an incentive for Mayflower to make or recommend investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case absent a performance fee arrangement. In addition, where MFA charges performance-based fees and also provides similar services to accounts not being charged performance-based fees, there is an incentive to

favor accounts paying a performance-based fee, including, without limitation, in the allocation of resources, services, functions or investment opportunities.

Item 7. Types of Clients

MFA offers services to individuals, pension and profit sharing plans, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, corporations and business entities, and not-for-profit organizations.

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

Methods of Analysis

MFA 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 MFA, 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 MFA will be able to accurately predict such a reoccurrence.

Investment Strategies

MFA will utilize a variety of investment strategies it deems to meet the objectives, risk tolerance, and tax sensitivity of the client. In general, these will be grounded in the fundamentals of Modern Portfolio Theory and industry best practices surrounding asset allocation and correlation of various asset classes. The strategies will range from Speculative / Aggressive to Conservative / Capital Preservation and be defined by the allocation between equity securities and fixed income (i.e. Speculative/Aggressive = "85% +

equities, “Balanced” = roughly 50% equities and 50% fixed income, and so on). Depending upon the client’s secondary objectives, the Firm may also create and utilize more income oriented or tax efficient versions of these strategies.

When appropriate, MFA will recommend one of or a combination of model portfolios maintained by the Firm in an attempt to efficiently invest assets and rebalance the account commensurate with stated objectives and market fluctuations. Again, the Firm will utilize income oriented or tax efficient versions of these portfolios when appropriate. On occasion, options strategies or Independent Managers may also be utilized to supplement these strategies or provide access to less routine asset classes.

In distinct situations, MFA will use strategies individualized to the client to accommodate liquidity needs or unique investment needs such as concentrated stock or low-cost-basis stock positions.

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 MFA’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 MFA 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 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 market 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, mid-capitalization 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 ability 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 indexed 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.

Use of Independent Managers

As stated above, MFA selects certain Independent Managers to manage a portion of its clients' assets. In these situations, MFA continues to conduct ongoing due diligence of such managers, but such recommendations rely to a great extent on the Independent Managers' ability to successfully implement their investment strategies. In addition, MFA does not have the ability to supervise the Independent Managers on a day-to-day basis.

Use of Private Collective Investment Vehicles

MFA recommends that certain clients invest in privately placed collective investment vehicles (*e.g.*, hedge funds, private equity funds, etc.). This includes the Fund organized and advised by the Firm. The Fund, however, invests all of its assets with another private fund. The managers of these vehicles have broad discretion in selecting the investments. There are few limitations on the types of securities or other financial instruments which may be traded and no requirement to diversify. Hedge funds may trade on margin or otherwise leverage positions, thereby potentially increasing the risk to the vehicle. In addition, because the vehicles are not registered as investment companies, there is an absence of regulation. There are numerous other risks in investing in these securities. Clients should consult each fund's private placement memorandum and/or other documents explaining such risks prior to investing.

Use of Margin

While the use of margin borrowing for investments can substantially improve returns, it may also increase overall portfolio risk. Margin transactions are generally effected using capital borrowed from a Financial Institution, which is secured by a client's holdings. Under certain circumstances, a lending Financial Institution may demand an increase in the underlying collateral. If the client is unable to provide the additional collateral, the Financial Institution may liquidate account assets to satisfy the client's outstanding obligations, which could have extremely adverse consequences. In addition, fluctuations in the amount of a client's borrowings and the corresponding interest rates may have a significant effect on the profitability and stability of a client's portfolio.

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

MFA 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.

Registered Representatives of a Broker-Dealer

Certain of the Firm's Supervised Persons are registered representatives of Private Client Services and provide clients with securities brokerage services under a separate commission-based arrangement. This arrangement is described at length in Item 5.

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 MFA 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

MFA 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. MFA'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 certain of MFA'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, the Firm's Supervised Persons are permitted to buy or sell securities that it also

recommends to clients if done in a fair and equitable manner that is 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 certain personnel to be completed without any appreciable impact on the markets of such securities. Therefore, under 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 Person with access to this information may knowingly effect for themselves or for their immediate family (i.e., spouse, minor children and adults living in the same household) a transaction in that security unless:

- the transaction has been completed;
- the transaction for the Supervised Person 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 money market funds; and iv) shares issued by other unaffiliated open-end mutual funds.

Clients and prospective clients may contact MFA to request a copy of its Code of Ethics.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

Recommendation of Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

MFA recommends that clients utilize the custody, brokerage and clearing services of Pershing Advisor Solutions ("Pershing") for investment management accounts. The final decision to custody assets with Pershing 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. MFA is independently owned and operated and not affiliated with Pershing. Pershing provides MFA with access to its institutional trading and custody services, which are typically not available to retail investors.

Factors which MFA considers in recommending Pershing or any other broker-dealer to clients include their respective financial strength, reputation, execution, pricing, research and service. Pershing enables the Firm to obtain many mutual funds without transaction charges and other securities at nominal transaction charges. Pershing has also agreed to reimburse clients for exit fees associated with moving accounts to

Pershing. The reimbursement is only available up to a certain amount for all of the Firm's clients over a limited period. These terms are determined by Pershing and the Firm is not responsible for the implementation. Fees are reimbursed on a first-come-first-served basis so that no clients are favored. The commissions and/or transaction fees charged by Pershing may be higher or lower than those charged by other Financial Institutions.

The commissions paid by MFA's clients to Pershing 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 MFA 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. MFA 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 MFA 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 MFA does not have to produce or pay for the products or services.

MFA 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

MFA receives without cost from Pershing administrative support, computer software, related systems support, as well as other third party support as further described below (together "Support") which allow MFA to better monitor client accounts maintained at Pershing and otherwise conduct its business. MFA receives the Support without cost because the Firm renders investment management services to clients that maintain assets at Pershing. The Support is not provided in connection with securities transactions of clients (i.e., not "soft dollars"). The Support benefits MFA, but not its clients directly. Clients should be aware that MFA'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, especially because the support is contingent upon clients placing and keeping certain anticipated level(s) of assets at Pershing. In fulfilling its duties to its clients, MFA endeavors at all times to put the interests of its clients first and has determined that the

recommendation of Pershing is in the best interest of clients and satisfies the Firm's duty to seek best execution.

This Support is generally available to independent investment advisors on an unsolicited basis, at no charge to them so long as a certain amount of the advisor's clients' assets are maintained in accounts at Pershing. Pershing's services include brokerage services that are related to the execution of securities transactions, custody, research, including that in the form of advice, analyses and reports, and access to mutual funds and other investments that are otherwise generally available only to institutional investors or would require a significantly higher minimum initial investment.

For client accounts maintained in its custody, Pershing generally does not charge separately for custody services but is compensated by account holders through commissions or other transaction-related or asset-based fees for securities trades that are executed through Pershing or that settle into Pershing accounts.

Additional Support from Pershing may include national, regional or Firm specific educational events organized and/or sponsored by Pershing, as well as occasional business entertainment of personnel of MFA by Pershing personnel, including meals, invitations to sporting events, and other forms of entertainment, some of which may accompany educational opportunities. Other Support assists MFA in managing and administering clients' accounts. This includes software and other technology solutions that provide access to client account data (such as trade confirmations and account statements), facilitate trade execution (and allocation of aggregated trade orders for multiple client accounts), provide research, pricing information and other market data, facilitate payment of the Firm's fees from its clients' accounts, and assist with back-office training and support functions, recordkeeping and client reporting. The Support may be used to service all or some substantial number of the Firm's accounts, including accounts not maintained at Pershing. Pershing also makes available to MFA other Support intended to help the Firm manage and further develop its business enterprise. In addition, Pershing may make available, arrange and/or pay vendors for these types of services rendered to the Firm by independent third parties. Pershing may discount or waive fees it would otherwise charge for some of these services or pay all or a part of the fees of a third-party providing these services to the Firm. In addition to the benefits received from Pershing, the Firm gets access to certain research from BlackRock, Inc. because of the amount of business the firm does with BlackRock, including client investments. While, as a fiduciary, MFA endeavors to act in its clients' best interests, the Firm's recommendation that clients maintain their assets in accounts at Pershing may be based in part on the benefits received and not solely on the nature, cost or quality of custody and brokerage services provided by Pershing, which creates a conflict of interest.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

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

Directed Brokerage

The client may direct MFA in writing to use a particular Financial Institution to execute some or all transactions for the client. In that case, the client will negotiate terms and arrangements for the account with that Financial Institution and the Firm will not seek better execution services or prices from other Financial Institutions or be able to “batch” client transactions for execution through other Financial Institutions with orders for other accounts managed by MFA (as described above). As a result, the client may pay higher commissions or other transaction costs, greater spreads or may receive less favorable net prices, on transactions for the account than would otherwise be the case. Subject to its duty of best execution, MFA may decline a client’s request to direct brokerage if, in the Firm’s sole discretion, such directed brokerage arrangements would result in additional operational difficulties or violate restrictions imposed by other broker-dealers (as further discussed below).

Commissions or Sales Charges for Recommendations of Securities

As discussed above, certain Supervised Persons in their respective individual capacities are registered representatives of PCS. These Supervised Persons are subject to FINRA Rule 3280 which restricts registered representatives from conducting securities transactions away from their broker-dealer unless the registered representatives give prior notice of such transactions to PCS and, in most circumstances, PCS provides written consent. Therefore, clients are advised that certain Supervised Persons are restricted to conducting securities transactions through PCS if they have not secured written consent from PCS to execute securities transactions through a different broker-dealer. Absent such written consent or separation from PCS, these Supervised Persons are generally prohibited from executing securities transactions through any broker-dealer other than PCS under its internal supervisory policies. The Firm is cognizant of its duty to obtain best execution and has implemented policies and procedures reasonably designed in such pursuit.

Trade Aggregation

Transactions for each client will be effected independently, unless MFA decides to purchase or sell the same securities for several clients at approximately the same time. MFA 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 MFA’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 MFA’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. MFA 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

MFA monitors client portfolios on a continuous and ongoing basis while regular account reviews are conducted on at least an annual 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 MFA and to keep the Firm informed of any changes thereto. The Firm contacts ongoing investment advisory clients at least annually to review its previous services and/or recommendations and annually to discuss the impact resulting from any changes in the client's financial situation and/or investment objectives.

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 MFA 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 MFA or an outside service provider.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Client Referrals

The Firm does not currently provide compensation to any third-party solicitors for client referrals.

Item 15. Custody

MFA 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, MFA 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 MFA. Any other custody disclosures can be found in the Firm's Form ADV Part 1.

Standing Letters of Authorization

MFA 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

MFA is given the authority to exercise discretion on behalf of certain clients. MFA 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. MFA is given this authority through a power-of-attorney included in the agreement between MFA and the client. Clients may request a limitation on this authority (such as certain securities not to be bought or sold). MFA takes discretion from certain clients over the following activities:

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

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

MFA does not accept the authority to vote a client's securities (i.e., proxies) on their behalf. Clients receive proxies directly from the Financial Institutions where their assets are custodied and may contact the Firm at the contact information on the cover of this brochure with questions about any such issuer solicitations.

Item 18. Financial Information

MFA is not required to disclose any financial information due to the following:

- 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.